



**2026/0182R(NLE)**

14.10.2026

# **AMENDMENTS**

## **1 - 202**

**Draft report**  
**Iuliu Winkler**  
(PE792.173v01-00)

Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement between the EU and  
Indonesia  
(2026/0182R(NLE))



**Amendment 1**

**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Citation 9 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

- *having regard to the Protocol on Enhancing the potential of the Agreement to promote Trade in sustainable palm oil,*

Or. en

**Amendment 2**

**Catarina Vieira, Vicent Marzà Ibáñez, Anna Cavazzini, Majdouline Sbai, Saskia Bricmont**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Citation 11 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

- *having regard to its resolution of 21 May 2026 on The cases of human rights and environmental defenders Andri Yunus and Muhammad Rosidi in Indonesia 2026/2738(RSP),*

Or. en

**Amendment 3**

**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Citation 11 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

- *having regard to the Paris Agreement, adopted on 12 December 2015 under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,*

**Amendment 4**

**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Citation 11 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

- *having regard to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of indigenous peoples, adopted on 13 September 2007, supported by both the European Union and Indonesia,*

**Amendment 5**

**Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Citation 17 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

- *having regard to the economic analysis of the negotiated outcome of the EU-Indonesia Comprehensive Economic Partnership agreement (CEPA), prepared by the European Commission's Directorate-General for Trade and Economic Security<sup>1a</sup>,*

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<sup>1a</sup>

<https://data.europa.eu/doi/10.2781/662309>  
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**Amendment 6**

**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Citation 17 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

- *having regard to the Commission Communication of 22 June 2022, ‘The Power of Trade Partnerships: together for green and just economic growth’ (COM(2022)0409 final),*

Or. en

**Amendment 7**  
**Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Citation 17 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

- *having regard to the European Commission's Sustainability Impact Assessment (SIA) in support of Free Trade Agreement (FTA) negotiations between the European Union and the Republic of Indonesia - Final Report, August 2019<sup>1a</sup>,*

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*1a*

*<https://circabc.europa.eu/ui/group/09242a36-a438-40fd-a7af-fe32e36cbd0e/library/76dcefc4-692c-421d-8a5e-54955bb486aa/details>*

Or. en

**Amendment 8**  
**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Citation 17 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

– *having regard to the EU  
Guidelines on Human Rights Defenders,*

Or. en

**Amendment 9**

**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Citation 17 c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

– *having regard to the European  
Parliament’s urgency resolution of 21  
May 2026 on ‘The cases of human rights  
and environmental defenders Andri  
Yunus and Muhammad Rosidi in  
Indonesia’ (2026/2738 (RSP),*

Or. en

**Amendment 10**

**Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Citation 22 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

– *having regard to the United  
Nations Declaration of 13 September  
2007 on the Rights of indigenous peoples*  
<sup>1a</sup>,

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<sup>1a</sup> *<https://www.ohchr.org/en/indigenous-peoples/un-declaration-rights-indigenous-peoples>*

Or. en

**Amendment 11**

**Marina Measure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Recital B**

*Motion for a resolution*

B. whereas Indonesia is the world's fourth most populous nation, ***the third largest democracy and the largest Muslim majority country*** – with millions of followers of other beliefs – and is a heterogeneous society comprising over 240 million citizens of various ethnicities, languages and cultures; whereas 40 % of Indonesian citizens are below 25 years of age; whereas Indonesia is an archipelago of more than 17 000 islands and is strategically located, spanning 5 400 kilometres from east to west in the Indian and Pacific Oceans;

*Amendment*

B. whereas Indonesia is the world's fourth most populous nation with millions of followers of other beliefs – and is a heterogeneous society comprising over 240 million citizens of various ethnicities, languages and cultures; whereas 40 % of Indonesian citizens are below 25 years of age; whereas Indonesia is an archipelago of more than 17 000 islands and is strategically located, spanning 5 400 kilometres from east to west in the Indian and Pacific Oceans;

Or. en

**Amendment 12**

**Marina Measure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Recital C**

*Motion for a resolution*

C. whereas the EU and Indonesia share ***a common agenda, namely to stimulate growth and employment, improve competitiveness and fight poverty***, as well as a strong commitment to open, rules-based trade and to the multilateral trading system;

*Amendment*

C. whereas the EU and Indonesia share ***an interest in strengthening economic relations, industrial development, creating decent jobs and fighting poverty***, as well as a strong commitment to open, rules-based trade and to the multilateral trading system; ***whereas the trade agreement must contribute towards those goals***;

Or. en

**Amendment 13**

**Kris Van Dijck, Jessika van Leeuwen**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Recital D**

*Motion for a resolution*

D. whereas ASEAN is the world's fifth largest economic bloc, accounting for 7.5 % of global GDP in 2025, and 9 % of global GDP growth between 2015 and 2025;

*Amendment*

D. ***Whereas Indonesia is a key economic and trade partner in the Indo-Pacific region, a member of ASEAN and a party to the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP), which provides a framework for enhancing regional market access, facilitating trade and strengthening supply-chain integration among its parties;*** whereas ASEAN is the world's fifth largest economic bloc, accounting for 7.5 % of global GDP in 2025, and 9 % of global GDP growth between 2015 and 2025;

Or. en

**Amendment 14**  
**Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Recital D**

*Motion for a resolution*

D. whereas ASEAN is the world's fifth largest economic bloc, accounting for 7.5 % of global GDP in 2025, and 9 % of global GDP growth between 2015 and 2025;

*Amendment*

D. whereas ASEAN is the world's fifth largest economic bloc, accounting for 7.5 % of Global GDP in 2025, and 9 % of global GDP growth between 2015 and 2025; ***whereas these figures mask persistent poverty, income inequality and significant development disparities across the region, including within Indonesia;***

Or. en

**Amendment 15**  
**Christophe Bay, Thierry Mariani**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Recital F**

*Motion for a resolution*

F. whereas ***the Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) between the European Union and Indonesia is the third bilateral trade agreement concluded between the EU and an ASEAN member state; whereas the EU already has bilateral trade agreements in force with Singapore and Viet Nam; whereas the EU-Indonesia CEPA represents another important stepping stone towards a region-to-region free trade agreement (FTA); whereas the EU-Indonesia CEPA will also serve as a benchmark for the agreements the EU is currently negotiating with other ASEAN countries, such as Thailand, the Philippines and Malaysia; whereas this benchmark function makes it essential that the CEPA set a predictable, proportionate and business-friendly standard, rather than an unnecessarily burdensome one, for the sustainability and regulatory chapters still under negotiation with those partners;***

*Amendment*

F. whereas ***any*** trade agreement ***with*** an ASEAN ***country must be assessed according to its specific impact on production, employment and economic sovereignty in the Member States***; whereas the ***agreement with Indonesia cannot pre-empt the approval of other agreements, nor justify easing requirements relating to reciprocity, health security and the protection of sensitive industries;***

Or. fr

**Amendment 16**  
**Marina Measure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Recital F**

*Motion for a resolution*

F. whereas the Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) between the European Union and Indonesia is the third bilateral trade agreement concluded between the EU and an ASEAN member state; ***whereas the EU already has bilateral trade agreements*** in force with

*Amendment*

F. whereas the Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) between the European Union and Indonesia is the third bilateral trade agreement concluded between the EU and an ASEAN member state, ***after the ones*** already in force with Singapore and Viet Nam, ***and it***

Singapore and Viet Nam; *whereas the EU-Indonesia CEPA represents another important* stepping stone towards a region-to-region free trade agreement (FTA); *whereas the EU-Indonesia CEPA will also serve as a benchmark for the agreements the EU is currently negotiating with other ASEAN countries, such as Thailand, the Philippines and Malaysia; whereas this benchmark function makes it essential that the CEPA set a predictable, proportionate and business-friendly standard, rather than an unnecessarily burdensome one, for the sustainability and regulatory chapters still under negotiation with those partners;*

*could* represents *a* stepping stone towards a region-to-region free trade agreement (FTA);

Or. en

#### Amendment 17

Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre

#### Motion for a resolution

##### Recital F

##### *Motion for a resolution*

F. whereas the Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) between the European Union and Indonesia is the third bilateral trade agreement concluded between the EU and an ASEAN member state; whereas the EU already has bilateral trade agreements in force with Singapore and Viet Nam; whereas the EU-Indonesia CEPA represents another important stepping stone towards a region-to-region free trade agreement (FTA); whereas the EU-Indonesia CEPA will also serve as a benchmark for the agreements the EU is currently negotiating with other ASEAN countries, such as Thailand, the Philippines and Malaysia; whereas this benchmark function makes it essential that the CEPA set a predictable, proportionate and business-friendly standard, rather than an unnecessarily burdensome one, for the

##### *Amendment*

F. whereas the Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) between the European Union and Indonesia is the third bilateral trade agreement concluded between the EU and an ASEAN member state; whereas the EU already has bilateral trade agreements in force with Singapore and Viet Nam; whereas the EU-Indonesia CEPA represents another important stepping stone towards a region-to-region free trade agreement (FTA); whereas the EU-Indonesia CEPA will also serve as a benchmark for the agreements the EU is currently negotiating with other ASEAN countries, such as Thailand, the Philippines and Malaysia; whereas this benchmark function makes it essential that the CEPA set a predictable, proportionate and business-friendly standard, *while ensuring a high level of ambition and*

sustainability and regulatory chapters still under negotiation with those partners;

***enforceability in relation to human and workers' rights and sustainability***, rather than an unnecessarily burdensome one, for the sustainability and regulatory chapters still under negotiation with those partners;

Or. en

## **Amendment 18**

**Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Recital H**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

H. whereas an important element in the bilateral trade-related relations between the EU and Indonesia is the Voluntary Partnership Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Indonesia on forest law enforcement, governance and trade in timber products into the European Union, for which Parliament gave consent in 2014;

##### *Amendment*

H. whereas an important element in the bilateral trade-related relations between the EU and Indonesia is the Voluntary Partnership Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Indonesia on forest law enforcement, governance and trade in timber products into the European Union, for which Parliament gave consent in 2014; ***whereas the EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) is equally important to ensure that products entering the EU market do not contribute to deforestation or forest degradation, and its full and effective implementation must be safeguarded;***

Or. en

## **Amendment 19**

**Christophe Bay, Thierry Mariani**

### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Recital I**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

I. whereas ***Indonesia has been a member of the WTO since 1995 and benefits from trade preferences granted by***

##### *Amendment*

I. whereas ***the change in the tariff preferences granted to Indonesia must be anticipated and explained to operators;***

*the EU's Generalised Scheme of Preferences (GSP), under which about 30 % of total imports from Indonesia to the EU enjoy lower duties; whereas, following its classification by the World Bank as an upper-middle-income country, Indonesia will graduate from GSP on 1 January 2027; whereas this graduation makes the swift and predictable entry into force of the CEPA a matter of direct commercial urgency for EU exporters and importers alike, so as to avoid a tariff gap between the loss of GSP preferences and the start of CEPA preferences;*

*whereas this change cannot justify rushing through consent for the agreement, limit democratic oversight or lead to the agreement of additional concessions with no verifiable compensation;*

Or. fr

## **Amendment 20**

**Marina Measure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Recital J**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

J. whereas the EU is Indonesia's fourth largest trading partner (accounting for 6 % of the country's total trade); whereas in 2025, Indonesia was the EU's 30th biggest trading partner and the EU's fifth biggest ASEAN trading partner; whereas the EU's foreign direct investment (FDI) stock in Indonesia amounted to EUR 24.7 billion in 2024, while Indonesia's FDI stock in the EU was EUR 1.3 billion; whereas *the potential for trade growth is infinitely greater;*

##### *Amendment*

J. whereas the EU is Indonesia's fourth largest trading partner (accounting for 6 % of the country's total trade); whereas in 2025, Indonesia was the EU's 30th biggest trading partner and the EU's fifth biggest ASEAN trading partner; whereas the EU's foreign direct investment (FDI) stock in Indonesia amounted to EUR 24.7 billion in 2024, while Indonesia's FDI stock in the EU was EUR 1.3 billion; whereas, *despite the projected increase in bilateral trade, the Commission's own economic assessment <sup>1a</sup> estimates only a marginal increase in EU GDP of 0.01% by 2042, with economic gains unevenly distributed and certain European sectors expected to lose out;*

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<sup>1a</sup> <https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/2397c959-7f2a-11f1-bf5e-01aa75ed71a1/language-en>

**Amendment 21****Kris Van Dijck, Jessika van Leeuwen****Motion for a resolution****Recital J***Motion for a resolution*

J. whereas the EU is Indonesia's fourth largest trading partner (accounting for 6 % of the country's total trade); whereas in 2025, Indonesia was the EU's 30th biggest trading partner and the EU's fifth biggest ASEAN trading partner; whereas the EU's foreign direct investment (FDI) stock in Indonesia amounted to EUR 24.7 billion in 2024, while Indonesia's FDI stock in the EU was EUR 1.3 billion; whereas **the** potential for trade **growth is infinitely greater**;

*Amendment*

J. whereas the EU is Indonesia's fourth largest trading partner (accounting for 6 % of the country's total trade); whereas in 2025, Indonesia was the EU's 30th biggest trading partner and the EU's fifth biggest ASEAN trading partner; whereas the EU's foreign direct investment (FDI) stock in Indonesia amounted to EUR 24.7 billion in 2024, while Indonesia's FDI stock in the EU was EUR 1.3 billion; whereas **there is untapped** potential for **stronger, deeper and mutually beneficial economic cooperation which could lead to the creation of new jobs and increased trade and investment opportunities for both partners**;

**Amendment 22****Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry****Motion for a resolution****Recital K***Motion for a resolution*

K. whereas Indonesia still faces challenges in relation to sustainable development, human, political, labour and civil rights – in particular to fundamental freedoms, freedom of religious belief and freedom of the press – the exploitation of natural resources, **and the situation of minorities**; whereas it is therefore

*Amendment*

K. whereas Indonesia still faces **serious** challenges in relation to sustainable development, human, political, labour and civil rights – in particular to fundamental freedoms, freedom of religious belief and freedom of the press **and the situation of minorities**; whereas **particular concern has been raised about** the exploitation of

paramount for the CEPA to include strong sustainability provisions and for these provisions to be efficiently implemented, with the goal of creating added value on the ground;

natural resources, ***land grabbing, deforestation, the environmental impacts of resource extraction, displacement and restrictions on independent scrutiny in West Papua***; whereas it is therefore paramount for the CEPA to include strong sustainability provisions and for these provisions to be efficiently implemented, with the goal of creating added value on the ground; ***whereas the rights of indigenous peoples, including free, prior and informed consent, and access to effective remedies must be respected in economic activities linked to trade and investment***;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 23**

**Catarina Vieira, Anna Cavazzini, Majdouline Sbai, Saskia Bricmont, Vicent Marzà Ibáñez**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Recital K**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

K. whereas Indonesia still faces challenges in relation to sustainable development, human, political, labour and civil rights – ***in particular to*** fundamental freedoms, freedom of religious belief and freedom of the press – the exploitation of natural resources, and the ***situation of minorities***; whereas it is therefore paramount for the CEPA to include strong sustainability provisions and for these provisions to be efficiently implemented, ***with the*** goal of creating added value on the ground;

###### *Amendment*

K. whereas Indonesia still faces ***pressing*** challenges in relation to sustainable development, human, political, labour and civil rights, ***with particular reference to the situation of minorities***, fundamental freedoms, freedom of religious belief and freedom of the press, ***and*** the exploitation of natural resources, ***including deforestation, land conflicts linked to the expansion of plantations and mining, the insufficient legal recognition of the customary land rights of indigenous peoples and local communities***, and the ***intimidation and criminalisation of environmental and land rights defenders***; whereas it is therefore paramount for the CEPA to include strong ***protection of fundamental rights and*** sustainability provisions and for

these provisions to be efficiently implemented goal of creating added value on the ground;

Or. en

**Amendment 24**  
**Markus Buchheit**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Recital K**

*Motion for a resolution*

K. whereas Indonesia still faces challenges in relation to sustainable development, human, political, labour and civil rights – in particular to fundamental freedoms, freedom of religious belief and freedom of the press – the exploitation of natural resources, and the situation of minorities; whereas ***it is therefore paramount for the CEPA to include strong sustainability provisions and for these provisions to be efficiently implemented, with the goal of creating added value on the ground;***

*Amendment*

K. whereas Indonesia still faces challenges in relation to sustainable development, human, political, labour and civil rights – in particular to fundamental freedoms, freedom of religious belief and freedom of the press – the exploitation of natural resources, and the situation of minorities; whereas ***experience shows that economic development, increasing prosperity and open markets are the most effective ways to foster progress in these areas;*** whereas ***these questions are to be addressed primarily within the framework of the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement and political dialogue, with due regard for Indonesia's sovereignty;***

Or. de

**Amendment 25**  
**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Recital K**

*Motion for a resolution*

K. whereas Indonesia still faces challenges in relation to sustainable development, human, political, labour and civil rights – in particular to fundamental

*Amendment*

K. whereas Indonesia still faces challenges in relation to sustainable development, human, political, labour and civil rights – in particular to fundamental

freedoms, freedom of religious belief and freedom of the press – the exploitation of natural resources, and the situation of minorities; whereas it is therefore paramount for the CEPA to include strong sustainability provisions and for these provisions to be efficiently implemented, with the goal of creating added value on the ground;

freedoms, freedom of religious belief and freedom of the press – the exploitation of natural resources, ***land conflicts***, and the situation of minorities; whereas it is therefore paramount for the CEPA to include strong sustainability provisions and for these provisions to be efficiently implemented, with the goal of creating added value on the ground;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 26**

**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Recital K a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***Ka. whereas, in 2023, the ILO examined Indonesia's compliance with Convention No. 98 on the Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining; whereas the ILO supervisory body raised concerns regarding the adoption and implementation of Law No. 6 of 2023, commonly referred to as the Job Creation Law or Omnibus Law; whereas the legislation was found to have weakened workers' collective bargaining rights, reduced existing labour protections and contributed to an increase in anti-union measures; whereas the ILO supervisory body called upon the Indonesian authorities to undertake an immediate review of the legislation and to make the necessary amendments to bring the Omnibus Law into full conformity with international labour standards;***

Or. en

#### **Amendment 27**

**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Recital K b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***Kb. whereas the Indonesian Government has recently taken steps to prohibit the imports of goods produced through forced labour and is considering the introduction of mandatory human rights due diligence as part of its National Strategy on Business and Human Rights;***

Or. en

**Amendment 28**  
**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Recital K c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***Kc. whereas the human rights and humanitarian situation in the Papua Region remains a matter of concern, including reports of violence, displacement of civilians, restrictions on civic space and concerns regarding the rights of indigenous peoples; whereas human rights and environmental defenders, journalists and civil society actors face particular risks in the context of natural resource extraction and development projects; whereas the protection of human rights, indigenous peoples' rights and the environment should be an integral part of the EU's engagement with Indonesia, including in the context of trade and investment relations;***

Or. en

## Amendment 29

Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry

### Motion for a resolution

#### Recital L

##### *Motion for a resolution*

L. whereas Indonesia is a leading **global supplier** of nickel and other critical raw materials **essential to the EU's clean-energy and technology industries**, and a strategic partner in the **EU's** efforts to diversify its supply chains away from excessive dependency on a single third country;

##### *Amendment*

L. whereas Indonesia is a leading **producer** of nickel and other critical raw materials; **whereas Indonesia has effectively used industrial-policy measures in nickel production to develop domestic processing, increase local value added and create decent jobs; whereas Indonesia can be** a strategic partner in the **Union's** efforts to diversify its supply chains away from excessive dependency on a single third country; **whereas cooperation on raw materials must not cause environmental damage and must respect the rights of affected communities to have a say in decisions and deliver greater economic benefits to producing countries;**

Or. en

## Amendment 30

Catarina Vieira, Anna Cavazzini, Majdouline Sbai, Saskia Bricmont, Vicent Marzà Ibáñez

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

### Motion for a resolution

#### Recital L

##### *Motion for a resolution*

L. whereas Indonesia is a leading global supplier of nickel and other critical raw materials essential to the EU's clean-energy and technology industries, and a strategic partner in the **EU's** efforts to diversify its supply chains away from excessive dependency on a single third country;

##### *Amendment*

L. whereas Indonesia is a leading global supplier of nickel and other critical raw materials essential to the EU's clean-energy and technology industries, and a strategic partner in the **Union's** efforts to diversify its supply chains away from excessive dependency on a single third country; **whereas the sustainable extraction, processing and use of such resources requires strong environmental**

*safeguards, phasing out of fossil fuels, respect for human rights, meaningful participation of affected communities and support for local value creation in producer countries;*

Or. en

**Amendment 31**  
**Markus Buchheit**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Recital L**

*Motion for a resolution*

L. whereas Indonesia is a leading global supplier of nickel and other critical raw materials essential to *the EU's clean-energy and technology industries*, and a strategic partner in the EU's efforts to diversify its supply chains away from excessive dependency on a single third country;

*Amendment*

L. whereas Indonesia is a leading global supplier of nickel and other critical raw materials essential to *EU industry, in particular steel and stainless steel production, automotive and mechanical engineering, battery production and the aerospace, defence and high-tech sectors*, and a strategic partner in the EU's efforts to diversify its supply chains away from excessive dependency on a single third country;

Or. de

**Amendment 32**  
**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Recital L**

*Motion for a resolution*

L. whereas Indonesia is a leading global supplier of nickel and other critical raw materials essential to the EU's clean-energy and technology industries, and a strategic partner in the EU's efforts to diversify its supply chains away from

*Amendment*

L. whereas Indonesia is a leading global supplier of nickel and other critical raw materials essential to the EU's clean-energy and technology industries, and a strategic partner in the EU's efforts to diversify its supply chains away from excessive dependency on a single third

excessive dependency on a single third country;

country; *whereas nickel mining and processing has been associated with deforestation, land grabbing and pollution;*

Or. en

### **Amendment 33**

**Catarina Vieira, Anna Cavazzini, Majdouline Sbai, Saskia Bricmont, Vicent Marzà Ibáñez**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Recital L a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*La.    whereas Indonesia hosts the world's third largest area of tropical rainforest, as well as extensive peatlands and mangroves of global importance for the climate, biodiversity and the livelihoods of forest-dependent communities; whereas deforestation in Indonesia rose in 2024 to its highest level since 2021, most of it legally permitted; whereas palm oil remains the main driver of deforestation in the country; whereas its expansion has been linked to thousands of land conflicts with indigenous peoples and local communities;*

Or. en

### **Amendment 34**

**Markus Buchheit**

### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Recital L a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*La.    whereas the application of Regulation (EU) 2023/1115 following its*

*amendment by Regulation (EU)  
2025/2650 is envisaged from 30 December  
2026, or in other words from  
approximately the same date as the  
planned entry into force of the  
Comprehensive Economic Partnership  
Agreement; whereas Indonesia is the  
world's largest producer and exporter of  
palm oil, and the due diligence,  
geolocation and traceability obligations  
under this Regulation may significantly  
restrict the negotiated market access;*

Or. de

**Amendment 35**  
**Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Recital L a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*La.    whereas the Commission's 2019  
Sustainability Impact Assessment and its  
2026 economic analysis identify uneven  
sectoral effects from the CEPA, with  
possible gains for machinery and  
automotive production but losses in  
sectors including EU vegetable oils,  
clothing, textiles and footwear; whereas  
aggregate economic projections do not  
adequately capture regional employment  
losses, adjustment costs or the quality of  
jobs created;*

Or. en

**Amendment 36**  
**Emmanouil Fragkos, Geadis Geadis**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Recital L a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***La.    whereas trade relations between Indonesia and Türkiye have been the subject of examination in the WTO Committee on Safeguards, following Indonesia’s imposition of a safeguard measure on imports of carpets and other textile floor coverings and Türkiye’s subsequent proposal to suspend substantially equivalent concessions on imports from Indonesia;***

Or. el

**Amendment 37**

**Lídia Pereira, Iuliu Winkler**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Recital L a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***La.    whereas Indonesia is among the world’s largest producers and exporters of pulp, paper and paperboard, which already enter the Union market duty-free; whereas fair competition in this sector therefore depends on the non-discriminatory application of Union rules and on the absence of market distortions;***

Or. en

**Amendment 38**

**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Recital L a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***La.    whereas Indonesia is the world’s largest producer and exporter of palm oil, which remains a major driver of***

*deforestation and has been linked to widespread land conflicts affecting indigenous peoples and local communities;*

Or. en

**Amendment 39**

**Catarina Vieira, Anna Cavazzini, Majdouline Sbai, Saskia Bricmont, Vicent Marzà Ibáñez**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Recital L b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*Lb. whereas Indonesia holds the world's largest nickel reserves and supplied more than half of global nickel in 2023; whereas the rapid expansion of nickel mining and processing, largely powered by captive coal-fired plants, has been associated with deforestation, severe air, water and marine pollution, health impacts, land grabbing, dangerous working conditions and threats to indigenous peoples' ways of life, notably in Central and Southeast Sulawesi and North Maluku;*

Or. en

**Amendment 40**

**Catarina Vieira, Anna Cavazzini, Majdouline Sbai, Saskia Bricmont, Vicent Marzà Ibáñez**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Recital L c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*Lc. whereas the Papua region holds some of the largest remaining tracts of*

*intact tropical rainforest in the Asia-Pacific; whereas recent expansions, such as by the Merauke National Strategic Project in South Papua has led to conversion of millions of hectares of lands, largely customary land of indigenous peoples, into sugarcane, bioethanol and rice plantations;*

Or. en

**Amendment 41**

**Catarina Vieira, Anna Cavazzini, Majdouline Sbai, Saskia Bricmont, Vicent Marzà Ibáñez**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Recital L d (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*Ld. whereas the ILO Committee on the Application of Standards reviewed Indonesia's Law No. 6 of 2023 (the Job Creation Law or Omnibus Law), which was enacted without authentic tripartite consultation and severely undermined collective bargaining power, reduced worker protections, and increased anti-union; whereas the ILO supervisory body urged Indonesia to review and amend its legislation without delay to fully align the Omnibus Law with international labor standards;*

Or. en

**Amendment 42**

**Christophe Bay, Thierry Mariani**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 1**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

1. ***Welcomes*** the ***conclusion*** of the CEPA ***between the EU and Indonesia*** and of the Investment Protection Agreement (IPA), ***after 9 years and 19 rounds of negotiations***; ***believes that a broad agreement with sound and reliable provisions covering key economic sectors will be beneficial for both parties***;

1. ***Notes the completion*** of ***negotiations for*** the CEPA and ***for*** the Investment Protection Agreement (IPA) ***between the EU and Indonesia***; ***considers that its assessment of these agreements should be contingent on verifiable guarantees as regards reciprocity, protecting sensitive sectors, maintaining production capacities and upholding the Member States' right to regulate***; ***emphasises that this resolution is without prejudice to its decision under the consent procedure***;

Or. fr

#### **Amendment 43**

**Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 1**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

1. ***Welcomes*** the conclusion of the CEPA between the EU and Indonesia and of the Investment Protection Agreement (IPA), after 9 years and 19 rounds of negotiations; ***believes that a broad agreement with sound and reliable provisions covering key economic sectors will be beneficial for both parties***;

###### *Amendment*

1. ***Takes note of*** the conclusion of the CEPA between the EU and Indonesia and of the Investment Protection Agreement (IPA), after 9 years and 19 rounds of negotiations; ***stresses that there is no clear evidence of benefits for workers and citizens***;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 44**

**Bart Groothuis, João Cotrim De Figueiredo, Svenja Hahn, Dan Barna, Ľubica Karvašová**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 1 a (new)**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

###### *Amendment*

*1a. Calls on the Council to swiftly finalise the ratification procedure; stresses that Indonesia's GSP preferences expire at the end of this year and that any gap before entry into force would push trade back to MFN tariffs, creating unnecessary uncertainty and costs for European importers, in particular SMEs; calls for provisional application of the trade pillar pending ratification;*

Or. en

**Amendment 45**  
**Christophe Bay, Thierry Mariani**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 2**

*Motion for a resolution*

*2. Underlines the complementary nature of the EU and Indonesian economies, which will reduce the risk of economic disruption or unfair competition between similar sectors and will help to create a free trade zone of over 700 million consumers based on transparency and predictability;*

*Amendment*

*2. Recognises the existence of economic complementarities between the Member States and Indonesia, but stresses that those complementarities do not make it possible to rule out loss of business or distortion of competition in certain industries; calls on the Commission to share, before the consent vote, an up-to-date assessment of the impact of the agreement, per Member State and per sector, on production, employment, agricultural income and trade balance, including the overseas territories concerned; calls for that assessment to distinguish between the outermost regions and the overseas countries and territories associated with the Union and to examine the medium and long-term risks of displacement of investments and loss of industrial capacities;*

Or. fr

**Amendment 46**

Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry

## Motion for a resolution

### Paragraph 2

#### *Motion for a resolution*

2. Underlines the complementary nature of the EU and Indonesian economies, ***which will reduce*** the risk of economic disruption or unfair competition between similar sectors ***and will help to create a free trade zone of over 700 million consumers based on transparency and predictability***;

#### *Amendment*

2. Underlines ***that*** the complementary nature of the EU and Indonesian economies ***does not completely reduces*** the risk of economic disruption or unfair competition between similar sectors; ***recalls that the Commission's impact assessments project losses in production and exports in certain EU sectors, including clothing, textiles, footwear and vegetable oils; stresses the need to identify affected workers, enterprises and regions and to provide appropriate adjustment support***;

Or. en

## Amendment 47

Iuliu Winkler

## Motion for a resolution

### Paragraph 3

#### *Motion for a resolution*

3. Stresses the geopolitical significance of a strong EU-Indonesia partnership in the area of trade and investment, in the framework of enhanced strategic partnership with the ASEAN region, especially given the current volatile global environment; stresses, from this perspective, that the CEPA is as much a geo-economic instrument as a commercial one, and calls for it to be read and implemented in that light;

#### *Amendment*

3. Stresses the geopolitical significance of a strong EU-Indonesia partnership in the area of trade and investment, in the framework of enhanced strategic partnership with the ASEAN region, especially given the current volatile global environment; stresses, from this perspective, that the CEPA is as much a geo-economic instrument as a commercial one, and ***underlines, in this context, that stronger economic ties with reliable partners such as Indonesia can help diversify the Union's trade relations, strengthen the resilience of European supply chains and reduce excessive dependencies in an increasingly***

*challenging international trade environment*; calls for it to be read and implemented in that light;

Or. en

#### Amendment 48

**Bart Groothuis, João Cotrim De Figueiredo, Svenja Hahn, Dan Barna**

#### Motion for a resolution

##### Paragraph 3

##### *Motion for a resolution*

3. Stresses the geopolitical significance of a strong EU-Indonesia partnership in the area of trade and investment, in the framework of enhanced strategic partnership with the ASEAN region, especially given the current volatile global environment; stresses, from this perspective, that the CEPA is as much a geo-economic instrument as a commercial one, and calls for it to be read and implemented in that light;

##### *Amendment*

3. Stresses the geopolitical significance of a strong EU-Indonesia partnership in the area of trade and investment, in the framework of enhanced strategic partnership with the ASEAN region, especially given the current volatile global environment; stresses, from this perspective, that the CEPA is as much a geo-economic instrument as a commercial one, and calls for it to be read and implemented in that light; ***welcomes the substantial agreement reached in the negotiations for a free trade agreement with the Philippines; calls for the swift conclusion of the free trade agreements with Thailand and Malaysia;***

Or. en

#### Amendment 49

**Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

#### Motion for a resolution

##### Paragraph 3

##### *Motion for a resolution*

3. Stresses the geopolitical significance of a strong EU-Indonesia partnership ***in the area of trade and investment***, in the framework of enhanced

##### *Amendment*

3. Stresses the geopolitical significance of a strong EU-Indonesia partnership, in the framework of enhanced strategic partnership with the ASEAN

strategical partnership with the ASEAN region, especially given the current volatile global environment; stresses, from this perspective, that the CEPA is as much a geo-economic instrument as a commercial one, *and calls for it to be read and implemented in that light*;

region, especially given the current volatile global environment; stresses, from this perspective, that the CEPA is as much a geo-economic instrument as a commercial one;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 50**

**Bart Groothuis, João Cotrim De Figueiredo, Benoit Cassart, Svenja Hahn, Dan Barna, Ľubica Karvašová**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 3 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**3a. Underlines that Indonesia holds the world's largest nickel reserves and is a key producer of other critical raw materials essential for batteries, defence and the energy transition; notes with concern that Indonesia's nickel processing capacity is predominantly Chinese-owned, which risks entrenching rather than reducing Europe's dependence on China further down the value chain; considers that the CEPA gives the Union a strategic opportunity to offer Indonesia a credible alternative partnership based on investment, technology and high standards;**

Or. en

#### **Amendment 51**

**Emmanouil Fragkos, Geadis Geadis**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 3 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**3a. Underlines that the deepening of EU-Indonesia trade and investment relations must go hand in hand with a commitment to international law and a rules-based international order; stresses, in particular, the importance of full respect for the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), freedom of navigation and the peaceful settlement of disputes in accordance with international law; calls on Indonesia to continue to actively promote these principles within ASEAN and in its relations with third countries;**

Or. el

#### **Amendment 52**

**Christophe Bay, Thierry Mariani**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 4**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

**4. Notes that the CEPA is a modern and ambitious agreement and could serve as a reference point for the EU's engagement with other countries in the ASEAN region; recalls that Indonesia will graduate from GSP on 1 January 2027, possibly before the entry into force of the CEPA; calls on the Commission and the Council to *do their utmost* to avoid a preference gap for EU and Indonesian operators between Indonesia's GSP graduation and the entry into force of the CEPA, and to keep Parliament fully informed of the ratification timeline on both sides;**

##### *Amendment*

**4. calls on the Commission and the Council to *provide a precise schedule for the procedures relating to the two agreements, as well as their full texts, annexes and related instruments; rejects the curtailment of parliamentary scrutiny motivated by a wish to avoid a gap in tariff preferences; calls for no provisional application of the trade agreement before Parliament's consent and for full compliance with the national ratification procedures required for the provisions under the Member States' jurisdiction;***

Or. fr

#### **Amendment 53**

**Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 4**

*Motion for a resolution*

4. ***Notes that the CEPA is a modern and ambitious agreement and could serve as a reference point for the EU's engagement with other countries in the ASEAN region; recalls that Indonesia will graduate from GSP on 1 January 2027, possibly before the entry into force of the CEPA; calls on the Commission and the Council to do their utmost to avoid a preference gap for EU and Indonesian operators between Indonesia's GSP graduation and the entry into force of the CEPA, and to keep Parliament fully informed of the ratification timeline on both sides;***

*Amendment*

4. Recalls that Indonesia will graduate from GSP on 1 January 2027, possibly before the entry into force of the CEPA; ***stresses, however, that the ratification timetable must not substitute for a thorough democratic assessment of the final agreement;*** calls on the Commission and the Council to ***address any*** preference gap for EU and Indonesian operators between GSP graduation and ***CEPA*** entry into force, ***without using it to justify an accelerated procedure and weakening of parliamentary scrutiny;***

Or. en

**Amendment 54**

**Bart Groothuis, João Cotrim De Figueiredo, Benoit Cassart, Svenja Hahn, Dan Barna, Ľubica Karvašová**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 4 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***4a. Stresses the need for closer cooperation with all South-East Asian partners, building on the existing and ongoing bilateral agreements; recalls that ASEAN is regional organisation and a strategic partner of the EU, and calls on the Commission to use the bilateral agreements as reference points towards a region-to-region framework; underlines that, at a time of geopolitical tension and economic coercion, the EU and South-East Asia should become each other's reliable and predictable partners;***

**Amendment 55**

**Bart Groothuis, João Cotrim De Figueiredo, Benoit Cassart, Svenja Hahn, Dan Barna, Ľubica Karvašová**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 4 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***4b. Calls on the Commission to pursue a more structured and effective engagement with the CPTPP, including by exploring pathways towards closer institutional cooperation or accession, with a view to improving market access for European businesses, reducing regulatory friction between EU free trade agreements and CPTPP disciplines, and reinforcing the Union's presence in Indo-Pacific supply chains; calls on the Commission to report regularly to Parliament on the progress and effectiveness of this engagement;***

**Amendment 56**

**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 5**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***5. Recalls the difficult negotiations for an EU-Indonesia FTA, which started in 2016, stagnated for a while, were resumed in 2023, and were finalised on 23 September 2025; hopes that the resulting text fulfils the negotiating mandate given by the Council and serves the interests of EU citizens and companies;***

***deleted***

**Amendment 57**

**Catarina Vieira, Anna Cavazzini, Majdouline Sbai, Saskia Bricmont, Vicent Marzà Ibáñez**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 5**

*Motion for a resolution*

5. Recalls the difficult negotiations for an EU-Indonesia FTA, which started in 2016, stagnated for a while, were resumed in 2023, and were finalised on 23 September 2025; hopes that the resulting text fulfils the negotiating mandate given by the Council and serves the interests *of* EU citizens and companies;

*Amendment*

5. Recalls the difficult negotiations for an EU-Indonesia FTA, which started in 2016, stagnated for a while, were resumed in 2023, and were finalised on 23 September 2025; hopes that the resulting text fulfils the negotiating mandate given by the Council and serves the interests EU citizens and companies; ***regrets, however, that Indonesian and European civil society organisations, trade unions and representatives of indigenous peoples and local communities were not meaningfully involved during the negotiations;***

**Amendment 58**

**Bart Groothuis, João Cotrim De Figueiredo, Benoit Cassart, Svenja Hahn, Dan Barna, Ľubica Karvašová**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 6**

*Motion for a resolution*

6. Highlights the advantages created by the CEPA for EU economic operators; considers that the CEPA's elimination of tariffs on over 98 % of tariff lines will significantly benefit European companies and citizens, by bringing down tariffs on agri-food products and protecting traditional EU products, as well as key

*Amendment*

6. Highlights the advantages created by the CEPA for EU economic operators; considers that the CEPA's elimination of tariffs on over 98 % of tariff lines will significantly benefit European companies and citizens, by bringing down tariffs on agri-food products and protecting traditional EU products, as well as key

industrial sectors, such as the automotive, chemicals and machinery sectors; expects European products to become more affordable and available to Indonesian consumers; believes that the CEPA could foster sustainable growth and the green transition in both Indonesia and the EU;

industrial sectors, such as the automotive, chemicals and machinery sectors; expects European products to become more affordable and available to Indonesian consumers; believes that the CEPA could foster sustainable growth and the green transition in both Indonesia and the EU; ***underlines that SME enterprises stand to benefit disproportionately from this tariff liberalisation, given that non-tariff barriers and compliance costs affect them most acutely, and calls on the Commission to prioritise SME-specific outreach on the opportunities created by the CEPA;***

Or. en

## **Amendment 59**

### **Iuliu Winkler**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 6**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

6. Highlights the advantages created by the CEPA for EU economic operators; considers that the CEPA's elimination of tariffs on over 98 % of tariff lines will significantly benefit European companies and citizens, by bringing down tariffs on agri-food products and protecting traditional EU products, as well as key industrial sectors, such as the automotive, chemicals and machinery sectors; expects European products to become more affordable and available to Indonesian consumers; believes that the CEPA could foster sustainable growth and the green transition in both Indonesia and the EU;

##### *Amendment*

6. Highlights the advantages created by the CEPA for EU economic operators; considers that the CEPA's elimination of tariffs on over 98 % of tariff lines will significantly benefit European companies and citizens, by bringing down tariffs on agri-food products and protecting traditional EU products, as well as key industrial sectors, such as the automotive, chemicals and machinery sectors; expects European products to become more affordable and available to Indonesian consumers; ***stresses that the Agreement will also deliver tangible benefits for European consumers by increasing choice and helping to keep the European market competitive, while fully preserving the Union's high standards of consumer protection and product safety;*** believes that the CEPA could foster sustainable

growth and the green transition in both  
Indonesia and the EU;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 60**

**Christophe Bay, Thierry Mariani**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 6**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

6. ***Highlights the advantages created by the CEPA for EU economic operators; considers that the CEPA's elimination of tariffs on over 98 % of tariff lines will significantly benefit European companies and citizens, by bringing down tariffs on agri-food products and protecting traditional EU products, as well as key industrial sectors, such as the automotive, chemicals and machinery sectors; expects European products to become more affordable and available to Indonesian consumers; believes that the CEPA could foster sustainable growth and the green transition in both Indonesia and the EU;***

###### *Amendment*

6. ***Notes the potential opportunities that the agreement offers for agricultural and industrial production in the Member States, including dairy products, wines and spirits, machinery, transport equipment and chemicals; stresses that tariff reductions must translate to effective access to the Indonesian market; calls for import licences, authorisation procedures, local content requirements and certifications, where applicable, to be monitored to prevent discrimination and unjustified barriers;***

Or. fr

#### **Amendment 61**

**Catarina Vieira, Anna Cavazzini, Majdouline Sbai, Saskia Bricmont, Vicent Marzà Ibáñez**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 6**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

6. ***Highlights the advantages created by the CEPA for EU economic operators; considers that the **CEPA**'s elimination of tariffs on over 98 % of tariff lines will***

###### *Amendment*

6. ***Highlights the advantages created by the CEPA for EU economic operators; considers that the elimination of tariffs on over 98 % of tariff lines will significantly***

significantly benefit European companies and citizens, by bringing down tariffs on agri-food products and protecting traditional EU products, as well as key industrial sectors, such as the automotive, chemicals and machinery sectors; expects European products *to become* more affordable and available to Indonesian consumers; believes that the CEPA could foster sustainable growth and the green transition in both Indonesia and the EU;

benefit European companies and citizens, by bringing down tariffs on agri-food products and protecting traditional EU products, as well as key industrial sectors, such as the automotive, chemicals, and machinery sectors; expects European products more affordable and available to Indonesian consumers; believes that the CEPA could foster sustainable growth and the green transition in both Indonesia and the EU, ***provided that increased trade in forest-risk commodities does not translate into additional deforestation, forest degradation or violations of the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities;***

Or. en

## Amendment 62 Željana Zovko

### Motion for a resolution Paragraph 6

#### *Motion for a resolution*

6. Highlights the advantages created by the CEPA for EU economic operators; considers that the CEPA's elimination of tariffs on over 98 % of tariff lines will significantly benefit European companies and citizens, by bringing down tariffs on agri-food products and protecting traditional EU products, as well as key industrial sectors, such as the automotive, chemicals and machinery sectors; expects European products to become more affordable and available to Indonesian consumers; believes that the CEPA could foster sustainable growth and the green transition in both Indonesia and the EU;

#### *Amendment*

6. Highlights the advantages created by the CEPA for EU economic operators; considers that the CEPA's elimination of tariffs on over 98 % of tariff lines will significantly benefit European companies and citizens, by bringing down tariffs on agri-food products and protecting traditional EU products, as well as key industrial sectors, such as the automotive, chemicals and machinery sectors; expects European products to become more affordable and available to Indonesian consumers; believes that the CEPA could foster sustainable growth and the green transition in both Indonesia and the EU; ***underlines the importance of ensuring that all Union sectors, including fisheries, aquaculture and processing industry, can benefit from the agreement;***

## Amendment 63

Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre

### Motion for a resolution

#### Paragraph 6

##### *Motion for a resolution*

6. Highlights the advantages created by the CEPA for EU economic operators; considers that the CEPA's elimination of tariffs on over 98 % of tariff lines will significantly benefit European companies and citizens, by bringing down tariffs on agri-food products and protecting traditional EU products, as well as key industrial sectors, such as the automotive, chemicals and machinery sectors; expects European products to become more affordable and available to Indonesian consumers; believes that the CEPA could foster sustainable growth and the green transition in both Indonesia and the EU;

##### *Amendment*

6. Highlights the advantages created by the CEPA for EU economic operators; considers that the CEPA's elimination of tariffs on over 98 % of tariff lines will significantly benefit European companies and citizens, by bringing down tariffs on agri-food products and protecting traditional EU products, as well as key industrial sectors, such as the automotive, chemicals and machinery sectors; expects European products to become more affordable and available to Indonesian consumers; believes that the CEPA could foster sustainable growth and the green transition in both Indonesia and the EU, ***without contributing to deforestation, pollution or violations of the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities;***

Or. en

## Amendment 64

Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry

### Motion for a resolution

#### Paragraph 6

##### *Motion for a resolution*

6. ***Highlights the advantages created by the CEPA for EU economic operators; considers that the CEPA's elimination of tariffs on over 98 % of tariff lines will significantly benefit European companies***

##### *Amendment*

6. ***Notes that the CEPA is expected to create new export opportunities for certain European industries, particularly machinery and automotive production; recalls, however, that the Commission's***

*and citizens, by bringing down tariffs on agri-food products and protecting traditional EU products, as well as key industrial sectors, such as the automotive, chemicals and machinery sectors; expects European products to become more affordable and available to Indonesian consumers; believes that the CEPA could foster sustainable growth and the green transition in both Indonesia and the EU;*

*own economic analysis projects an increase in EU GDP of only 0.01% by 2042, while anticipating declining EU production in vegetable oils, clothing, textiles, leather and footwear and certain other manufacturing sectors; underlines that these sectoral losses may affect employment and farmers' incomes and cannot be dismissed on the basis of such marginal aggregate economic gains; calls for targeted monitoring and adequate support for affected workers and producers;*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 65** **Markus Buchheit**

#### **Motion for a resolution** **Paragraph 6**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

6. Highlights the advantages created by the CEPA for EU economic operators; considers that the CEPA's elimination of tariffs on over 98 % of tariff lines will significantly benefit European companies and citizens, by bringing down tariffs on agri-food products and ***protecting*** traditional EU products, as well as key industrial sectors, such as the automotive, chemicals and machinery sectors; expects European products to become more affordable and available to Indonesian consumers; believes that the CEPA *could* foster ***sustainable growth and the green transition*** in both Indonesia and the EU;

##### *Amendment*

6. Highlights the advantages created by the CEPA for EU economic operators; considers that the CEPA's elimination of tariffs on over 98 % of tariff lines will significantly benefit European companies and citizens, by bringing down tariffs on agri-food products and ***strengthening*** traditional EU products, as well as key industrial sectors, such as the automotive, chemicals and machinery sectors; expects European products to become more affordable and available to Indonesian consumers; believes that the CEPA ***will*** foster growth, ***employment and competitiveness*** in both Indonesia and the EU, ***particularly for export-oriented SMEs***;

Or. de

#### **Amendment 66**

**Christophe Bay, Thierry Mariani**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 6 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**6a. calls on the Commission to include, as part of the assessment of the agreement, a prospective analysis at five, ten and fifteen years from its entry into force, taking account of the foreseeable changes in Indonesian production capacities, in particular in the metal, battery, vehicle, tyre, textile, shoe, and agri-food processing sectors; calls for the risks of displacement of investments, closure of sites and loss of skills in the Member States, as well as any measures that could be taken to remedy them, to be identified;**

Or. fr

**Amendment 67**

**Marina Measure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 6 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**6a. Points out that the 2019 Sustainability Impact Assessment projected small average increases in real wages while warning of employment losses in some sectors, skills mismatches and the risk that rising garment, textile and footwear exports from Indonesia would expand precarious and poorly paid employment; regrets the absence of credible assurances that workers on either side will receive a fair share of the benefits from increased trade; calls for monitoring of wages, job quality, collective bargaining coverage and**

*employment conditions, disaggregated by sector, region and gender;*

Or. en

## **Amendment 68**

**Emmanouil Fragkos, Geadis Geadis**

### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 7**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

7. Welcomes the phased elimination of Indonesian tariffs – currently as high as 50 % on certain vehicle categories and components – over a transitional period designed to allow the domestic industry to adjust; considers this gradual approach, rather than immediate liberalisation, to be the right balance between rapid market opening for EU-based manufacturers and legal predictability for Indonesian industrial policy; calls on the Commission to closely monitor the phase-out schedule and to make full use of the agreement's rules of origin, so that its benefits accrue to genuine EU and Indonesian value chains rather than to companies from third countries that trans-ship their products through the EU or Indonesia;

##### *Amendment*

7. Welcomes the phased elimination of Indonesian tariffs – currently as high as 50 % on certain vehicle categories and components – over a transitional period designed to allow the domestic industry to adjust; considers this gradual approach, rather than immediate liberalisation, to be the right balance between rapid market opening for EU-based manufacturers and legal predictability for Indonesian industrial policy; calls on the Commission to closely monitor the phase-out schedule and to make full use of the agreement's rules of origin, so that its benefits accrue to genuine EU and Indonesian value chains rather than to companies from third countries that trans-ship their products through the EU or Indonesia; ***stresses, in this context, the need to prevent the indirect exploitation of CEPA trade preferences by third-country economic operators through transshipment, under-processing or other circumvention practices; calls on the Commission to monitor in particular the impact of Indonesia's new preferential trade agreements with third countries, including Türkiye, and to ensure the strict application of the CEPA's rules of origin;***

Or. el

**Amendment 69**  
**Markus Buchheit**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 7**

*Motion for a resolution*

7. Welcomes the phased elimination of Indonesian tariffs – currently as high as 50 % on certain vehicle categories and components – over a transitional period designed to allow the domestic industry to adjust; ***considers this gradual approach, rather than immediate liberalisation, to be the right balance between rapid market opening for EU-based manufacturers and legal predictability for Indonesian industrial policy***; calls on the Commission to closely monitor the phase-out schedule and to make full use of the agreement's rules of origin, so that its benefits accrue to genuine EU and Indonesian value chains rather than to companies from third countries that trans-ship their products through the EU or Indonesia;

*Amendment*

7. Welcomes the phased elimination of Indonesian tariffs – currently as high as 50 % on certain vehicle categories and components – over a transitional period designed to allow the domestic industry to adjust; ***calls on the Commission, in the context of the review clauses provided for in the Agreement, to work towards accelerated tariff elimination for vehicles, vehicle components and machinery, as soon as Indonesian industry has adjusted***; calls on the Commission to closely monitor the phase-out schedule and to make full use of the agreement's rules of origin, so that its benefits accrue to genuine EU and Indonesian value chains rather than to companies from third countries that trans-ship their products through the EU or Indonesia;

Or. de

**Amendment 70**  
**Christophe Bay, Thierry Mariani**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 7 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

***7a. Calls for effective monitoring of the preferential origin of goods and customs cooperation to enable processing operations and exporter documentation to be verified; insists on the prevention of transshipments and insufficient processing which sees third-country products unduly benefit from the preferences in the agreement; calls for***

*Amendment*

*preferences to be refused or withdrawn when the required origin is not established, in accordance with the applicable procedures, and for no relaxing of cumulative rules to be accepted without a prior sectoral assessment;*

Or. fr

## **Amendment 71**

**Bernd Lange, Kathleen Van Brempt**

### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 8**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

8. Welcomes the improved market access secured for EU agri-food exports, and in particular the recognition and protection of European geographical indications (GIs), which should be a non-negotiable red line in every EU trade agreement; notes, at the same time, that tariff liberalisation on sensitive agricultural products must be accompanied by adequate transitional periods, tariff-rate quotas or safeguard mechanisms so as not to undermine the income of EU farmers, in line with the objectives of the common agricultural policy; calls on the Commission to ensure that Indonesian sanitary and phytosanitary requirements are applied on the basis of science and do not function as disguised barriers to EU exports;

##### *Amendment*

8. Welcomes the improved market access secured for EU agri-food exports, and in particular the recognition and protection of European geographical indications (GIs), which should be a non-negotiable red line in every EU trade agreement; notes, at the same time, that tariff liberalisation on sensitive agricultural products must be accompanied by adequate transitional periods, tariff-rate quotas or safeguard mechanisms so as not to undermine the income of EU farmers, in line with the objectives of the common agricultural policy; calls on the Commission to ensure that Indonesian sanitary and phytosanitary requirements are applied on the basis of science and do not function as disguised barriers to EU exports; ***deplores that the agreement does not foresee provisions to enable better market access for European halal products; underlines nevertheless that there is no carve-out for halal measures under CEPA, so the horizontal TBT provisions apply; notes with concern Regulation No. 4 of 2026 of Indonesia's Halal Product Assurance Organizing Agency (BPJPH) on the Assurance of Conformity of Foreign Halal Products***

*Entering the Territory of Indonesia that will probably hinder access of European halal products to the Indonesian market even further by requiring a consignment-specific pre-shipment inspection in the country of origin or consignment, in addition to the existing halal certification; believes that future dialogue in the framework of the CEPA should address these problems and ensure improvements;*

Or. en

## Amendment 72

Kris Van Dijck, Jessika van Leeuwen

### Motion for a resolution

#### Paragraph 8

##### *Motion for a resolution*

8. Welcomes the improved market access secured for EU agri-food exports, and in particular the recognition and protection of European geographical indications (GIs), which should be a non-negotiable red line in every EU trade agreement; notes, at the same time, that tariff liberalisation on sensitive agricultural products must be accompanied by adequate transitional periods, tariff-rate quotas or safeguard mechanisms so as not to undermine the income of EU farmers, in line with the objectives of the common agricultural policy; calls on the Commission to ensure that Indonesian sanitary and phytosanitary requirements are applied on the basis of science and do not function as disguised barriers to EU exports;

##### *Amendment*

8. ***Underlines that EU and Indonesian agricultural sectors are highly complementary***, welcomes the improved market access secured for EU agri-food exports, and in particular the recognition and protection of European geographical indications (GIs), which should be a non-negotiable red line in every EU trade agreement; notes, at the same time, that tariff liberalisation on ***some*** sensitive agricultural products must be accompanied by adequate transitional periods, tariff-rate quotas or safeguard mechanisms so as not to undermine the income of EU farmers, in line with the objectives of the common agricultural policy; ***reiterates that there will be no liberalisation for sensitive agri-food products such as rice, sugar, eggs, fresh bananas and ethanol***, calls on the Commission to ensure that Indonesian sanitary and phytosanitary requirements are applied on the basis of science and do not function as disguised barriers to EU exports, ***underlines the more targeted and proportionate measures for animal health issues known as regionalisation where***

*non-affected EU zones will be able to continue their export; highlights that the removal for Indonesian duties on the vast majority of agricultural imports from the EU will benefit the Indonesian consumer, by increasing the supply and variety of high-quality food, notably dairy products, meats such as poultry and beef and a wide-range of processed foods such as chocolates and vegetables among many other products;*

Or. en

**Amendment 73**  
**Markus Buchheit**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 8**

*Motion for a resolution*

8. Welcomes the improved market access secured for EU agri-food exports, and in particular the recognition and protection of European geographical indications (G Is), which should be a non-negotiable red line in every EU trade agreement; notes, at the same time, that tariff liberalisation on sensitive agricultural products must be accompanied by adequate transitional periods, tariff-rate quotas or safeguard mechanisms so as not to undermine the income of EU farmers, in line with the objectives of the common agricultural policy; calls on the Commission to ensure that Indonesian sanitary and phytosanitary requirements are applied on the basis of science and do not function as disguised barriers to EU exports;

*Amendment*

8. Welcomes the improved market access secured for EU agri-food exports, and in particular the recognition and protection of European geographical indications (G Is), which should be a non-negotiable red line in every EU trade agreement; ***welcomes the fact that sensitive products such as rice, sugar, eggs and most poultry are excluded from liberalisation or subject to quotas***; notes, at the same time, that tariff liberalisation on sensitive agricultural products must be accompanied by adequate transitional periods, tariff-rate quotas or safeguard mechanisms so as not to undermine the income of EU farmers, in line with the objectives of the common agricultural policy; ***calls on the Commission to apply the bilateral safeguard mechanism promptly if there are indications of serious harm, and to provide farmers and their associations with a non-bureaucratic procedure to follow when requesting investigations***; calls on the Commission to ensure that Indonesian sanitary and

phytosanitary requirements are applied on the basis of science and do not function as disguised barriers to EU exports;  
***emphasises that imports into the EU must comply fully with the EU's food and plant protection standards, and that this must be ensured by means of effective controls at the external borders;***

Or. de

#### **Amendment 74**

**Željana Zovko**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 8**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

8. Welcomes the improved market access secured for EU agri-food exports, and in particular the recognition and protection of European geographical indications (GIs), which should be a non-negotiable red line in every EU trade agreement; notes, at the same time, that tariff liberalisation on sensitive agricultural products must be accompanied by adequate transitional periods, tariff-rate quotas or safeguard mechanisms so as not to undermine the income of EU farmers, in line with the objectives of the common agricultural policy; calls on the Commission to ensure that Indonesian sanitary and phytosanitary requirements are applied on the basis of science and do not function as disguised barriers to EU exports;

###### *Amendment*

8. Welcomes the improved market access secured for EU agri-food exports, and in particular the recognition and protection of European geographical indications (GIs), which should be a non-negotiable red line in every EU trade agreement; notes, at the same time, that tariff liberalisation on sensitive agricultural products must be accompanied by adequate transitional periods, tariff-rate quotas or safeguard mechanisms so as not to undermine the income of EU farmers, in line with the objectives of the common agricultural policy; calls on the Commission to ensure that Indonesian sanitary and phytosanitary requirements are applied on the basis of science and do not function as disguised barriers to EU exports; ***recalls that products imported into the Union must comply with Union sanitary and food safety requirements; invites the Commission to already provide a calendar of regular, risk-based official controls and audits of fishery products imported from Indonesia, in particular tuna products;***

Or. en

## Amendment 75

Christophe Bay, Thierry Mariani

### Motion for a resolution

#### Paragraph 8

##### *Motion for a resolution*

8. ***Welcomes*** the improved market access secured for ***EU*** agri-food exports, and ***in particular the recognition and protection of European geographical indications (GIs), which should be a non-negotiable red line in every EU trade agreement; notes, at the same time, that tariff liberalisation on sensitive agricultural products must be accompanied by adequate transitional periods, tariff-rate quotas or safeguard mechanisms so as not to undermine the income of EU farmers, in line with the objectives of the common agricultural policy; calls on the Commission to ensure that Indonesian sanitary and phytosanitary requirements are applied on the basis of science and do not function as disguised barriers to EU exports;***

##### *Amendment*

8. ***Supports*** the improved market opportunities for agri-food ***products from the Member States*** and the ***effective*** protection of ***their*** geographical indications; ***calls for any opening of the market for sensitive products to be accompanied by suitable protections which can be effectively mobilised; calls for compliance with the sanitary and phytosanitary standards applicable to imported products and calls for mirror clauses imposing equivalent requirements for the relevant production conditions, including as regards the use of phytopharmaceuticals, environmental protection and animal welfare; stresses that food sovereignty and agricultural income should guide the assessment of the agreement;***

Or. fr

## Amendment 76

Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry

### Motion for a resolution

#### Paragraph 8

##### *Motion for a resolution*

8. ***Welcomes the improved market access secured for EU agri-food exports, and in particular the recognition and protection of European geographical indications (GIs), which should be a non-negotiable red line in every EU trade agreement; notes, at the same time, that***

##### *Amendment*

8. ***Notes the opportunities for EU agri-food exporters but expresses concern about the impact of preferential access for Indonesian palm oil on European producers of vegetable oils, particularly rapeseed and sunflower oil; recalls that the Commission's 2026 economic analysis***

*tariff liberalisation on sensitive agricultural products must be accompanied by adequate transitional periods, tariff-rate quotas or safeguard mechanisms so as not to undermine the income of EU farmers, in line with the objectives of the common agricultural policy; calls on the Commission to ensure that Indonesian sanitary and phytosanitary requirements are applied on the basis of science and do not function as disguised barriers to EU exports;*

*projects a decline in EU vegetable-oil output alongside increased Indonesian exports to the Union; calls for a sector-specific assessment of price effects, farmers' incomes and employment in oilseed production and processing, and for appropriate safeguards where the conditions for their application are met;*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 77**

**Catarina Vieira, Anna Cavazzini, Majdouline Sbai, Saskia Bricmont, Vicent Marzà Ibáñez**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 8**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

8. Welcomes the improved market access secured for EU agri-food exports, and in particular the recognition and protection of European geographical indications (GIs), which should be a non-negotiable red line in every EU trade agreement; notes, at the same time, that tariff liberalisation on sensitive agricultural products must be accompanied by adequate transitional periods, tariff-rate quotas or safeguard mechanisms so as not to undermine the income of EU farmers, in line with the objectives **of the common agricultural policy**; calls on the Commission to ensure that Indonesian **sanitary and phytosanitary** requirements are applied on the basis of science and do not function as disguised barriers to EU exports;

###### *Amendment*

8. Welcomes the improved market access secured for EU agri-food exports, and in particular the recognition and protection of European geographical indications (GIs), which, **alongside with an enforceable TSD chapter**, should be a non-negotiable red line in every EU trade agreement; notes, at the same time, that tariff liberalisation on sensitive agricultural products must be accompanied by adequate transitional periods, tariff-rate quotas or safeguard mechanisms so as not to undermine the income of EU farmers, in line with the objectives; calls on the Commission to ensure that Indonesian requirements are applied on the basis of science and do not function as disguised barriers to EU exports;

Or. en

**Amendment 78**  
**Christophe Bay, Thierry Mariani**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 8 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**8a. Calls for the safeguard mechanism applicable to the agreement to allow for reasoned referral by a Member State or an industry representative organisation, close monitoring of volumes and prices and swift adoption of provisional measures where the applicable conditions are met; calls for economic surveillance to take into account regional concentrations of difficulties, and the cumulative effects of trade agreements; calls on the Commission to share, before consent, the mechanism's modes of operation, and to negotiate the necessary adjustments to ensure effective protection of sensitive industries, including after the transitional periods have ended;**

Or. fr

**Amendment 79**  
**Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 8 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**8a. Regrets the inclusion of agricultural liberalisation in the CEPA; warns that further opening of agricultural markets risks undermining farmers' incomes, local food production and food sovereignty in both parties; stresses that food and agriculture should not be treated as ordinary commodities subject to trade liberalisation; calls on the Commission to**

*exclude agriculture from future free trade agreements and instead prioritise food sovereignty, sustainable local farming and decent livelihoods for small-scale farmers;*

Or. en

## Amendment 80

Željana Zovko

### Motion for a resolution

#### Paragraph 9

##### *Motion for a resolution*

9. *Underlines*, in this context, the particular concerns raised by parts of the European fisheries and processing sectors regarding increased market access for Indonesian *fisheries* products, *including* canned tuna and tuna fillets; calls on the Commission to closely monitor import volumes, prices, market shares, employment and economic conditions in the *relevant* European fisheries and processing sectors following the entry into force of the agreement; insists that the existence of a safeguard mechanism must *be matched by a practical capacity to use it, and calls on* the Commission to maintain structured dialogue with *affected sectors, including* European fisheries organisations, to identify potential *serious injury* at an early stage; calls for strict *compliance with EU* rules and international obligations concerning illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, traceability and fisheries management;

##### *Amendment*

9. In this context, *highlights* the particular concerns raised by *certain* parts of the European fisheries and processing sectors regarding *the* increased market access for Indonesian *fishery* products, *in particular* canned tuna and tuna fillets; *regrets that the sustainability impact assessment does not assess the effects of the agreement on European fleets; deplores the absence of specific implementation measures for fisheries;* calls on the Commission *to establish a mechanism* to closely monitor import volumes, prices, market shares, employment and economic conditions in the European fisheries and processing sectors *concerned* following the entry into force of the agreement; insists that the existence of a safeguard mechanism must *go hand in hand with the effective possibility of implementing it and, to that end, stresses the need to define precise activation conditions; recommends establishing now a regular timetable of health audits to assess the compliance of tuna exports to the European Union; invites* the Commission *to set up now a dedicated working group on tuna under the bilateral dialogue, and* to maintain structured dialogue with *the stakeholders concerned, in particular* European

fisheries organisations, *in order* to identify *significant* potential *harm* at an early stage; *regrets that, despite recognising tuna as a sensitive product, the Commission granted Indonesia a 5,000-tonne duty-free quota for tuna loins and tariff liberalisation for tuna fillets*; calls for *this quota to be deducted from the existing Autonomous Tariff Quota (ATQ), which already primarily benefits Indonesia and China*; recalls that *Indonesia will lose its GSP preferences on 1 January 2027, under which tuna fillets currently benefit from a reduced tariff of 14.5%*; *deplores the Commission's lack of transparency regarding the liberalisation of tuna fillets and urges it to assess the cumulative impact of tuna-related concessions in current and future EU trade agreements*; *recommends strict respect of Union rules and international obligations concerning illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing, social and sanitary standards, traceability and fisheries management*; *recommends in this regard assessing without delay Indonesia's capacity to meet its commitments under Chapter 15 as regards the fisheries sector, using the available reports of the ILO, the FAO and the RFMOs*; recalls, in this respect, *the obligations arising from the WTO Agreement on Fisheries Subsidies, in particular its Article 3 on subsidies contributing to IUU fishing*;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 81**

**Isabelle Le Callennec, Gabriel Mato, Céline Imart, Željana Zovko**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 9**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

9. Underlines, in this context, the particular concerns raised by parts of the European fisheries and processing sectors regarding increased market access for Indonesian fisheries products, including canned tuna and tuna fillets; calls on the Commission to closely monitor import volumes, prices, market shares, employment and economic conditions in the relevant European fisheries and processing sectors following the entry into force of the agreement; insists that the existence of a safeguard mechanism must be matched by a practical capacity to use it, and calls on the Commission to maintain structured dialogue with affected sectors, including European fisheries organisations, to identify potential serious injury at an early stage; calls for strict compliance with EU rules and international obligations concerning illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, traceability and fisheries management;

9. Underlines, in this context, the particular concerns raised by parts of the European fisheries and processing sectors regarding increased market access for Indonesian fisheries products, including canned tuna and tuna fillets; ***regrets that the impact assessment does not evaluate the agreement's effects on European fleets; deplores the lack of specific enforcement measures for the fisheries sector***; calls on the Commission ***to establish a mechanism*** to closely monitor import volumes, prices, market shares, employment and economic conditions in the relevant European fisheries and processing sectors following the entry into force of the agreement; insists that the existence of a safeguard mechanism must be matched by a practical capacity to use it, and, ***to this end, emphasises the need to define precise conditions for its activation***; calls on the Commission ***to establish, with immediate effect, a regular schedule of sanitary audits to assess the compliance of tuna exports to the European Union***; ***calls on the Commission to set up, with immediate effect, a working group dedicated to tuna within the framework of the bilateral dialogue, and*** to maintain structured dialogue with affected sectors, including European fisheries organisations, to identify potential serious injury at an early stage; calls for strict compliance with EU rules and international obligations concerning illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, ***social and sanitary standards***, traceability and fisheries management; ***calls on the Commission to assess, without delay, Indonesia's capacity to fulfil its commitments under Chapter 15 with regard to the fisheries sector, using the available reports from the ILO, the FAO and RFMOs***; ***recalls, in this regard, the obligations arising from the WTO Agreement on Fisheries Subsidies, in particular Article 3 concerning subsidies contributing to IUU fishing, and emphasises the importance of***

*giving full effect to any definitive finding of IUU fishing ('affirmative determination') concerning a vessel or operator involved in IUU fishing activities, in accordance with that Agreement;*

Or. en

**Amendment 82**  
**Christophe Bay, Thierry Mariani**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 9**

*Motion for a resolution*

9. *Underlines, in this context, the particular concerns raised by parts of the European fisheries and processing sectors regarding increased market access for Indonesian fisheries products, including canned tuna and tuna fillets; calls on the Commission to closely monitor import volumes, prices, market shares, employment and economic conditions in the relevant European fisheries and processing sectors following the entry into force of the agreement; insists that the existence of a safeguard mechanism must be matched by a practical capacity to use it, and calls on the Commission to maintain structured dialogue with affected sectors, including European fisheries organisations, to identify potential serious injury at an early stage; calls for strict compliance with EU rules and international obligations concerning illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, traceability and fisheries management;*

*Amendment*

9. *Calls for a specific assessment of the impact of the agreement on canned tuna, tuna fillets and tuna loins for fishing fleets, canning plants and jobs in the Member States, including in overseas territories; calls for monitoring of imports from entry into force of the agreement and swift mobilisation of safeguards in the event of serious injury or threat of serious injury; calls for verification of the origin and traceability of catches, as well as their compliance with the rules against illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing; is opposed to any derogation from the rules of origin which would allow for third-country catches to be merely transported or insufficiently processed;*

Or. fr

**Amendment 83**  
**Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 9**

*Motion for a resolution*

9. Underlines, in this context, the particular concerns raised by parts of the European fisheries and processing sectors regarding increased market access for Indonesian fisheries products, including canned tuna and tuna fillets; calls on the Commission to closely monitor import volumes, prices, market shares, employment and economic conditions in the relevant European fisheries and processing sectors following the entry into force of the agreement; insists that the existence of a safeguard mechanism must be matched by a practical capacity to use it, and calls on the Commission to maintain structured dialogue with affected sectors, including European fisheries organisations, to identify potential serious injury at an early stage; calls for strict compliance with EU rules and international obligations concerning illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, traceability and fisheries management;

*Amendment*

9. Underlines, in this context, the particular concerns raised by parts of the European fisheries and processing sectors regarding increased market access for Indonesian fisheries products, including canned tuna and tuna fillets; calls on the Commission to closely monitor import volumes, prices, market shares, employment and economic conditions in the relevant European fisheries and processing sectors following the entry into force of the agreement; ***stresses the need to address labour standards, forced labour risks, overfishing and the ecological impacts of fishing and aquaculture***; insists that the existence of a safeguard mechanism must be matched by a practical capacity to use it, and calls on the Commission to maintain ***a structured dialogue with affected sectors, including European fisheries organisations, trade unions and small-scale fishing communities in both parties*** to identify potential serious injury at an early stage; calls for strict compliance with EU rules and international obligations concerning illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, traceability and fisheries management;

Or. en

**Amendment 84**  
**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 9**

*Motion for a resolution*

9. Underlines, in this context, the particular concerns raised by parts of the

*Amendment*

9. Underlines, in this context, the particular concerns raised by parts of the

European fisheries and processing sectors regarding increased market access for Indonesian fisheries products, including canned tuna and tuna fillets; calls on the Commission to closely monitor import volumes, prices, market shares, employment and economic conditions in the relevant European fisheries and processing sectors following the entry into force of the agreement; insists that the existence of a safeguard mechanism must be matched by a practical capacity to use it, and calls on the Commission to maintain structured dialogue with affected sectors, including European fisheries organisations, to identify potential serious injury at an early stage; calls for strict compliance with EU rules and international obligations concerning illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, traceability and fisheries management;

European fisheries and processing sectors regarding increased market access for Indonesian fisheries products, including canned tuna and tuna fillets; calls on the Commission to closely monitor import volumes, prices, market shares, employment and economic conditions in the relevant European fisheries and processing sectors following the entry into force of the agreement, ***taking into account also the cumulative effects of trade liberalisation resulting from this and other EU free trade agreements on the sectors concerned***; insists that the existence of a safeguard mechanism must be matched by a practical capacity to use it, and calls on the Commission to maintain structured dialogue with affected sectors, including European fisheries organisations, to identify potential serious injury at an early stage; calls for strict compliance with EU rules and international obligations concerning illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, traceability and fisheries management;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 85**

**Catarina Vieira, Anna Cavazzini, Majdouline Sbai, Saskia Bricmont, Vicent Marzà Ibáñez**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 9**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

9. Underlines, in this context, the particular concerns raised by parts of the European fisheries and processing **sectors** regarding increased market access for Indonesian fisheries products, including canned tuna and tuna fillets; calls on the Commission to ***closely*** monitor import volumes, prices, market shares, employment and economic conditions in

##### *Amendment*

9. Underlines, in this context, the particular concerns raised by parts of the European fisheries and processing **sector** regarding increased market access for Indonesian fisheries products, including canned tuna and tuna fillets; calls on the Commission to monitor import volumes, prices, market shares, employment and economic conditions in the relevant

the relevant European fisheries and processing sectors following the entry into force of the agreement; insists that the existence of a safeguard mechanism must be matched by a practical capacity to use it, and calls on the Commission to maintain structured dialogue with affected sectors, including European fisheries organisations, to identify potential serious ***injury*** at an early stage; calls for strict compliance with EU rules and international obligations concerning illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, traceability and fisheries management;

European fisheries and processing sectors following the entry into force of the agreement; insists that the existence of a safeguard mechanism must be matched by a practical capacity to use it, and calls on the Commission to maintain structured dialogue with affected sectors, including European fisheries organisations, to identify potential serious ***challenges*** at an early stage; calls for strict compliance with EU rules and international obligations concerning illegal, unreported and unregulated (***IUU***) fishing, traceability, ***climate change mitigation and adaptation, marine environmental protection*** and fisheries management;

Or. en

**Amendment 86**  
**Majdouline Sbai**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 9 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***9a. Is concerned by the cumulative impacts of concessions granted in Free Trade Agreements, such as the EU-India FTA and the EU-Indonesia CEPA, on the resilience of the European aluminium sector; considers that broad tariffs liberalisation of this sector contradicts the efforts of the Industrial Accelerator Act and that a better alignment of the EU industrial and trade policy is essential for allowing the sector to decarbonise, develop its recycling capacity, and remain competitive; is concerned that the level playing field between European aluminium producers and Indonesian producers might not be guaranteed, especially concerning the protection of the environment and social and workers' rights; calls on the Commission to monitor and remain vigilant regarding the***

*potential market distortions from the start of the implementation of the EU–Indonesia CEPA and to quickly react if any unfair trading practices were to be identified; calls on the Commission to strictly monitor compliance with rules of origin, the traceability of aluminium and aluminium-containing products (HS 76) entering the market, the potential circumventions from third countries and to ensure the maximum level of transparency at all stages;*

Or. en

**Amendment 87**  
**Iuliu Winkler**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 9 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**9a.** *Underlines the need to maintain the competitiveness of the European industrial value chain and its production, processing and recycling capacity and investment in the implementation of the EU–Indonesia CEPA; calls on the Commission to closely monitor import volumes, prices, market shares, employment and economic conditions in the relevant European industrial sectors following entry into force, and to maintain a structured dialogue with the relevant sectors in order to identify market distortions at an early stage and enable timely action against unfair trading practices; calls for strict compliance with applicable rules of origin, robust origin verification, traceability and customs cooperation for aluminium and aluminium-containing products, to prevent circumvention, including through transshipment or insufficient processing of third-country*

*products, and to ensure transparency as to their origin;*

Or. en

**Amendment 88**

**Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 9 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**9a.     *Regrets the inclusion of fisheries liberalisation in the CEPA; warns that further opening of fisheries markets risks undermining the livelihoods of small-scale and artisanal fishers, increasing pressure on marine resources and threatening the economic and social well-being of coastal communities in both parties; stresses that fisheries should not be treated merely as commodities subject to trade liberalisation, but as essential to food sovereignty, local livelihoods and the sustainable management of marine ecosystems; calls on the Commission to exclude fisheries from future free trade agreements and instead prioritise sustainable small-scale fishing, the protection of marine biodiversity and decent livelihoods for fishing communities;***

Or. en

**Amendment 89**

**Lídia Pereira, Iuliu Winkler**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 9 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**9a. Stresses the need to closely monitor the impact of the Agreement on European industrial sectors exposed to international competition, in particular the forest-based industries, including the production of pulp, paper, paperboard and converted paper products; calls on the Commission to monitor import volumes, prices, market shares, employment and investment in these sectors, as well as any practices that distort the cost of raw materials or otherwise affect competitive conditions, in close cooperation with the industry and the social partners; insists on the timely and effective use of the Union's trade defence instruments whenever the relevant legal conditions are met;**

Or. en

**Amendment 90**  
**Kris Van Dijck, Jessika van Leeuwen**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 10**

*Motion for a resolution*

10. Welcomes the CEPA's provisions on faster **and** more effective customs cooperation and on the mutual recognition of accredited conformity assessment bodies, which will reduce red tape **and** compliance costs, **in particular** for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs); underlines the importance of national technical regulations being based on relevant international standards rather than on unnecessarily divergent domestic rules; recalls that non-tariff barriers, more than tariffs themselves, are often the main obstacle facing EU exporters, and calls for the Trade Committee established under the CEPA to prioritise the swift and pragmatic removal of these non-tariff barriers;

*Amendment*

10. Welcomes the CEPA's provisions on **a** faster, more effective **and simplified** customs cooperation and on the mutual recognition of accredited conformity assessment bodies, which will reduce red tape, compliance costs **and will create a business-friendly regulatory environment** for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) **in order to overcome all tariff and non-tariff barriers preventing SMEs from entering the Indonesian market**; underlines the importance of national technical regulations being based on relevant international standards rather than on unnecessarily divergent domestic rules; recalls that non-tariff barriers, more than tariffs themselves, are often the main obstacle facing EU exporters, and calls for

the Trade Committee established under the CEPA to prioritise the swift and pragmatic removal of these non-tariff barriers;  
***highlights therefore the need to facilitate information sharing on market access, trade regulations, trade procedures and rules of origin;***

Or. en

**Amendment 91**  
**Christophe Bay, Thierry Mariani**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 10**

*Motion for a resolution*

10. ***Welcomes the CEPA's provisions on faster and more effective*** customs cooperation and ***on the mutual*** recognition of ***accredited*** conformity ***assessment bodies, which will reduce red tape and compliance costs, in particular for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs); underlines the importance of national technical regulations being based on relevant*** international standards ***rather than on unnecessarily divergent domestic rules; recalls that non-tariff barriers, more than tariffs themselves, are often the main obstacle facing EU exporters, and calls for the Trade Committee established under the CEPA to prioritise the swift and pragmatic*** removal of ***these non-tariff barriers;***

*Amendment*

10. ***Supports simplification of*** customs ***formalities and the removal of unjustified technical barriers; stresses that regulatory*** cooperation and recognition of conformity ***assessments must not result in the applicable requirements being eased or checks by competent authorities being limited; calls for the Member States to retain, in compliance with the treaties, means of protecting health, safety, consumers and the environment; points out that*** international standards ***alone cannot justify the*** removal of ***higher levels of duly-reasoned protections;***

Or. fr

**Amendment 92**  
**Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 10**

*Motion for a resolution*

10. Welcomes the CEPA's provisions on faster and more effective customs cooperation and on the mutual recognition of accredited conformity assessment bodies, which will reduce red tape and compliance costs, in particular for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs); underlines the importance of national technical regulations being based on relevant international standards rather than on unnecessarily divergent domestic rules; ***recalls that non-tariff barriers, more than tariffs themselves, are often the main obstacle facing EU exporters, and calls for the Trade Committee established under the CEPA to prioritise the swift and pragmatic removal of these non-tariff barriers;***

*Amendment*

10. Welcomes the CEPA's provisions on faster and more effective customs cooperation and on the mutual recognition of accredited conformity assessment bodies, which will reduce red tape and compliance costs, in particular for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs); underlines the importance of national technical regulations being based on relevant international standards rather than on unnecessarily divergent domestic rules;

Or. en

**Amendment 93**

**Bart Groothuis, João Cotrim De Figueiredo, Benoit Cassart, Svenja Hahn, Dan Barna**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 10 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***10a. Expresses concern about Indonesia's mandatory halal certification and labelling requirements, including the new rules on pre-shipment and on the labelling of non-halal products, which apply to a broad range of products from 17 October 2026; notes that the CEPA addresses these measures only through its general provisions on technical barriers to trade; takes note of the warning that they risk becoming a major non-tariff barrier that could undermine the market access gained under the agreement, in particular for SMEs and for the cosmetics, pharmaceutical, textiles, chemical, food additive and medical device sectors, where***

*many ingredients are difficult to trace for halal compliance;*

Or. en

**Amendment 94**

**Catarina Vieira, Anna Cavazzini, Majdouline Sbai, Saskia Bricmont, Vicent Marzà Ibáñez**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 10 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*10a. Notes that Indonesia is one of the world's biggest producers of agricultural foods, with many products destined to Europe, such as coffee, cocoa, palm oil; calls on the Commission to monitor and report annually on import volumes of forest-risk commodities; calls for sustainable sourcing of products and supporting value addition and diversification; calls to make the Sustainable Food Systems chapter enforceable in future negotiations in order to adequately address issues in sustainable agricultural practices;*

Or. en

**Amendment 95**

**Bart Groothuis, João Cotrim De Figueiredo, Benoit Cassart, Svenja Hahn, Dan Barna**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 10 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*10b. Welcomes the Commission's sustained engagement with the Indonesian authorities, including in the WTO TBT Committee; calls on the Commission to support Indonesia in*

*doing everything possible to recognise the EU Single Market as a single territory for the purposes of halal certification, so that certification bodies recognised by Indonesia can certify products across the whole Union regardless of the Member State in which they are located; calls on Indonesia to grant a transitional period of 24 months for the most affected sectors, to introduce trade-facilitating measures for import requirements relating to non-halal products, and to implement its halal requirements in a pragmatic and proportionate manner; calls on the Commission to make this a priority issue for the Trade Committee established under the CEPA, and to keep Parliament informed of progress;*

Or. en

**Amendment 96**  
**Markus Buchheit**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 11**

*Motion for a resolution*

11. Welcomes the application of the principle of non-discrimination to trade in services and the improved framework for the licensing and recognition of professional qualifications, which will open new opportunities for European service providers, including in engineering, architecture, and financial and professional services; welcomes the provisions on cross-border data flows as essential to a modern digital economy, while underlining that these must be accompanied by clear safeguards for personal data protection consistent with EU standards; stresses that the agreement fully preserves both parties' right to regulate in the public interest, including in areas such as public health, safety, the environment and data

*Amendment*

11. Welcomes the application of the principle of non-discrimination to trade in services and the improved framework for the licensing and recognition of professional qualifications, which will open new opportunities for European service providers, including in engineering, architecture, and financial and professional services; welcomes the provisions on cross-border data flows as essential to a modern digital economy, while underlining that these must be accompanied by clear safeguards for personal data protection consistent with EU standards; ***calls on the Commission to ensure, within the framework of the Trade Committee, that Indonesia does not introduce new obligations regarding data localisation,***

protection, and considers this preservation essential to the CEPA's political acceptability;

*source code disclosure or the use of domestic technology which place European providers at a disadvantage; [...] stresses that the agreement fully preserves both parties' right to regulate in the public interest, including in areas such as public health, safety, the environment and data protection, and considers this preservation essential to the CEPA's political acceptability;*

Or. de

#### **Amendment 97**

**Bart Groothuis, João Cotrim De Figueiredo, Benoit Cassart, Svenja Hahn, Dan Barna, Ľubica Karvašová**

#### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 11**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

11. Welcomes the application of the principle of non-discrimination to trade in services and the improved framework for the licensing and recognition of professional qualifications, which will open new opportunities for European service providers, including in engineering, architecture, and financial and professional services; welcomes the provisions on cross-border data flows as essential to a modern digital economy, while underlining that these must be accompanied by clear safeguards for personal data protection consistent with EU standards; stresses that the agreement fully preserves both parties' right to regulate in the public interest, including in areas such as public health, safety, the environment and data protection, and considers this preservation essential to the CEPA's political acceptability;

##### *Amendment*

11. Welcomes the application of the principle of non-discrimination to trade in services and the improved framework for the licensing and recognition of professional qualifications, *as well as the non-application of custom duties of electronic transmission*, which will open new opportunities for European service providers, including in engineering, architecture, and financial and professional services; welcomes the provisions on cross-border data flows as essential to a modern digital economy, while underlining that these must be accompanied by clear safeguards for personal data protection consistent with EU standards; stresses that the agreement fully preserves both parties' right to regulate in the public interest, including in areas such as public health, safety, the environment and data protection, and considers this preservation essential to the CEPA's political acceptability;

Or. en

## Amendment 98

Marina Measure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry

### Motion for a resolution

#### Paragraph 11

##### *Motion for a resolution*

11. Welcomes the application of the principle of non-discrimination to trade in services and the improved framework for the licensing and recognition of professional qualifications, which will open new opportunities for European service providers, including in engineering, architecture, and financial and professional services; **welcomes the provisions on cross-border data flows as essential to a modern digital economy, while underlining that these must be accompanied by clear safeguards for personal data protection consistent with EU standards; stresses that the agreement fully preserves both parties' right to regulate in the public interest, including in areas such as public health, safety, the environment and data protection, and considers this preservation essential to the CEPA's political acceptability;**

##### *Amendment*

11. Welcomes the application of the principle of non-discrimination to trade in services and the improved framework for the licensing and recognition of professional qualifications, which will open new opportunities for European service providers, including in engineering, architecture, and financial and professional services; **expresses concern that restrictions on data-localisation requirements and cross-border data flows regulation may limit both parties' future choices concerning digital industrial policy, public-interest data governance and the development of domestic digital infrastructure; calls on the Commission to assess the compatibility of these commitments with current and future Union rules on data protection, cybersecurity, digital sovereignty and data-centre governance; stresses that trade commitments must not undermine the effective exercise of regulatory powers;**

Or. en

## Amendment 99

Marina Measure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry

### Motion for a resolution

#### Paragraph 11 a (new)

##### *Motion for a resolution*

##### *Amendment*

**11a. Expresses concern regarding restrictions on requirements for the**

*transfer of or access to source code as a condition for market access; stresses that public authorities must retain the ability to obtain the source code, algorithms and technical information needed to enforce the Union's legislation on artificial intelligence, competition, consumer protection, workplace algorithmic management and fundamental rights; calls for a legal assessment of the adequacy of the agreement's exceptions and exclusions for regulatory scrutiny and independent audits;*

Or. en

**Amendment 100**

**Bart Groothuis, João Cotrim De Figueiredo, Benoit Cassart, Svenja Hahn, Dan Barna, Ľubica Karvašová**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 11 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**11a. Calls on the Commission to pursue, in parallel and once the necessary conditions are met, an adequacy decision for Indonesia under the General Data Protection Regulation, in order to further reduce compliance costs for European businesses;**

Or. en

**Amendment 101**

**Bart Groothuis, João Cotrim De Figueiredo, Benoit Cassart, Svenja Hahn, Dan Barna, Ľubica Karvašová**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 11 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***11b. Calls for the Trade Committee established under the CEPA to launch a structured dialogue on artificial intelligence and cybersecurity, building on the digital trade chapter, as part of a strategic partnership between like-minded partners in the Indo-Pacific; stresses that this dialogue should strengthen the resilience of shared critical supply chains and digital infrastructure against cyber threats, including those from state and state-sponsored actors from actors like Russia and China;***

Or. en

**Amendment 102**

**Marina Measure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 11 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***11b. Questions the justification for the permanent commitment not to impose customs duties on electronic transmissions; notes the uncertainty concerning its long-term effects on public revenues and digital industrial development, especially in developing countries; calls on the Commission to re-assess its support for this provision;***

Or. en

**Amendment 103**

**Catarina Vieira, Anna Cavazzini, Majdouline Sbai, Saskia Bricmont, Vicent Marzà Ibáñez**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 12**

*Motion for a resolution*

12. Considers investment facilitation to be essential **to** unlocking the considerable growth potential of opening the huge markets of **the** EU and Indonesia, and calls on both parties to establish effective investment facilitation contact points without delay; welcomes the parallel conclusion of the IPA, which provides EU investors in Indonesia, and Indonesian investors in the EU, with a stable, predictable and rules-based framework, including a modernised, transparent investment dispute settlement system that departs from the controversial investor-state dispute settlement model of the past;

*Amendment*

12. Considers investment facilitation to be essential unlocking the considerable growth potential of opening the huge markets of EU and Indonesia, and calls on both parties to establish effective investment facilitation contact points without delay; welcomes the parallel conclusion of the IPA, which provides EU investors in Indonesia, and Indonesian investors in the EU, with a stable, predictable and rules-based framework, including a modernised, transparent investment dispute settlement system that departs from the controversial investor-state dispute settlement model of the past ***and from the Investment Court System; expresses concern at the Parties' aim to establish an investor-State dispute resolution mechanism within three years; calls to fully preserve the right to regulate, exclude protection for fossil fuels, exclude claims against measures pursuing legitimate environmental, climate, land rights and public health objectives, and be accompanied by enforceable obligations for investors; insists that any revision of the Investment Protection Agreement be subject to Parliament's consent;***

Or. en

**Amendment 104**  
**Markus Buchheit**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 12**

*Motion for a resolution*

12. Considers investment facilitation to be essential to unlocking the considerable growth potential of opening the huge markets of the EU and Indonesia, and calls on both parties to establish effective investment facilitation contact points

*Amendment*

12. Considers investment facilitation to be essential to unlocking the considerable growth potential of opening the huge markets of the EU and Indonesia, and calls on both parties to establish effective investment facilitation contact points

without delay; welcomes the parallel conclusion of the IPA, which provides EU investors in Indonesia, and Indonesian investors in the EU, with a stable, predictable and rules-based framework, ***including a modernised, transparent investment dispute settlement system that departs from the controversial investor-state dispute settlement model of the past;***

without delay; welcomes the parallel conclusion of the IPA, which provides EU investors in Indonesia, and Indonesian investors in the EU, with a stable, predictable and rules-based framework; ***notes that the IPA does not contain any provisions on the settlement of disputes between investors and states, but instead merely provides for a voluntary mediation mechanism and state-to-state dispute settlement; points out that this does not provide a channel for European investors to enforce their rights independently, and that they are reliant on the Commission taking action; calls on the Commission to secure as a matter of priority a commitment by the parties to reach an agreement on an investor-state dispute settlement mechanism within three years, and to update Parliament regularly on the progress made in these negotiations;***

Or. de

#### **Amendment 105**

**Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 12**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

12. Considers investment facilitation ***to be essential to*** unlocking the considerable growth potential of opening the huge markets of the EU and Indonesia, and calls on both parties to establish effective investment facilitation contact points without delay; ***welcomes*** the parallel conclusion of the IPA, which provides EU investors in Indonesia, and Indonesian investors in the EU, with ***a stable, predictable and rules-based framework, including a modernised, transparent investment dispute settlement system that***

###### *Amendment*

12. Considers investment facilitation ***could help*** unlocking the considerable growth potential of opening the huge markets of the EU and Indonesia, and calls on both parties to establish effective investment facilitation contact points without delay; ***notes*** the parallel conclusion of the IPA, which provides EU investors in Indonesia, and Indonesian investors in the EU, with ***substantive investment protections and a state-to-state dispute-settlement mechanism; expresses concern that the agreement envisages further negotiations with a view to concluding an investor-state dispute-settlement system***

*departs from the controversial investor-state dispute settlement model of the past;*

*within three years of entry into force; opposes the introduction of an investor-state arbitration or Investment Court System mechanism through this process; calls for full transparency and parliamentary scrutiny of any negotiations and for safeguards preventing investment protections from constraining legitimate climate, environmental, public-health, labour and industrial policies;*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 106**

**Kris Van Dijck, Jessika van Leeuwen**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 12**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

12. Considers investment facilitation to be essential to unlocking the considerable growth potential of opening the huge markets of the EU and Indonesia, and calls on both parties to establish effective investment facilitation contact points without delay; welcomes the parallel conclusion of the IPA, which provides EU investors in Indonesia, and Indonesian investors in the EU, with a stable, predictable and rules-based framework, including a modernised, transparent investment dispute settlement system that departs from the controversial investor-state dispute settlement model of the past;

##### *Amendment*

12. Considers investment facilitation to be essential to unlocking the considerable growth potential of opening the huge markets of the EU and Indonesia, and calls on both parties to establish effective investment facilitation contact points without delay; welcomes the parallel conclusion of the IPA ***as a stepping stone for further strengthening bilateral trade relations***, which provides EU investors in Indonesia, and Indonesian investors in the EU ***more legal certainty***, with a stable, predictable and rules-based framework, including a modernised, transparent investment dispute settlement system that departs from the controversial investor-state dispute settlement model of the past; ***encourages both EU and Indonesia to agree on the founding of a multilateral investment court, and on a dedicated EU-Indonesia investment dispute settlement as a temporary solution, with a view to the founding of a multilateral investment court, to which both should adhere;***

**Amendment 107**

**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 12**

*Motion for a resolution*

12. Considers investment facilitation to be essential to unlocking the considerable growth potential of opening the huge markets of the EU and Indonesia, and calls on both parties to establish effective investment facilitation contact points without delay; welcomes the parallel conclusion of the IPA, which provides EU investors in Indonesia, and Indonesian investors in the EU, with a stable, predictable and rules-based framework, including a modernised, transparent investment dispute settlement system that departs from the controversial investor-state dispute settlement model of the past;

*Amendment*

12. Considers investment facilitation to be essential to unlocking the considerable growth potential of opening the huge markets of the EU and Indonesia, and calls on both parties to establish effective investment facilitation contact points without delay; welcomes the parallel conclusion of the IPA, which provides EU investors in Indonesia, and Indonesian investors in the EU, with a stable, predictable and rules-based framework, including a modernised, transparent investment dispute settlement system that departs from the controversial investor-state dispute settlement model of the past; ***welcomes the commitment to continue discussions on a modern system for the settlement of investment disputes and encourages Indonesia to engage constructively and actively in ongoing multilateral efforts to establish a Multilateral Investment Court;***

**Amendment 108**

**Bart Groothuis, João Cotrim De Figueiredo, Svenja Hahn, Dan Barna, Ľubica Karvašová**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 12**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

12. Considers investment facilitation to be essential to unlocking the considerable growth potential of opening the huge markets of the EU and Indonesia, and calls on both parties to establish effective investment facilitation contact points without delay; welcomes the parallel conclusion of the IPA, which provides EU investors in Indonesia, and Indonesian investors in the EU, with a stable, predictable and rules-based framework, including a modernised, transparent investment dispute settlement system that departs from the controversial investor-state dispute settlement model of the past;

12. Considers investment facilitation to be essential to unlocking the considerable growth potential of opening the huge markets of the EU and Indonesia, and calls on both parties to establish effective investment facilitation contact points without delay; welcomes the parallel conclusion of the IPA, which provides EU investors in Indonesia, and Indonesian investors in the EU, with a stable, predictable and rules-based framework, including a modernised, transparent investment dispute settlement system that departs from the controversial investor-state dispute settlement model of the past; ***calls on both parties to ratify the IPA as swiftly as possible and in parallel with the CEPA, given the interlinked nature of trade and investment flows between the EU and Indonesia;***

Or. en

#### **Amendment 109**

**Catarina Vieira, Anna Cavazzini, Majdouline Sbai, Saskia Bricmont, Vicent Marzà Ibáñez**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 13**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

13. Underlines the strategic importance of Indonesia as one of the world's leading producers of nickel and other raw materials critical to the EU's clean-energy, battery and technology industries; ***welcomes the CEPA's commitments on secure and diversified supply chains for energy and raw materials, including disciplines on export restrictions and export duties,*** as a direct and concrete contribution to reducing the ***EU's*** strategic dependency on a small number of third-country suppliers; calls on the Commission to use the CEPA's institutional structures to deepen

###### *Amendment*

13. Underlines the strategic importance of Indonesia as one of the world's leading producers of nickel and other raw materials critical to the EU's clean-energy, battery and technology industries; ***acknowledges Indonesia's objective of promoting domestic processing, industrial development and greater value creation from its natural resources; stresses that cooperation on critical raw materials should support sustainable industrialisation in Indonesia,*** including ***phasing out fossil fuels, local value addition, decent employment and***

cooperation on sustainable and responsible sourcing and processing *of raw materials*, including through investment in Indonesian downstream and midstream capacity *where this is mutually beneficial*;

*environmental protection, and benefits to the local and indigenous communities, rather than reinforcing unequal patterns of raw material extraction; stresses that increased production of critical raw materials must not lead to a transfer of environmental and social costs to producing countries; calls on both parties to ensure that cooperation on nickel and other raw materials includes ambitious standards on greenhouse gas emissions, biodiversity protection, pollution prevention, labour rights and the rights of affected communities, including indigenous peoples; recognises CEPA's role as a direct and concrete contribution to reducing the Union's strategic dependency on a small number of third-country suppliers; calls on the Commission to use the CEPA's institutional structures to deepen cooperation on sustainable and responsible raw materials sourcing and processing, including through investment in Indonesian downstream and midstream capacity;*

Or. en

**Amendment 110**  
**Markus Buchheit**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 13**

*Motion for a resolution*

13. Underlines the strategic importance of Indonesia as one of the world's leading producers of nickel and other raw materials critical to the EU's clean-energy, battery and technology industries; welcomes the CEPA's commitments on secure and diversified supply chains for energy and raw materials, including disciplines on export restrictions and export duties, as a direct and concrete contribution to reducing the EU's strategic dependency on

*Amendment*

13. Underlines the strategic importance of Indonesia as one of the world's leading producers of nickel and other raw materials critical to the EU's clean-energy, battery and technology industries; welcomes the CEPA's commitments on secure and diversified supply chains for energy and raw materials, including disciplines on export restrictions and export duties, as a direct and concrete contribution to reducing the EU's strategic dependency on

a small number of third-country suppliers; calls on the Commission to use the CEPA's institutional structures to deepen cooperation on sustainable and responsible sourcing and processing of raw materials, ***including through*** investment in Indonesian downstream and midstream capacity ***where this is mutually beneficial***;

a small number of third-country suppliers; calls on the Commission to use the CEPA's institutional structures to deepen cooperation on sustainable and responsible sourcing and processing of raw materials, ***and to create a conducive climate for private European*** investment in Indonesian downstream and midstream capacity; ***emphasises that investments of this kind should be financed at the risk of the companies themselves and not from the Union's budget; expresses concern at the fact that a significant share of the nickel and stainless steel processing sector in Indonesia is controlled by enterprises from third countries, and calls on the Commission to apply the rules of origin and trade protection instruments consistently in order to ensure that the Agreement is not used to circumvent anti-dumping and countervailing measures***;

Or. de

#### **Amendment 111**

**Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 13**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

13. Underlines the strategic importance of Indonesia as one of the world's leading producers of nickel and other raw materials critical to the EU's clean-energy, battery and technology industries; ***welcomes*** the CEPA's ***commitments on secure and diversified supply chains for energy and raw materials, including*** disciplines on export restrictions ***and export duties, as a direct and concrete contribution to reducing the EU's strategic dependency on a small number of third-country suppliers***; calls on the Commission ***to use the CEPA's institutional structures*** to deepen cooperation on sustainable and

###### *Amendment*

13. Underlines the strategic importance of Indonesia as one of the world's leading producers of nickel and other raw materials critical to the EU's clean-energy, battery and technology industries; ***acknowledges Indonesia's objective of promoting domestic processing, industrial development and greater value creation from its natural resources; expresses concern that the CEPA's disciplines on export duties and restrictions, dual pricing and certain investment performance requirements may restrict Indonesia's capacity to pursue domestic processing, value addition and industrial***

responsible sourcing and processing of raw materials, including through investment in Indonesian downstream and midstream capacity where this is mutually beneficial;

***diversification***; calls on the Commission to deepen cooperation on sustainable and responsible sourcing and processing of raw materials, including through investment in Indonesian downstream and midstream capacity where this is mutually beneficial; ***calls on the Commission to ensure that cooperation on critical raw materials supports Indonesia's sustainable industrialisation through technology transfer, domestic value addition and the creation of decent local employment***;

Or. en

## **Amendment 112**

**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 13**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

13. Underlines the strategic importance of Indonesia as one of the world's leading producers of nickel and other raw materials critical to the EU's clean-energy, battery and technology industries; welcomes the CEPA's commitments on secure and diversified supply chains for energy and raw materials, including disciplines on export restrictions and export duties, as a direct and concrete contribution to reducing the EU's strategic dependency on a small number of third-country suppliers; calls on the Commission to use the CEPA's institutional structures to deepen cooperation on sustainable and responsible sourcing and processing of raw materials, including through investment in Indonesian downstream and midstream capacity where this is mutually beneficial;

##### *Amendment*

13. Underlines the strategic importance of Indonesia as one of the world's leading producers of nickel and other raw materials critical to the EU's clean-energy, battery and technology industries; welcomes the CEPA's commitments on secure and diversified supply chains for energy and raw materials, including disciplines on export restrictions and export duties, as a direct and concrete contribution to reducing the EU's strategic dependency on a small number of third-country suppliers; calls on the Commission to use the CEPA's institutional structures to deepen cooperation on sustainable and responsible sourcing and processing of raw materials, including through investment in Indonesian downstream and midstream capacity where this is mutually beneficial, ***provided that they comply with high environmental, social and governance standards, they deliver benefits for local communities and***

*workers, and support the transition away from fossil fuels;*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 113**

**Bart Groothuis, João Cotrim De Figueiredo, Svenja Hahn, Dan Barna, Ľubica Karvašová**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 13**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

13. Underlines the strategic importance of Indonesia as one of the world's leading producers of nickel and other raw materials critical to the EU's clean-energy, battery and technology industries; welcomes the CEPA's commitments on secure and diversified supply chains for energy and raw materials, including disciplines on export restrictions and export duties, as a direct and concrete contribution to reducing the EU's strategic dependency on a small number of third-country suppliers; calls on the Commission to use the CEPA's institutional structures to deepen cooperation on sustainable and responsible sourcing and processing of raw materials, including through investment in Indonesian downstream and midstream capacity where this is mutually beneficial;

###### *Amendment*

13. Underlines the strategic importance of Indonesia as one of the world's leading producers of nickel and other raw materials critical to the EU's clean-energy, battery and technology industries; welcomes the CEPA's commitments on secure and diversified supply chains for energy and raw materials, including ***the focus on sustainability, traceability, transparency, and responsible business conduct***, disciplines on export restrictions and export duties, as a direct and concrete contribution to reducing the EU's strategic dependency on a small number of third-country suppliers; calls on the Commission to use the CEPA's institutional structures to deepen cooperation on sustainable and responsible sourcing and processing of raw materials, including through investment in Indonesian downstream and midstream capacity where this is mutually beneficial;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 114**

**Christophe Bay, Thierry Mariani**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 13 a (new)**

**13a.** *calls on the Commission to specifically assess, in conjunction with local and national authorities, the impact of the agreement on the nickel industry in New Caledonia and the jobs that depend on it; stresses that the securing of supply chains must take account of the resources and industrial capacities of the overseas countries and territories associated with the Union; calls for an analysis of the distortion of competition linked to subsidies, energy costs and different social and environmental conditions, and the use of trade defence instruments where the applicable conditions are met; calls on the Commission to specify which mechanisms can be effectively mobilised taking account of the status of New Caledonia and to consider, with the French authorities, measures to protect production and processing capacities and access to market opportunities;*

Or. fr

**Amendment 115**

**Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 13 a (new)**

**13a.** *Expresses serious concern about deforestation, water and air pollution, working conditions, displacement and violations of indigenous peoples' rights associated with the expansion of nickel and other raw materials mining and processing in Indonesia; regrets that the CEPA does not include a binding commitment to respect the right of indigenous peoples to free, prior and informed consent (FPIC); calls for independent human rights and*

*environmental impact assessments; calls on the Commission to ensure protection of customary land rights, meaningful participation of affected communities and access to effective remedies; stresses that minerals used in the green transition cannot be considered sustainable without adequate protection of human rights and the environment;*

Or. en

**Amendment 116**

**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 13 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**13a. Calls on the Commission to ensure that increased trade in critical raw materials under the CEPA contributes to sustainable value creation in Indonesia and does not reinforce an extractive model in which Indonesia primarily supplies raw materials for downstream value chains elsewhere; calls for monitoring of local value addition, sustainable processing and recycling, working conditions, environmental impacts and the participation of affected communities; encourages cooperation on cleaner processing technologies, resource efficiency and circular economy solutions, with a view to ensuring that the green transition generates tangible economic, social and environmental benefits for workers and communities in Indonesia;**

Or. en

**Amendment 117**

**Catarina Vieira, Anna Cavazzini, Majdouline Sbai, Saskia Bricmont, Vicent Marzà Ibáñez**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 13 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**13a. Stresses that nickel mining and processing are a growing driver of deforestation in Indonesia and are associated with serious pollution and human rights impacts; insists that EU imports of Indonesian nickel and nickel-containing products comply with the due diligence obligations under the Batteries Regulation, CSDDD and the Critical Raw Materials Act; calls on the Commission not to support, including through strategic project status or EU financing, mining or processing projects in Indonesia located in primary forests, protected areas, key biodiversity areas or on small islands, or which have not obtained the free, prior and informed consent of affected indigenous peoples;**

Or. en

**Amendment 118**  
**Markus Buchheit**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 13 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**13a. Notes that from 2026 onwards, Regulation (EU) 2023/956 will impose additional costs and verification obligations on imports of iron, steel and aluminium from Indonesia; calls on the Commission to evaluate the impacts of the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism on CEPA preferences, the supply of primary products to Europe's processing industries and the compliance costs incurred by European importers, in**

*particular SMEs, and to report to Parliament on this matter prior to the entry into force of the Agreement;*

Or. de

**Amendment 119**

**Bart Groothuis, João Cotrim De Figueiredo, Svenja Hahn, Ľubica Karvašová**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 13 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*13a. Takes note of concerns expressed by Indonesian partners that the agreement could lock Indonesia into the role of a raw materials supplier, processing materials for European value chains without an equitable share in the benefits, while bearing the social and environmental costs; stresses that the EU–Indonesia partnership must be mutually beneficial and support Indonesia's ambition to move up the value chain;*

Or. en

**Amendment 120**

**Catarina Vieira, Anna Cavazzini, Majdouline Sbai, Saskia Bricmont, Vicent Marzà Ibáñez**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 13 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*13b. Notes that Article 14.8 of CEPA requires an environmental impact assessment before new mining projects are authorised, a requirement already contained in Indonesian law; stresses that such assessments must not be a mere formality and must cover cumulative,*

*climate and biodiversity impacts and guarantee access to information, meaningful participation and the free, prior and informed consent of affected communities; calls for cooperation under Articles 14.7 and 14.13 of CEPA on addressing the environmental and social impacts of the mining sector and asks for independent monitoring of such provisions;*

Or. en

**Amendment 121**

**Bart Groothuis, João Cotrim De Figueiredo, Benoit Cassart, Svenja Hahn, Dan Barna, Ľubica Karvašová**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 13 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**13b. Calls on the Commission to explore, together with the Member States and EU industry, options for joint purchasing or stockpiling arrangements for critical raw materials sourced from Indonesia, in order to enhance the resilience of EU supply chains against future disruption or coercive trade measures by third countries; worries about the growing shortage of the expertise in raw materials in the EU, following decades of underinvestment in mining education, research and domestic industrial capacity, which risks undermining the EU's broader strategic autonomy objectives;**

Or. en

**Amendment 122**

**Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 13 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**13b.** *Expresses concern that the Agreement reflects a broader EU approach focused on securing access to raw materials without a comprehensive strategy on reducing overall resource consumption; warns that this model is not environmentally and socially sustainable and risks reinforcing the Union's structural dependency on imported raw materials and goods, rather than addressing underlying demand; calls on the Commission to align trade policy with resource-efficiency and sufficiency approaches;*

Or. en

**Amendment 123**

**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 13 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**13b.** *Notes that, under CEPA, environmental impact assessments must be carried out for projects related to the production of energy goods or raw materials; stresses that they should be robust and comprehensive and should address climate, biodiversity and cumulative impacts, while ensuring the involvement of affected communities;*

Or. en

**Amendment 124**

**Bart Groothuis, João Cotrim De Figueiredo, Svenja Hahn, Dan Barna, Ľubica Karvašová**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 13 c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**13c. Welcomes the provisions ensuring non-discriminatory access to Indonesia's energy markets and the removal of local content requirements for EU producers of LNG in renewable energy; considers these provisions an important contribution to Europe's energy security and to European companies' competitiveness in one of the fastest-growing energy markets in Asia;**

Or. en

**Amendment 125**  
**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 14**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

14. Welcomes the fact that the agreement sets out rules to ensure that procedures to award public contracts are transparent, fair and non-discriminatory; welcomes, furthermore, the fact that the agreement sets out the principle of national treatment for all EU businesses established in Indonesia; deplores the fact that the agreement does not yet contain market access provisions related to public procurement, and that negotiations in this area will only start within five years of the entry into force of the CEPA; ***looks forward to the negotiations on market access provisions related to public procurement, and hopes that the resulting provisions will cover central and subcentral entities and ensure equal opportunities for EU operators;***

14. Welcomes the fact that the agreement sets out rules to ensure that procedures to award public contracts are transparent, fair and non-discriminatory; welcomes, furthermore, the fact that the agreement sets out the principle of national treatment for all EU businesses established in Indonesia; deplores the fact that the agreement does not yet contain market access provisions related to public procurement, and that negotiations in this area will only start within five years of the entry into force of the CEPA; ***emphasizes that these provisions should, in law and in practice, confer national treatment to Union products or entities in scope in relation to all relevant contracting authorities or entities; acknowledges at the same time both the Union's and Indonesia's legitimate interests to condition the access to public markets in certain strategic sectors; stresses that any***

*conditionality should be fair, objective and with the aim of mutually strengthening economic security and protecting high social, environmental and human rights standards;*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 126**

**Bart Groothuis, João Cotrim De Figueiredo, Svenja Hahn, Dan Barna, Eubica Karvašová**

#### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 14**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

14. Welcomes the fact that the agreement sets out rules to ensure that procedures to award public contracts are transparent, fair and non-discriminatory; welcomes, furthermore, the fact that the agreement sets out the principle of national treatment for all EU businesses established in Indonesia; deplores the fact that the agreement does not yet contain market access provisions related to public procurement, and that negotiations in this area will only start within five years of the entry into force of the CEPA; ***looks forward to the negotiations on market access provisions related to public procurement, and*** hopes that the resulting provisions will cover central and subcentral entities and ensure equal opportunities for EU operators;

##### *Amendment*

14. Welcomes the fact that the agreement sets out rules to ensure that procedures to award public contracts are transparent, fair and non-discriminatory; welcomes, furthermore, the fact that the agreement sets out the principle of national treatment for all EU businesses established in Indonesia; deplores the fact that the agreement does not yet contain market access provisions related to public procurement, and that negotiations in this area will only start within five years of the entry into force of the CEPA; ***calls on the Commission to seek to bring forward the start of these negotiations wherever possible, rather than waiting the full five years, given the mutual benefits that early market opening in this area would bring to European businesses;*** hopes that the resulting provisions will cover central and subcentral entities and ensure equal opportunities for EU operators;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 127**

**Catarina Vieira, Anna Cavazzini, Majdouline Sbai, Saskia Bricmont, Vicent Marzà Ibáñez**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

## Motion for a resolution

### Paragraph 14

#### *Motion for a resolution*

14. Welcomes the fact that the agreement sets out rules ***to ensure*** that procedures to award public contracts are transparent, fair and non-discriminatory; ***welcomes, furthermore, the fact that the agreement sets out*** the principle of national treatment for all EU businesses established in Indonesia; ***deplores the fact*** that the agreement does not yet contain market access provisions related to public procurement, and that negotiations in this area will only start within five years ***of*** the entry into force of the CEPA; ***looks forward to the negotiations on market access provisions related to public procurement, and*** hopes that the resulting provisions will cover central and subcentral entities ***and*** ensure equal opportunities for EU operators;

#### *Amendment*

14. Welcomes the fact that the agreement sets out rules ***ensuring*** that procedures to award public contracts are transparent, fair and non-discriminatory, ***and*** the principle of ***the*** national treatment for all EU businesses established in Indonesia; ***notes*** that the agreement does not yet contain market access provisions related to public procurement, and that negotiations in this area will only start within five years ***from*** the entry into force of the CEPA; ***calls on the Commission to regularly inform Parliament on such negotiations and seek its approval on the outcome;*** hopes that the resulting provisions will cover central and subcentral entities, ensure equal opportunities for ***the*** EU operators, ***green procurement rules and local content requirements, where relevant, in the EU and Indonesia's regulatory framework;***

Or. en

## Amendment 128

Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry

## Motion for a resolution

### Paragraph 14

#### *Motion for a resolution*

14. Welcomes the fact that ***the agreement sets out rules to ensure that procedures to award public contracts are transparent, fair and non-discriminatory; welcomes, furthermore, the fact that the agreement sets out the principle of national treatment for all EU businesses established in*** Indonesia; ***deplores the fact***

#### *Amendment*

14. ***Takes note of the public procurement provisions of the CEPA; stresses that public procurement is an important instrument for public services, decent local employment, local economic development and sustainable industrial policy;*** welcomes the fact that Indonesia ***has retained policy space by not agreeing***

*that the agreement does not yet contain market access provisions related to public procurement, and that negotiations in this area will only start within five years of the entry into force of the CEPA; looks forward to the negotiations on market access provisions related to public procurement, and hopes that the resulting provisions will cover central and subcentral entities and ensure equal opportunities for EU operators;*

*to comprehensive procurement market-access commitments; considers that any future negotiations must preserve both parties' ability to support SMEs, use social and environmental award criteria and promote domestic productive capacities; rejects additional commitments that would unduly restrict such public-interest objectives;*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 129**

**Christophe Bay, Thierry Mariani**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 14**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

14. *Welcomes the fact that the agreement sets out rules to ensure that procedures to award public contracts are transparent, fair and non-discriminatory; welcomes, furthermore, the fact that the agreement sets out the principle of national treatment for all EU businesses established in Indonesia; deplores the fact that the agreement does not yet contain market access provisions related to public procurement, and that negotiations in this area will only start within five years of the entry into force of the CEPA; looks forward to the negotiations on market access provisions related to public procurement, and hopes that the resulting provisions will cover central and subcentral entities and ensure equal opportunities for EU operators;*

##### *Amendment*

14. *Notes the provisions on transparency and on locally established companies, but emphasises that those provisions alone do not effectively open public procurement to exporters from the Member States; calls on the Commission to specify, before the consent vote, the exact scope of the market-access commitments and the remaining exclusions; calls for a binding negotiation schedule for the missing commitments and the effective reciprocity guarantees; opposes new European concessions in this area without comparable and verifiable compensation; questions the act of maintaining a non-tariff protection level which remains concerning; calls for implementation of a bilateral EU-Indonesia structure to remove those non-tariff barriers;*

Or. fr

## Amendment 130

Kris Van Dijck, Jessika van Leeuwen

### Motion for a resolution

#### Paragraph 15

##### *Motion for a resolution*

15. Welcomes the fact that, given that the vast majority of companies in both the EU and Indonesia are SMEs, the agreement has a chapter dedicated to SMEs and a number of other provisions that benefit small companies; looks forward to both parties setting up SME contact points, who will cooperate on identifying ways for SMEs to benefit from the opportunities offered by the agreement; ***asks the Commission to provide SMEs with information on how to access and do business on the Indonesian market, on one single publicly accessible digital platform;***

##### *Amendment*

15. Welcomes the fact that, given that the vast majority of companies in both the EU and Indonesia are SMEs, the agreement has a chapter dedicated to SMEs and a number of other provisions that benefit small companies; looks forward to both parties setting up SME contact points, who will cooperate on identifying ways for SMEs to benefit from the opportunities offered by the agreement;

Or. en

## Amendment 131

Bart Groothuis, João Cotrim De Figueiredo, Benoit Cassart, Svenja Hahn, Dan Barna, Ľubica Karvašová

### Motion for a resolution

#### Paragraph 15

##### *Motion for a resolution*

15. Welcomes the fact that, given that the vast majority of companies in both the EU and Indonesia are SMEs, the agreement has a chapter dedicated to SMEs and a number of other provisions that benefit small companies; looks forward to both parties setting up SME contact points, who will cooperate on identifying ways for SMEs to benefit from the opportunities offered by the agreement; asks the Commission to provide SMEs with information on how to access and do

##### *Amendment*

15. Welcomes the fact that, given that the vast majority of companies in both the EU and Indonesia are SMEs, ***by offering cost reduction through tariff liberalization; welcomes that*** the agreement has ***also*** a chapter dedicated to SMEs and a number of other provisions that benefit small companies; looks forward to both parties setting up SME contact points, who will cooperate on identifying ways for SMEs to benefit from the opportunities offered by the agreement;

business on the Indonesian market, on one single publicly accessible digital platform;

asks the Commission to provide SMEs with information on how to access and do business on the Indonesian market, on one single publicly accessible digital platform;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 132**

**Kris Van Dijck, Jessika van Leeuwen**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 15 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**15a. Calls on the Commission, in cooperation with Indonesian authorities, to ensure that SMEs can access clear, practical and up-to-date information on how to access and do business in the Indonesian market through a single, publicly accessible digital platform, and to support efforts to reduce trade-related costs and administrative burdens, with a view to enabling SMEs to participate more fully in, and benefit from, the opportunities created by the CEPA;**

Or. en

#### **Amendment 133**

**Kris Van Dijck, Jessika van Leeuwen**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 15 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**15b. Calls on the Commission to cooperate closely with national and regional trade facilitation agencies in order to raise awareness among SMEs of the new opportunities in the Indonesian market and to provide SMEs with**

*practical guidance and support to enable them to enter the Indonesian market;*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 134**

**Catarina Vieira, Anna Cavazzini, Majdouline Sbai, Saskia Bricmont, Vicent Marzà Ibáñez**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 17**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

17. Underlines that *the* CEPA contains rules on the effective protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights, in order to stay competitive, thus promoting the production and commercialisation of innovative and creative products, while reducing barriers to trade; notes that the CEPA provides direct protection for 221 EU and 72 Indonesian GIs, covering agri-food products such as EU meats and cheeses and Indonesian spices and coffees; appreciates that such a level of GI protection strengthens the export potential in high-value agri-food sectors, ensuring exclusive designation and helping producers market premium products;

###### *Amendment*

17. Underlines that CEPA contains rules on the effective protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights, in order to stay competitive, thus promoting the production and commercialisation of innovative and creative products, while reducing barriers to trade; notes that the CEPA provides direct protection for 221 EU and 72 Indonesian GIs, covering agri-food products such as EU meats and cheeses and Indonesian spices and coffees; appreciates that such a level of GI protection strengthens the export potential in high-value agri-food sectors, ensuring exclusive designation and helping producers market premium products; *is concerned about the potential implications of data exclusivity provisions on Indonesia's ability to produce generic medicines and calls on the Commission to monitor and report on this during the implementation of the agreement; regrets that the IPR chapter refers to UPOV Convention on plant varieties despite Indonesia not being a member of such Convention; is concerned that this provision will potentially affect small farmers and indigenous communities' ability to save and reuse seeds, while putting pressure on genetic diversity and food security;*

**Amendment 135**

**Bart Groothuis, João Cotrim De Figueiredo, Benoit Cassart, Svenja Hahn, Dan Barna, Ľubica Karvašová**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 17**

*Motion for a resolution*

17. Underlines that the CEPA contains rules on the effective protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights, in order to stay competitive, thus promoting the production and commercialisation of innovative and creative products, while reducing barriers to trade; notes that the CEPA provides direct protection for 221 EU and 72 Indonesian GIs, covering agri-food products such as EU meats and cheeses and Indonesian spices and coffees; appreciates that such a level of GI protection strengthens the export potential in high-value agri-food sectors, ensuring exclusive designation and helping producers market premium products;

*Amendment*

17. Underlines that the CEPA contains rules on the effective protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights, in order to stay competitive, thus promoting the production and commercialisation of innovative and creative products, while reducing barriers to trade; notes that the CEPA provides direct protection for 221 EU and 72 Indonesian GIs, covering agri-food products such as EU meats and cheeses and Indonesian spices and coffees; appreciates that such a level of GI protection strengthens the export potential in high-value agri-food sectors, ensuring exclusive designation and helping producers market premium products; ***calls on the Commission and Indonesian authorities to cooperate closely on the enforcement of intellectual property rights in the online and offline environment, including through information-sharing on counterfeiting and piracy, given the growing share of trade conducted through digital platforms;***

**Amendment 136**

**Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 17**

*Motion for a resolution*

17. ***Underlines that the*** CEPA contains rules on the effective protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights, ***in order to stay competitive, thus promoting the production and commercialisation of innovative and creative products, while reducing barriers to trade***; notes that the CEPA provides direct protection for 221 EU and 72 Indonesian GIs, covering agri-food products such as EU meats and cheeses and Indonesian spices and coffees; appreciates that such a level of GI protection strengthens the export potential in high-value agri-food sectors, ensuring exclusive designation and helping producers market premium products;

*Amendment*

17. ***Notes that*** CEPA contains rules on the effective protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights; notes that the CEPA provides direct protection for 221 EU and 72 Indonesian GIs, covering agri-food products such as EU meats and cheeses and Indonesian spices and coffees; appreciates that such a level of GI protection strengthens the export potential in high-value agri-food sectors, ensuring exclusive designation and helping producers market premium products; ***stresses that IP protection must not come at the expense of the right to health or access to affordable medicines; calls on both parties to safeguard the full use of the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, including compulsory licensing and other public-health flexibilities, and requests an assessment of the impact of these provisions on medicine prices and availability***;

Or. en

**Amendment 137**

**Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 17 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***17a. Expresses concern that the agreement requires plant-variety protection consistent with the 1991 Act of the International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV 1991), which may restrict farmers' traditional practices of saving, using, exchanging and selling farm-saved seeds; welcomes the fact that CEPA does not require Indonesia to formally accede to UPOV 1991; calls for implementation***

*that fully protects farmers' rights, seed diversity and food sovereignty, in accordance with the UN Declaration on the Rights of Peasants and relevant international commitments on plant genetic resources;*

Or. en

**Amendment 138**

**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 17 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*17a. Stresses that implementation of the Intellectual Property Chapter should strike an appropriate balance between effective protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights and the protection of public health and access to affordable medicines; calls on the Commission to ensure that the implementation of the Agreement fully preserves the Parties' ability to make use of the flexibilities available under the WTO Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS), including those reaffirmed in the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health;*

Or. en

**Amendment 139**

**Christophe Bay, Thierry Mariani**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 17 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*17a. Calls for the protection of geographical indications to be accompanied by audit and remedy procedures which are accessible to producers, making it possible to quickly put a stop to imitations and misrepresentations, including online; calls on the Commission to publish any exceptions, transitional periods and conditions for coexistence with prior rights, and to allow new geographical indications to be added according to a transparent procedure; insists on the protection of French designations and the fight against counterfeits;*

Or. fr

**Amendment 140**  
**Markus Buchheit**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 18**

*Motion for a resolution*

18. Welcomes the fact that the EU has been committed to ambitious and comprehensive agreements ***with strong sustainability provisions***, which create added value by opening up meaningful opportunities for both sides and which tap into huge growth potential; underlines its preference for a trade and sustainable development (TSD) chapter built on structured dialogue, technical cooperation and capacity-building, complemented by a credible enforcement mechanism through the Dispute Settlement Mechanism as a last resort, rather than on automatic or unilateral trade sanctions;

*Amendment*

18. Welcomes the fact that the EU has been committed to ambitious and comprehensive agreements, which create added value by opening up meaningful opportunities for both sides and which tap into huge growth potential; underlines its preference for a trade and sustainable development (TSD) chapter built on structured dialogue, technical cooperation and capacity-building, complemented by a credible enforcement mechanism through the Dispute Settlement Mechanism as a last resort, rather than on automatic or unilateral trade sanctions; ***opposes the use of trade agreements as a tool for transferring to sovereign partner states regulatory standards which apply within the Union; takes the view that it will only be possible to achieve the prompt conclusion of future agreements with Thailand, the Philippines and Malaysia if***

*the sustainability chapters are streamlined  
and drafted in a spirit of partnership;*

Or. de

**Amendment 141**

**Catarina Vieira, Anna Cavazzini, Majdouline Sbai, Saskia Bricmont, Vicent Marzà Ibáñez**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 18**

*Motion for a resolution*

18. Welcomes the fact that the EU has been committed to ambitious and comprehensive agreements with strong sustainability provisions, ***which*** create added value by opening up meaningful opportunities for both sides ***and which tap into huge growth potential; underlines its preference for a*** trade and sustainable development ***(TSD)*** chapter ***built on structured dialogue, technical*** cooperation ***and capacity-building, complemented by a credible enforcement mechanism through the Dispute Settlement Mechanism as a last resort, rather than on automatic or unilateral trade sanctions;***

*Amendment*

18. Welcomes the fact that the EU has been committed to ambitious and comprehensive agreements with strong ***and enforceable*** sustainability provisions, ***that*** create added value, by opening up meaningful opportunities for both sides; ***welcomes that commitments under the Trade and Sustainable Growth chapter are subject to effective monitoring, review and enforcement mechanisms, including the possibility of appropriate remedies in cases of persistent non-compliance; stresses however that*** sustainable development ***objectives cannot be achieved by a separate chapter alone, but require integration throughout the agreement, including provisions on trade in goods, investment, raw materials and regulatory*** cooperation; ***reiterates in this context the importance of non-regression clause for regulation linked to sustainability provisions under this Agreement;***

Or. en

**Amendment 142**

**Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

**Motion for a resolution**

## Paragraph 18

### *Motion for a resolution*

18. Welcomes the ***fact that the EU has been committed to ambitious and comprehensive agreements with strong sustainability provisions, which create added value by opening up meaningful opportunities for both sides and which tap into huge growth potential; underlines its preference for a trade and sustainable development (TSD) chapter built on structured dialogue, technical cooperation and capacity-building, complemented by a credible enforcement mechanism through the Dispute Settlement Mechanism as a last resort, rather than on automatic or unilateral trade sanctions;***

### *Amendment*

18. Welcomes the sustainability provisions; ***welcomes the application of the CEPA's general dispute-settlement mechanism to its Trade and Sustainable Growth and Development chapter, but regrets that the possibility of temporary compensation or suspension of trade concessions is confined to narrowly defined obligations; stresses that dialogue and technical cooperation cannot replace effective enforcement; considers that fundamental labour, climate and environmental commitments should be accompanied by measurable targets, independent monitoring and proportionate remedies for persistent non-compliance; underlines that the TSD chapter cannot compensate for adverse social and environmental effects arising from the agreement's other chapters;***

Or. en

## Amendment 143

Kris Van Dijck, Jessika van Leeuwen

### Motion for a resolution Paragraph 18

### *Motion for a resolution*

18. Welcomes the fact that the EU has been committed to ambitious and comprehensive agreements with strong sustainability provisions, which create added value by opening up meaningful opportunities for both sides and which tap into huge growth potential; underlines its preference for a trade and sustainable development (TSD) chapter built on structured dialogue, technical cooperation and capacity-building, complemented by a credible enforcement mechanism through

### *Amendment*

18. Welcomes the fact that the EU has been committed to ambitious and comprehensive agreements with strong sustainability provisions, which create added value by opening up meaningful opportunities for both sides and which tap into huge growth potential; underlines its preference for a trade and sustainable development (TSD) chapter built on structured dialogue, technical cooperation and capacity-building ***on the basis of equality between partners***, complemented

the Dispute Settlement Mechanism as a last resort, rather than on automatic or unilateral trade sanctions;

by a credible enforcement mechanism through the Dispute Settlement Mechanism as a last resort, rather than on automatic or unilateral trade sanctions *where these could adversely affect the pursuit of the European Union's open strategic autonomy*;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 144**

**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 18**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

18. Welcomes the fact that the EU has been committed to ambitious and comprehensive agreements with strong sustainability provisions, which create added value by opening up meaningful opportunities for both sides and which tap into huge growth potential; underlines its preference for a trade and sustainable development (TSD) chapter built on structured dialogue, technical cooperation and capacity-building, complemented by a credible enforcement mechanism through the Dispute Settlement Mechanism as a last resort, rather than on automatic or unilateral trade sanctions;

###### *Amendment*

18. Welcomes the fact that the EU has been committed to ambitious and comprehensive agreements with strong sustainability provisions, which create added value by opening up meaningful opportunities for both sides and which tap into huge growth potential; underlines its preference for a trade and sustainable development (TSD) chapter built on structured dialogue, technical cooperation and capacity-building, complemented by a credible enforcement mechanism through the Dispute Settlement Mechanism as a last resort, rather than on automatic or unilateral trade sanctions; *welcomes the fact that the obligation to remain a Party in good faith of the Paris Agreement is an essential element of the Agreement*;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 145**

**Christophe Bay, Thierry Mariani**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 18**

*Motion for a resolution*

18. ***Welcomes the fact that the EU has been committed to ambitious and comprehensive agreements with strong sustainability provisions, which create added value by opening up meaningful opportunities for both sides and which tap into huge growth potential; underlines its preference for a trade and sustainable development (TSD) chapter built on structured dialogue, technical cooperation and capacity-building, complemented by a credible enforcement mechanism through the Dispute Settlement Mechanism as a last resort, rather than on automatic or unilateral trade sanctions;***

*Amendment*

18. ***Stresses that the social and environmental commitments must be verifiable and accompanied by effective enforcement mechanisms; supports dialogue and technical cooperation where these allow for any breaches to be addressed, but does not accept indefinite delays to the necessary measures as a result; calls for the possibility for serious, continuous breaches to give rise to proportionate trade measures, including targeted suspension of preferences, following an adversarial process and in accordance with the applicable legal framework; calls on the Commission to obtain the necessary guarantees before consent is given for the agreement;***

Or. fr

**Amendment 146**

**Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 18 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***18a. Regrets that, unlike the EU–New Zealand FTA, the EU–Indonesia CEPA does not allow temporary compensation or suspension of trade concessions for violations of the substantive obligation to respect, promote and effectively implement the ILO fundamental principles and rights at work; notes that the treaty reserves these remedies for the narrower obligation to remain a party, in good faith, to ratified fundamental ILO Conventions; stresses that continuing formal adherence to conventions is not equivalent to effective protection of freedom of association, collective bargaining, occupational safety and other***

*fundamental labour rights; calls for the enforcement gap to be addressed;*

Or. en

**Amendment 147**

**Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 18 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***18b. Regrets that the Agreement fails to effectively address the lack of corporate accountability and does not include binding and enforceable obligations on companies to respect human rights and the environment; stresses that this gap is further exacerbated by the weakening of EU due diligence legislation; calls on the Commission to ensure robust and enforceable corporate accountability provisions in trade policy;***

Or. en

**Amendment 148**

**Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 18 c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***18c. Expresses concern that the Agreement may exacerbate gender inequalities; underlines that trade liberalisation often concentrates women in low-paid and precarious work while increasing unpaid care burdens; regrets the absence of binding and enforceable gender equality provisions, and calls for gender impact assessments and the***

**Amendment 149**

**Catarina Vieira, Anna Cavazzini, Majdouline Sbai, Saskia Bricmont, Vicent Marzá Ibáñez**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 19**

*Motion for a resolution*

19. Recognises that palm oil is one of the most sensitive topics in EU-Indonesia trade relations, given its relevance to the EU Deforestation Regulation and the WTO disputes referred to above (notably DS593); calls for the CEPA's implementation to proceed in a manner fully consistent with the Deforestation Regulation, while urging the Commission to continue working with Indonesia on smallholder support, certification schemes and traceability tools, so that compliance costs do not fall disproportionately on smallholder farmers; considers dialogue and technical assistance, rather than a weakening of EU environmental standards, to be the right way to reconcile market access with deforestation-free supply chains;

*Amendment*

19. Recognises that palm oil is one of the most sensitive topics in EU-Indonesia trade relations, given its relevance to the EU Deforestation Regulation and the WTO disputes referred to above (notably DS593); ***stresses that neither the CEPA nor the Palm Oil Protocol may be invoked to justify any delay, weakening or exemption in the application of the Deforestation Regulation;*** calls for the CEPA's implementation to proceed in a manner fully consistent with the Deforestation Regulation, while urging the Commission to continue working with Indonesia on smallholder support, ***peer-reviewed*** certification schemes ***that rely on internationally recognised standards*** and traceability tools, so that compliance costs do not fall disproportionately on smallholder farmers; considers dialogue and technical assistance, rather than a weakening of EU environmental standards, to be the right way to reconcile market access with deforestation-free supply chains; ***regrets that Palm Oil Protocol relies predominantly on non-binding language and does not contain concrete commitments, resources or timelines; considers that its added value will depend entirely on its implementation; calls on the Parties to adopt and publish, within one year of its entry into force, a joint***

*implementation roadmap under Article 6 of the Protocol, with clear objectives, measurable indicators, dedicated resources and timelines, developed with the participation of civil society, indigenous peoples, smallholders and workers; considers that any form of EU future recognition of ISPO must be conditional on an independent assessment, including through an open and participatory process allowing for meaningful involvement of CSOs and demonstrating that it meets the criteria for internationally recognised and credible schemes set out in Article 3 of the Protocol, and that Parliament must be informed before any such decision;*

Or. en

**Amendment 150**  
**Markus Buchheit**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 19**

*Motion for a resolution*

19. Recognises that palm oil is one of the most sensitive topics in EU-Indonesia trade relations, given its relevance to the EU Deforestation Regulation and the WTO disputes referred to above (notably DS593); ***calls for the CEPA's implementation to proceed in a manner fully consistent with the Deforestation Regulation, while urging the Commission to continue working with Indonesia on smallholder support, certification schemes and traceability tools, so that compliance costs do not fall disproportionately on smallholder farmers; considers dialogue and technical assistance, rather than a weakening of EU environmental standards, to be the right way to reconcile***

*Amendment*

19. Recognises that palm oil is one of the most sensitive topics in EU-Indonesia trade relations, given its relevance to the EU Deforestation Regulation and the WTO disputes referred to above (notably DS593); ***emphasises that the market access negotiated in the CEPA must not be undermined by downstream due diligence and verification obligations; welcomes the fact that the Protocol on Palm Oil recognises the Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil (ISPO) scheme, and calls on the Commission to recognise a valid ISPO certificate as sufficient evidence to meet the due diligence obligations under the Deforestation Regulation; calls on the Commission to present a proposal for radical streamlining of the Deforestation***

*market access with deforestation-free supply chains;*

*Regulation before 30 December 2026; in particular, this should include proportionate geolocation obligations and a lesser burden on European importers and SMEs; urges the Commission to continue working with Indonesia on smallholder support, certification schemes and traceability tools, so that compliance costs do not fall disproportionately on smallholder farmers and European importers;*

Or. de

## **Amendment 151**

**Lídia Pereira, Iuliu Winkler**

### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 19**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

19. Recognises that palm oil is one of the most sensitive topics in EU-Indonesia trade relations, given its relevance to the EU Deforestation Regulation and the WTO disputes referred to above (notably DS593); calls for the CEPA's implementation to proceed in a manner fully consistent with the Deforestation Regulation, while urging the Commission to continue working with Indonesia on smallholder support, certification schemes and traceability tools, so that compliance costs do not fall disproportionately on smallholder farmers; considers dialogue and technical assistance, rather than a weakening of EU environmental standards, to be the right way to reconcile market access with deforestation-free supply chains;

##### *Amendment*

19. Recognises that palm oil is one of the most sensitive topics in EU-Indonesia trade relations, given its relevance to the EU Deforestation Regulation and the WTO disputes referred to above (notably DS593); calls for the CEPA's implementation to proceed in a manner fully consistent with the Deforestation Regulation, while urging the Commission to continue working with Indonesia on smallholder support, certification schemes and traceability tools, so that compliance costs do not fall disproportionately on smallholder farmers; considers dialogue and technical assistance, rather than a weakening of EU environmental standards, to be the right way to reconcile market access with deforestation-free supply chains; *recalls that a FLEGT licence demonstrates legality only and does not establish that products are deforestation-free; stresses that these rules must be applied consistently and in a non-discriminatory manner to all products placed on the Union market, irrespective*

*of their origin, in order to ensure a level playing field;*

Or. en

## **Amendment 152**

**Kris Van Dijck, Jessika van Leeuwen**

### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 19**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

19. Recognises that palm oil is one of the most sensitive topics in EU-Indonesia trade relations, given its relevance to the EU Deforestation Regulation and the WTO disputes referred to above (notably DS593); calls for the CEPA's implementation to proceed in a manner fully consistent with the Deforestation Regulation, while urging the Commission to continue working with Indonesia on smallholder support, certification schemes and traceability tools, so that compliance costs do not fall disproportionately on smallholder farmers; considers dialogue and technical assistance, rather than a weakening of EU environmental standards, to be the right way to reconcile market access with deforestation-free supply chains;

##### *Amendment*

19. Recognises that palm oil is one of the most sensitive topics in EU-Indonesia trade relations, given its relevance to the EU Deforestation Regulation and the WTO disputes referred to above (notably DS593); ***recognises the concerns expressed by Indonesia regarding the practical and economic challenges that the implementation of the Regulation may pose, in particular for smallholder farmers and SMEs involved in the palm oil supply chain***; calls for the CEPA's implementation to proceed in a manner fully consistent with the Deforestation Regulation, while urging the Commission to continue working with Indonesia on smallholder support, certification schemes and traceability tools, so that compliance costs do not fall disproportionately on smallholder farmers; considers dialogue and technical assistance, rather than a weakening of EU environmental standards, to be the right way to reconcile market access with deforestation-free supply chains;

Or. en

## **Amendment 153**

**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

### **Motion for a resolution**

## Paragraph 19

### *Motion for a resolution*

19. Recognises that palm oil is one of the most sensitive topics in EU-Indonesia trade relations, given its relevance to the EU Deforestation Regulation and the WTO disputes referred to above (notably DS593); calls for the CEPA's implementation to proceed in a manner fully consistent with the Deforestation Regulation, while urging the Commission to continue working with Indonesia on smallholder support, certification schemes and traceability tools, so that compliance costs do not fall disproportionately on smallholder farmers; considers dialogue and technical assistance, rather than a weakening of EU environmental standards, to be the right way to reconcile market access with deforestation-free supply chains;

### *Amendment*

19. Recognises that palm oil is one of the most sensitive topics in EU-Indonesia trade relations, given its relevance to the EU Deforestation Regulation and the WTO disputes referred to above (notably DS593); calls for the CEPA's implementation to proceed in a manner fully consistent with the Deforestation Regulation, while urging the Commission to continue working with Indonesia on smallholder support, certification schemes and traceability tools, so that compliance costs do not fall disproportionately on smallholder farmers; considers dialogue and technical assistance, rather than a weakening of EU environmental standards, to be the right way to reconcile market access with deforestation-free supply chains; ***stresses that the CEPA and the Palm Oil Protocol must not be used to delay, undermine or circumvent the implementation of the Deforestation Regulation;***

Or. en

## Amendment 154

Bart Groothuis, João Cotrim De Figueiredo, Svenja Hahn

### Motion for a resolution

#### Paragraph 19 a (new)

### *Motion for a resolution*

### *Amendment*

***19a. Recognises that geolocation requirements under the Deforestation Regulation are a major practical and financial obstacle for Indonesian SMEs, in particular the mapping of plots and the polygon boundaries required for plots above four hectares, which can cost thousands of euros per cooperative and require digital tools, land titles and skills***

*that many rural communities lack; recalls that SMEs produce a large share of Indonesia's palm oil, coffee, cocoa and rubber, and that excluding them from EU supply chains would harm both their livelihoods and the Regulation's own objectives; calls on the Commission to allow geolocation data to be provided at an aggregated, jurisdictional level, such as the province, where national monitoring systems can credibly show deforestation-free production, rather than requiring plot-level data from each individual smallholder;*

Or. en

**Amendment 155**

**Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 19 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*19a. Expresses deep concern about deforestation, land grabbing and displacement of Indigenous communities associated with plantation expansion and extractive activities in West Papua, which take place against the background of serious human-rights abuses and armed conflict; warns that additional trade and investment may aggravate these problems in the absence of safeguards; calls for respect for customary land rights, free, prior and informed consent and effective remedies, and urges the Indonesian authorities to facilitate access for relevant UN human-rights mechanisms and independent observers;*

Or. en

**Amendment 156**

**Christophe Bay, Thierry Mariani**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 19 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**19a.** *Calls for the provisions on palm oil and its derivatives to undergo an assessment of their impact on oilseed industries and biofuel producers in the Member States; does not accept that conclusion of the agreement or resolution of a dispute should be used to ease requirements related to traceability, the fight against deforestation or the consideration of indirect changes in land use; calls for checks aimed at detecting false declarations of the origin, nature and sustainability of raw materials;*

Or. fr

**Amendment 157**  
**Markus Buchheit**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 19 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**19a.** *Calls on the Commission, in the light of WTO dispute DS593, to examine whether the categorisation of palm oil as a high indirect land-use change-risk commodity under Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/807 is compatible with the Union's obligations under WTO law and the CEPA, and to undertake a technologically neutral revision of the methodology on the basis of verifiable data;*

Or. de

## Amendment 158

Catarina Vieira, Anna Cavazzini, Majdouline Sbai, Saskia Bricmont, Vicent Marzà Ibáñez

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

### Motion for a resolution

#### Paragraph 20

##### *Motion for a resolution*

20. Recalls the WTO dispute (DS592) concerning Indonesia's export restrictions on nickel ore and other raw materials; welcomes the fact that the CEPA's raw materials and energy provisions offer a durable, rules-based framework capable of addressing the underlying issue in that dispute going forward, and encourages both parties to resolve outstanding WTO-related *issues* cooperatively and in a manner compatible with the CEPA's own market-access and non-restriction commitments;

##### *Amendment*

20. Recalls the WTO dispute (DS592) concerning Indonesia's export restrictions on nickel ore and other raw materials; welcomes the fact that the CEPA's raw materials and energy provisions offer a durable, rules-based framework capable of addressing the underlying issue in that dispute going forward, and encourages both parties to resolve outstanding WTO-related *friction* cooperatively and in a manner compatible with the CEPA's own market-access and non-restriction commitments; *recognises, at the same time, Indonesia's legitimate interest in domestic value addition; stresses that export restrictions have not prevented severe environmental and social harm in the nickel processing sector, and that value addition must go hand in hand with high environmental and social standards and tangible benefits for local communities;*

Or. en

## Amendment 159

Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre

### Motion for a resolution

#### Paragraph 20

##### *Motion for a resolution*

20. Recalls the WTO dispute (DS592) concerning Indonesia's export restrictions on nickel ore and other raw materials; welcomes the fact that the CEPA's raw

##### *Amendment*

20. Recalls the WTO dispute (DS592) concerning Indonesia's export restrictions on nickel ore and other raw materials; welcomes the fact that the CEPA's raw

materials and energy provisions offer a durable, rules-based framework capable of addressing the underlying issue in that dispute going forward, and encourages both parties to resolve outstanding WTO-related issues cooperatively and in a manner compatible with the CEPA's own market-access and non-restriction commitments;

materials and energy provisions offer a durable, rules-based framework capable of addressing the underlying issue in that dispute going forward, and encourages both parties to resolve outstanding WTO-related issues cooperatively and in a manner compatible with the CEPA's own market-access and non-restriction commitments; *while recognising Indonesia's legitimate interest in creating more value domestically, notes that export restrictions have not been able to prevent serious environmental and social harm in the nickel processing sector in the past, and that domestic value creation must therefore always be linked to high environmental and social standards;*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 160**

**Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

#### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 20**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

20. Recalls the WTO dispute (DS592) concerning Indonesia's export restrictions on nickel ore and other raw materials; *welcomes the fact that the CEPA's raw materials and energy provisions offer a durable, rules-based framework capable of addressing the underlying issue in that dispute going forward, and encourages both parties to resolve outstanding WTO-related issues cooperatively and in a manner compatible with the CEPA's own market-access and non-restriction commitments;*

##### *Amendment*

20. Recalls the WTO dispute (DS592) concerning Indonesia's export restrictions on nickel ore and other raw materials; *recognises Indonesia's legitimate objective of using its natural resources to build domestic processing industries and increase local value added; expresses concern that the CEPA's restrictions on export duties, export bans and pricing policies may limit its ability to pursue this objective;* encourages both parties to resolve outstanding WTO-related *friction* cooperatively; *calls on the Commission to reassess these provisions and to develop cooperation based on technology transfer, decent employment, environmental safeguards and shared benefits rather*

*than prioritising the removal of industrial-policy measures;*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 161**

**Christophe Bay, Thierry Mariani**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 20**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

20. Recalls the *WTO dispute (DS592) concerning Indonesia's* export restrictions on *nickel ore and other* raw materials; *welcomes the fact that the CEPA's raw materials and energy provisions offer a durable, rules-based framework capable of addressing the underlying issue in that dispute going forward, and encourages both parties to resolve outstanding WTO-related issues cooperatively and in a manner compatible with the CEPA's own market-access and non-restriction* commitments;

##### *Amendment*

20. Recalls the *concerns about Indonesian* export restrictions on raw materials; *calls on the Commission to share the exact commitments and exceptions in the agreement, as well as their implementation schedule; considers that conclusion of the agreement alone does not mean that these difficulties can be taken as resolved; calls for verification of effective and non-discriminatory access of companies from the Member States to supply chains and protection of the necessary measures in the event of non-compliance with the* commitments;

Or. fr

#### **Amendment 162**

**Bart Groothuis, João Cotrim De Figueiredo, Benoit Cassart, Svenja Hahn, Dan Barna, Lubica Karvašová**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 20 a (new)**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

*20a. Recognises Indonesia's legitimate ambition to move up the value chain and to develop its own processing and manufacturing industry; stresses that the European offer must differ from extractive models by combining secure*

*supply for European industry with local value creation, skills, technology transfer and investment; calls on the Commission to set up a structured EU-Indonesia cooperation mechanism on critical raw materials under the CEPA, including on refining, recycling and traceability;*

Or. en

### **Amendment 163**

**Catarina Vieira, Anna Cavazzini, Majdouline Sbai, Saskia Bricmont, Vicent Marzà Ibáñez**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 21**

#### *Motion for a resolution*

21. ***Welcomes*** Indonesia's commitments on fundamental labour rights, including on freedom of association and the effective abolition of child and forced labour, in line with core ***International Labour Organization*** conventions; calls on the Commission to support ***the*** implementation ***of these commitments*** through the Domestic Advisory Group mechanism and technical cooperation, and considers that measurable, verifiable progress on the ground, achieved through partnership with Indonesian authorities, employers and trade unions, ***will do more for Indonesian workers than the threat of trade restrictions;***

#### *Amendment*

21. ***Notes*** Indonesia's commitments on fundamental labour rights, including on freedom of association and the effective abolition of child and forced labour, in line with core conventions; calls on the Commission to support ***their*** implementation through the Domestic Advisory Group mechanism and technical cooperation, and considers that measurable, verifiable progress on the ground, achieved through partnership with Indonesian authorities, employers and trade unions ***is needed; stresses that these commitments must be accompanied by measurable implementation benchmarks, transparent monitoring and effective enforcement mechanisms; raises concerns that labour rights violations remain severe in the country, notably in the mining sector; calls for full implementation of core ILO conventions and ratification of the remaining conventions and related protocols; asks for broad and inclusive membership in the DAG, including indigenous and affected communities, independent labour unions, environmental organisations, farmers'***

*and producers' organisations; reiterates that DAGs should also address responsible business conduct, including living wages and adequate prices to farmers and producers; raises concerns about the implications of the Indonesian Omnibus Law on labour rights and asks the EEAS and the European Commission to pay specific attention to the upcoming ruling of the Indonesian Constitutional Court; calls on the parties to work, in the framework of the TSG chapter, on a credible, time-bound and independently monitored action plan to ensure that TSG labour commitments and ILO standards are full and effectively implemented, with measurable benchmarks, meaningful involvement of independent trade unions and effective mechanisms to address non-compliance;*

Or. en

#### Amendment 164

Marina Measure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry

#### Motion for a resolution

##### Paragraph 21

#### *Motion for a resolution*

21. Welcomes Indonesia's commitments on fundamental labour rights, including on freedom of association and the effective abolition of child and forced labour, in line with core International Labour Organization conventions; calls on the Commission to support the implementation *of these commitments* through the Domestic Advisory Group mechanism and technical cooperation, *and considers that measurable, verifiable progress on the ground, achieved through partnership with Indonesian authorities, employers and trade unions, will do more for Indonesian*

#### *Amendment*

21. Welcomes Indonesia's commitments on fundamental labour rights, including on freedom of association and the effective abolition of child and forced labour, in line with core International Labour Organization conventions *but expresses concern about persistent shortcomings in labour inspection, freedom of association, collective bargaining and occupational health and safety, particularly in mining, manufacturing and palm-oil production; calls for a credible, time-bound and independently monitored action plan to bring Indonesia's labour legislation and its implementation into conformity with*

*workers than the threat of trade restrictions;*

*fundamental ILO standards, including amendments to provisions of the Job Creation/Omnibus Law where required by those standards and relevant Constitutional Court decisions; demands measurable benchmarks and meaningful participation of independent trade unions;* calls on the Commission to support the implementation through the Domestic Advisory Group mechanism and technical cooperation with Indonesian authorities, employers and trade unions;

Or. en

**Amendment 165**  
**Željana Zovko**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 21**

*Motion for a resolution*

21. Welcomes Indonesia's commitments on fundamental labour rights, including on freedom of association and the effective abolition of child and forced labour, in line with core International Labour Organization conventions; calls on the Commission to support the implementation of these commitments through the Domestic Advisory Group mechanism and technical cooperation, and considers that measurable, verifiable progress on the ground, achieved through partnership with Indonesian authorities, employers and trade unions, will do more for Indonesian workers than the threat of trade restrictions;

*Amendment*

21. Welcomes Indonesia's commitments on fundamental labour rights, including on freedom of association and the effective abolition of child and forced labour, in line with core International Labour Organization conventions; calls on the Commission to support the implementation of these commitments through the Domestic Advisory Group mechanism and technical cooperation, and considers that measurable, verifiable progress on the ground, achieved through partnership with Indonesian authorities, employers and trade unions, will do more for Indonesian workers than the threat of trade restrictions; ***draws attention to working conditions in the fisheries supply chain, including the risk of forced labour, also highlighted in recent reports from both the ILO and the International organisation for migrations<sup>1a</sup> and invites***

*the Commission to assess them, drawing on the relevant ILO reports;*

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*<sup>1a</sup> ILO: 2026 report “Towards Fair Seas”; International organization for migration: Human-Trafficking-Forced-Labour-and-Fisheries-Crime-in-the-Indonesian-Fishing-Industry-IOM.pdf; ILO: 2025 report on Understanding working conditions of fishers in Indonesia: Evidence from the 2024 Survey on Decent Work in Marine Fishing*

Or. en

## **Amendment 166**

**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 21**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

21. ***Welcomes*** Indonesia’s commitments on fundamental labour rights, including on freedom of association and the effective abolition of child and forced labour, in line with core International Labour Organization conventions; calls on the Commission to support the implementation of these commitments through the Domestic Advisory Group mechanism and technical cooperation, and considers that measurable, verifiable progress on the ground, achieved through partnership ***with*** Indonesian authorities, employers and trade unions, will do more for Indonesian workers than the threat of trade restrictions;

##### *Amendment*

21. ***Recalls*** Indonesia’s commitments on fundamental labour rights, including on freedom of association and the effective abolition of child and forced labour, in line with core International Labour Organization conventions; calls on the Commission to support the implementation of these commitments through the Domestic Advisory Group mechanism and technical cooperation, and considers that measurable, verifiable progress on the ground, achieved through partnership ***between the EU and the*** Indonesian authorities, employers and trade unions, will do more for Indonesian workers than the threat of trade restrictions;

Or. en

## **Amendment 167**

**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 21 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**21a. Calls on the Commission to establish, in close cooperation with Indonesia, a public implementation and monitoring framework for the Trade and Sustainable Growth and Development and Energy and Raw Materials chapters, including a roadmap with clear indicators, timelines, responsibilities and reporting arrangements; considers that such a framework should cover, i.a. labour rights, environmental protection, deforestation, land rights, local value creation and the social and environmental impacts of increased demand for critical raw materials; calls on the Commission to report annually to Parliament on progress, shortcomings and the measures taken to address them;**

Or. en

**Amendment 168**

**Catarina Vieira, Anna Cavazzini, Majdouline Sbai, Saskia Bricmont, Vicent Marzà Ibáñez**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 21 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**21a. Welcomes the additional focus of Indonesia on Responsible Business Conduct and recommends the Commission to provide support and collaborate with relevant stakeholders, including civil society and trade unions; stresses that compliance with EU due diligence requirements, including the EUDR and the CSDDD, should be**

*accompanied by adequate support measures, particularly for smallholders and local communities, and should not result in increased concentration of market access among large-scale producers;*

Or. en

**Amendment 169**

**Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 21 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*21a. Notes that the Agreement requires the parties to remain parties in good faith to the Paris Agreement, but that the possibility of trade remedies does not extend to a general obligation to meet emissions-reduction targets or prevent environmentally damaging production; calls for measurable climate and biodiversity benchmarks and an assessment of the agreement's impact on deforestation, land-use change and greenhouse-gas emissions, particularly in palm-oil production and carbon-intensive nickel processing;*

Or. en

**Amendment 170**

**Catarina Vieira, Anna Cavazzini, Majdouline Sbai, Saskia Bricmont, Vicent Marzà Ibáñez**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Subheading 9 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***Subheading 9a***

**Amendment 171**

**Catarina Vieira, Anna Cavazzini, Majdouline Sbai, Saskia Bricmont, Vicent Marzà Ibáñez**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 21 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**21b. Expresses deep concern about the human rights and environmental situation in the Papua region; in particular regarding the lack of free, prior and informed consent, the large-scale clearance of forests, peatlands and savannas, and the involvement of military forces in the intimidation and criminalisation of Indigenous Papuans and human rights defenders in projects in the region; calls the European Commission and EEAS to raise the situation in Papua with Indonesian authorities and report back to the European Parliament about the actions taken; calls for those engagements to prioritise the need to suspend further land clearing in contested projects and require accountability for abuses; requests unhindered access to the region to UN human rights mechanisms, independent journalists and humanitarian organisations;**

Or. en

**Amendment 172**

**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 21 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**21b. Calls on the Commission to ensure that implementation of the labour provisions of the CEPA is assessed not only on the basis of the ratification and formal implementation of ILO conventions, but also on the effective enjoyment of workers' rights in practice; calls therefore for enhanced monitoring of freedom of association, collective bargaining, protection against anti-union discrimination, the use of temporary and precarious contracts, wages and working conditions, and the resources of labour inspection authorities; stresses the need for the meaningful involvement of independent trade unions in such monitoring, with particular attention to sectors linked to EU-Indonesia supply chains, including nickel processing, palm oil, garments and manufacturing;**

Or. en

**Amendment 173**

**Catarina Vieira, Anna Cavazzini, Majdouline Sbai, Saskia Bricmont, Vicent Marzà Ibáñez**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 21 c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**21c. Calls on the Commission to ensure that no CEPA preferences, EU-supported investment, including under Global Gateway, or cooperation activities in this Agreement, whether directly or indirectly, do not go to projects in the Papua region linked to deforestation or to human rights violations, including violations of the rights of indigenous peoples; calls on the EU Delegation to Indonesia and Member States' missions to monitor the situation**

*closely, including through field visits, and to raise it in the EU-Indonesia Human Rights Dialogue and in the bodies established under the CEPA;*

Or. en

**Amendment 174**

**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 21 c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*21c. Calls on the Commission to ensure transparency and predictability in the application of the enforcement mechanism under the Trade and Sustainable Growth Chapter, including clear criteria for identifying serious and persistent violations, transparent investigation procedures, clear timelines for action and meaningful opportunities for Domestic Advisory Groups and civil society organisations to bring substantiated concerns to the attention of the relevant institutions;*

Or. en

**Amendment 175**

**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 21 d (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*21d. Calls on the Commission and the Indonesian authorities to establish the EU and Indonesian Domestic Advisory Groups without undue delay and, at the latest within the timeframe foreseen in the Agreement; stresses that these groups*

*should ensure balanced and meaningful representation of trade unions, environmental and human rights organisations, business and employers' organisations, women's organisations, smallholder organisations and representatives of affected indigenous peoples and local communities; calls for adequate resources to ensure their effective participation; further calls on the Commission and the Indonesian authorities to provide a reasoned response to recommendations made by the Domestic Advisory Groups;*

Or. en

**Amendment 176**

**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 21 e (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*21e. Calls on the Commission to ensure that technical assistance and capacity-building under the CEPA are adequately resourced and linked to measurable implementation objectives, including strengthening labour inspection, environmental governance and monitoring, traceability infrastructure, smallholder support and the capacity of civil society organisations and social partners to participate in implementation;*

Or. en

**Amendment 177**

**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 21 f (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**21f. Expresses serious concern about the human rights and environmental situation in the Papua Region, particularly regarding the Merauke National Strategic Project; calls on Indonesia to protect indigenous peoples' rights; urges the Commission and the EEAS to support Indonesian human rights and environmental defenders and to address cases of intimidation and criminalisation under the EU-Indonesia Human Rights Dialogue;**

Or. en

**Amendment 178**

**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Subheading 9 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***Palm Oil Protocol***

Or. en

**Amendment 179**

**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 21 g (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**21g. Calls on the Commission to ensure that implementation of the Palm Oil Protocol is based on measurable objectives, a roadmap and transparent indicators covering, at a minimum, labour rights, deforestation, forest degradation, land rights, and the inclusion of smallholders; calls for independent public**

*monitoring system involving civil society organisations, environmental organisations, trade unions, smallholder organisations and representatives of local communities;*

Or. en

**Amendment 180**

**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 21 h (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**21h. Calls on the Commission to provide direct technical and financial assistance to Indonesian independent palm oil smallholders and their representative organisations to help them comply with EU sustainability and deforestation-related requirements; stresses that such support should include measurable objectives, implementation timelines and public reporting on results;**

Or. en

**Amendment 181**

**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 21 i (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**21i. Stresses that Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil (ISPO) may constitute a relevant national sustainability assurance instrument, but that cooperation on or recognition of ISPO should not be interpreted as establishing automatic equivalence with EU sustainability, deforestation or due-**

*diligence requirements; underlines that any future recognition or cooperation concerning ISPO should be based on objective, verifiable and transparent criteria and should not lower or replace the requirements of EU legislation such as the EUDR;*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 182**

**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 21 j (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**21j. Calls on Indonesia to reinstate the moratorium on new oil palm plantation licences, which expired in September 2021, and to ensure effective implementation and enforcement of the permanent moratorium on new permits for the conversion of primary natural forests and peatlands; urges the Commission to support these efforts through the CEPA's cooperation mechanisms, including the Palm Oil Protocol;**

Or. en

#### **Amendment 183**

**Christophe Bay, Thierry Mariani**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 22**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**22. Takes note of the trade disputes currently or recently pending between the EU and Indonesia before the WTO (DS592, DS593, DS616, DS618 and**

**22. Stresses that the agreement must protect the option to use the anti-dumping, anti-subsidy and safeguard mechanisms where the applicable**

*DS622); considers that the CEPA, by establishing clear, binding and enforceable bilateral rules across the sectors concerned, provides a more effective and durable framework for resolving such disputes than recourse to WTO litigation alone, and that the dispute settlement arrangement of a strong, rules-based multilateral trading system is the ultimate backstop; calls on the Commission to pursue the amicable resolution of any outstanding disputes in parallel with the CEPA's ratification process, while being aware of the consequences for EU citizens, farmers and companies, and taking any necessary measures to mitigate the possible negative consequences; underlines the need for the Commission to keep Parliament and stakeholders informed of any progress made in that regard* in due time;

*conditions are met; calls for any amicable resolution of a dispute with Indonesia to be based on a transparent analysis of its consequences for producers and consumers in the Member States; does not accept that accelerating consent for the agreement compensates for renouncing justified trade protection measures; calls for Parliament to be notified of the intended commitments* in due time;

Or. fr

#### **Amendment 184**

**Marina Measure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 22**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

22. Takes note of the trade disputes currently or recently pending between the EU and Indonesia before the WTO (DS592, DS593, DS616, DS618 and DS622); *considers that the CEPA, by establishing clear, binding and enforceable bilateral rules across the sectors concerned, provides a more effective and durable framework for resolving such disputes than recourse to WTO litigation alone, and that the dispute settlement arrangement of a strong, rules-based multilateral trading system is the ultimate backstop*; calls on the Commission to pursue the amicable

###### *Amendment*

22. Takes note of the trade disputes currently or recently pending between the EU and Indonesia before the WTO (DS592, DS593, DS616, DS618 and DS622); calls on the Commission to pursue the amicable resolution of any outstanding disputes in parallel with the CEPA's ratification process, while being aware of the consequences for EU citizens, farmers and companies, and taking any necessary measures to mitigate the possible negative consequences; underlines the need for the Commission to keep Parliament and

resolution of any outstanding disputes in parallel with the CEPA's ratification process, while being aware of the consequences for EU citizens, farmers and companies, and taking any necessary measures to mitigate the possible negative consequences; underlines the need for the Commission to keep Parliament and stakeholders informed of any progress made in that regard in due time;

stakeholders informed of any progress made in that regard in due time;

Or. en

### **Amendment 185**

**Emmanouil Fragkos, Geadis Geadis**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 22**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

22. Takes note of the trade disputes currently or recently pending between the EU and Indonesia before the WTO (DS592, DS593, DS616, DS618 and DS622); considers that the CEPA, by establishing clear, binding and enforceable bilateral rules across the sectors concerned, provides a more effective and durable framework for resolving such disputes than recourse to WTO litigation alone, and that the dispute settlement arrangement of a strong, rules-based multilateral trading system is the ultimate backstop; calls on the Commission to pursue the amicable resolution of any outstanding disputes in parallel with the CEPA's ratification process, while being aware of the consequences for EU citizens, farmers and companies, and taking any necessary measures to mitigate the possible negative consequences; underlines the need for the Commission to keep Parliament and stakeholders informed of any progress made in that regard in due time;

###### *Amendment*

22. Takes note of the trade disputes currently or recently pending between the EU and Indonesia before the WTO (DS592, DS593, DS616, DS618 and DS622); considers that the CEPA, by establishing clear, binding and enforceable bilateral rules across the sectors concerned, provides a more effective and durable framework for resolving such disputes than recourse to WTO litigation alone, and that the dispute settlement arrangement of a strong, rules-based multilateral trading system is the ultimate backstop; calls on the Commission to pursue the amicable resolution of any outstanding disputes in parallel with the CEPA's ratification process, while being aware of the consequences for EU citizens, farmers and companies, and taking any necessary measures to mitigate the possible negative consequences; underlines the need for the Commission to keep Parliament and stakeholders informed of any progress made in that regard in due time; ***stresses that any further deepening of preferential trade relations between Indonesia and***

*Türkiye must be fully compliant with WTO rules and must not undermine, directly or indirectly, the commitments, rules of origin and safeguards provided for in the EU-Indonesia CEPA;*

Or. el

## **Amendment 186**

**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 22**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

22. Takes note of the trade disputes currently or recently pending between the EU and Indonesia before the WTO (DS592, DS593, DS616, DS618 and DS622); considers that the CEPA, by establishing clear, binding and enforceable bilateral rules across the sectors concerned, provides a more effective and durable framework for resolving such disputes than recourse to WTO litigation alone, and that the dispute settlement arrangement of a strong, rules-based multilateral trading system is the ultimate backstop; calls on the Commission to pursue the *amicable* resolution of any outstanding disputes in parallel with the CEPA's ratification process, while being aware of the consequences for EU citizens, farmers and companies, and taking any necessary measures to mitigate the possible negative consequences; underlines the need for the Commission to keep Parliament and stakeholders informed of any progress made in that regard in due time;

##### *Amendment*

22. Takes note of the trade disputes currently or recently pending between the EU and Indonesia before the WTO (DS592, DS593, DS616, DS618 and DS622); considers that the CEPA, by establishing clear, binding and enforceable bilateral rules across the sectors concerned, provides a more effective and durable framework for resolving such disputes than recourse to WTO litigation alone, and that the dispute settlement arrangement of a strong, rules-based multilateral trading system is the ultimate backstop; calls on the Commission to pursue the resolution of any outstanding disputes in parallel with the CEPA's ratification process, while being aware of the consequences for EU citizens, farmers and companies, and taking any necessary measures to mitigate the possible negative consequences; underlines the need for the Commission to keep Parliament and stakeholders informed of any progress made in that regard in due time;

Or. en

## **Amendment 187**

**Markus Buchheit**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 22 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**22a.** *Notes that pursuant to Article 218(6)(2)(a) TFEU, Parliament can only approve or reject the Agreement in its entirety. refuses to make approval of the Agreement subject to conditions falling outside its scope; considers that human rights issues should be addressed within the framework of the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement and political dialogue, and that any blocking of the Agreement would come at the expense of European companies and jobs, without improving the situation on the ground;*

Or. de

**Amendment 188**

**Catarina Vieira, Anna Cavazzini, Majdouline Sbai, Saskia Bricmont, Vicent Marzà Ibáñez**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 23**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

23. Underlines the central role of Parliament's Committee on International Trade in scrutinising the implementation of the CEPA and the IPA, including through regular exchanges with the Commission, the Joint Committee established under the agreement, **and** civil society representatives sitting within the Domestic Advisory Groups; calls on the Commission to report to Parliament regularly on tariff implementation, market-access barriers encountered by EU operators, and progress on the TSD chapter; considers that robust parliamentary oversight, exercised through these established channels, is the

23. Underlines the central role of Parliament's Committee on International Trade in scrutinising the implementation of the CEPA and the IPA, including through regular exchanges with the Commission, the Joint Committee established under the agreement, **trade unions, producers, affected communities**, civil society representatives sitting within the Domestic Advisory Groups, **ensuring meaningful participation and access to information throughout implementation of CEPA**; calls on the Commission to report to Parliament regularly on tariff implementation, market-access barriers

appropriate democratic counterpart to the swift and predictable entry into force that EU businesses need;

encountered by EU operators, and progress on the TSD chapter, ***including on the implementation of the Palm Oil Protocol, on cooperation on raw materials under Chapter 14, on commitments relating to forests and to the rights of indigenous peoples, and on trade volumes of forest-risk commodities; calls on the Commission to regularly inform Parliament on IPA negotiations and to seek Parliament's consent after the conclusion of the negotiations***; considers that robust parliamentary oversight, exercised through these established channels, is the appropriate democratic counterpart to the swift and predictable entry into force that EU businesses need;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 189** **Markus Buchheit**

#### **Motion for a resolution** **Paragraph 23**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

23. Underlines the central role of Parliament's Committee on International Trade in scrutinising the implementation of the CEPA and the IPA, including through regular exchanges with the Commission, the Joint Committee established under the agreement, and civil society representatives sitting within the Domestic Advisory Groups; calls on the Commission to report to Parliament regularly on tariff implementation, market-access barriers encountered by EU operators, and progress on the TSD chapter; considers that robust parliamentary oversight, exercised through these established channels, is the appropriate democratic counterpart to the swift and predictable entry into force that EU businesses need;

##### *Amendment*

23. Underlines the central role of Parliament's Committee on International Trade in scrutinising the implementation of the CEPA and the IPA, including through regular exchanges with the Commission, the Joint Committee established under the agreement, and civil society representatives sitting within the Domestic Advisory Groups, ***in particular representatives of industry associations and SMEs***; calls on the Commission to report to Parliament ***and the national parliaments*** regularly on tariff implementation, market-access barriers encountered by EU operators, ***the rate at which customs preferences are utilised by European companies, the impacts of the Deforestation Regulation and the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism on trade*** and progress on the

TSD chapter; considers that robust parliamentary oversight, exercised through these established channels, is the appropriate democratic counterpart to the swift and predictable entry into force that EU businesses need;

Or. de

## **Amendment 190**

**Željana Zovko**

### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 23**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

23. Underlines the central role of Parliament's Committee on International Trade in scrutinising the implementation of the CEPA and the IPA, including through regular exchanges with the Commission, the Joint Committee established under the agreement, and civil society representatives sitting within the Domestic Advisory Groups; calls on the Commission to report to Parliament regularly on tariff implementation, market-access barriers encountered by EU operators, and progress on the TSD chapter; considers that robust parliamentary oversight, exercised through these established channels, is the appropriate democratic counterpart to the swift and predictable entry into force that EU businesses need;

##### *Amendment*

23. Underlines the central role of Parliament's Committee on International Trade in scrutinising the implementation of the CEPA and the IPA, including through regular exchanges with the Commission, the Joint Committee established under the agreement, and civil society representatives sitting within the Domestic Advisory Groups; calls on the Commission to report to Parliament regularly on tariff implementation, market-access barriers encountered by EU operators, and progress on the TSD chapter; considers that robust parliamentary oversight, exercised through these established channels, is the appropriate democratic counterpart to the swift and predictable entry into force that EU businesses need; ***invites the Commission to report regularly to Parliament, including to its Committee on Fisheries, on the impact of the agreement on the Union fisheries and processing sectors, in particular as regards tuna products;***

Or. en

## **Amendment 191**

Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 23**

*Motion for a resolution*

23. Underlines the central role of Parliament's Committee on International Trade in scrutinising the implementation of the CEPA and the IPA, including through regular exchanges with the Commission, the Joint Committee established under the agreement, and civil society representatives sitting within the Domestic Advisory Groups; calls on the Commission to report to Parliament regularly on tariff implementation, market-access barriers encountered by EU operators, and progress on the TSD chapter; considers that robust parliamentary oversight, exercised through these established channels, is the appropriate democratic counterpart to the swift and predictable entry into force that EU businesses need;

*Amendment*

23. Underlines the central role of Parliament's Committee on International Trade in scrutinising the implementation of the CEPA and the IPA, including through regular exchanges with the Commission, the Joint Committee established under the agreement, and civil society representatives sitting within the Domestic Advisory Groups; calls on the Commission to report to Parliament regularly on tariff implementation, market-access barriers encountered by EU operators, and progress on the TSD chapter, ***including on the implementation of the Palm Oil Protocol, the true implementation of labour provisions on the ground, cooperation on raw materials, and the rights of indigenous peoples***; considers that robust parliamentary oversight, exercised through these established channels, is the appropriate democratic counterpart to the swift and predictable entry into force that EU businesses need;

Or. en

**Amendment 192**  
**Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 23**

*Motion for a resolution*

23. Underlines the central role of Parliament's Committee on International Trade in scrutinising the ***implementation*** of the CEPA and the IPA, including through regular exchanges with the Commission, the Joint Committee

*Amendment*

23. Underlines the central role of Parliament's Committee on International Trade in scrutinising the ***economic, employment, social, environmental and human-rights impacts*** of the CEPA and the IPA, including through regular

established under the agreement, and civil society representatives sitting within the Domestic Advisory Groups; calls on the Commission to report to Parliament regularly on tariff implementation, market-access barriers encountered by EU operators, and progress on the TSD chapter; ***considers that robust parliamentary oversight, exercised through these established channels, is the appropriate democratic counterpart to the swift and predictable entry into force that EU businesses need;***

exchanges with the Commission, the Joint Committee established under the agreement, and civil society representatives sitting within the Domestic Advisory Groups; calls on the Commission to report to Parliament regularly on tariff implementation, market-access barriers encountered by EU operators, and progress on the TSD chapter; ***expresses concern that the accelerated procedure for the CEPA, initiated before the official translations of the agreement are available, risks undermining the ability of the European Parliament, the Council and the wider public to properly scrutinise its provisions and their implications before decisions are taken;***

Or. en

### Amendment 193

**Catarina Vieira, Anna Cavazzini, Majdouline Sbai, Saskia Bricmont, Vicent Marzà Ibáñez**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

### Motion for a resolution

#### Paragraph 24

#### *Motion for a resolution*

24. Calls for the establishment of clear, measurable benchmarks for the implementation of the CEPA's tariff-elimination schedule, rules of origin, ***sanitary and phytosanitary and Technical Barriers to Trade*** commitments, and TSD chapter, against which progress can be assessed by the Joint Committee and ***then*** reported to Parliament; underlines that the review clauses provided for in the agreement should be used proactively, rather than only in the event of a dispute, to keep the CEPA responsive to the evolving trade relationship and to the benchmark function it serves for future ASEAN agreements;

#### *Amendment*

24. Calls for the establishment of clear, measurable benchmarks ***and timelines*** for the implementation of the CEPA's tariff-elimination schedule, rules of origin, ***SPS and TBT*** commitments, and TSD chapter, ***including the Palm Oil Protocol, with indicators on deforestation and forest degradation in producing regions, land conflicts, the recognition of customary land rights and smallholders' participation in trade***, against which progress can be assessed by the Joint Committee and reported to Parliament; underlines that the review clauses provided for in the agreement should be used proactively, rather than only in the event of a dispute, to keep the CEPA responsive to

the evolving trade relationship and to the benchmark function it serves for future ASEAN agreements; ***calls on the Parties to carry out the review of sustainability impacts provided for in Article 15.19 of CEPA no later than three years after its entry into force, with the participation of civil society, and to make its results public;***

Or. en

#### **Amendment 194**

**Bart Groothuis, Svenja Hahn, Dan Barna, Ľubica Karvašová**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 24**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

24. Calls for the establishment of clear, measurable benchmarks for the implementation of the CEPA's tariff-elimination schedule, rules of origin, sanitary and phytosanitary and Technical Barriers to Trade commitments, and TSD chapter, against which progress can be assessed by the Joint Committee and then reported to Parliament; underlines that the review clauses provided for in the agreement should be used proactively, rather than only in the event of a dispute, to keep the CEPA responsive to the evolving trade relationship and to the benchmark function it serves for future ASEAN agreements;

###### *Amendment*

24. Calls for the establishment of clear, measurable benchmarks for the implementation of the CEPA's tariff-elimination schedule, rules of origin, sanitary and phytosanitary and Technical Barriers to Trade commitments, and TSD chapter, against which progress can be assessed by the Joint Committee and then reported to Parliament; underlines that the review clauses provided for in the agreement should be used proactively, rather than only in the event of a dispute, to keep the CEPA responsive to the evolving trade relationship and to the benchmark function it serves for future ASEAN agreements; ***calls on the Commission to ensure that it has sufficient human and financial resources, including dedicated staff with the relevant technical, legal and sectoral expertise, to effectively implement and monitor the EU-Indonesia CEPA and the Union's other free trade agreements;***

Or. en

**Amendment 195**  
**Christophe Bay, Thierry Mariani**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 24**

*Motion for a resolution*

24. Calls *for the establishment of clear, measurable benchmarks for the implementation of the CEPA's tariff-elimination schedule, rules of origin, sanitary and phytosanitary and Technical Barriers to Trade commitments, and TSD chapter, against which progress can be assessed by the Joint Committee and then reported to Parliament; underlines that* the review clauses *provided for in the agreement should be used proactively, rather than only in the event of a dispute, to keep the CEPA responsive to the evolving trade relationship and to the benchmark function it serves for future ASEAN agreements;*

*Amendment*

24. Calls *on the Commission to publish an annual assessment of the implementation of the agreement, which shows, by Member State and by sector, trade flows, use of preferences, lasting barriers, impact on agricultural income and employment, as well as corrective measures adopted; calls for more frequent monitoring of sensitive industries and regional data when certain regions are more impacted; calls for the review clauses to allow for the necessary adjustments to be requested in the event of lasting imbalance, without pre-empting consent for other agreements with ASEAN countries;*

Or. fr

**Amendment 196**  
**Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 24**

*Motion for a resolution*

24. Calls for the establishment of clear, measurable benchmarks for the implementation of the CEPA's tariff-elimination schedule, rules of origin, sanitary and phytosanitary and Technical Barriers to Trade commitments, and TSD chapter, against which progress can be assessed by the Joint Committee and then reported to Parliament; underlines that the review clauses provided for in the agreement should be used proactively, rather than only in the event of a dispute, to

*Amendment*

24. Calls for the establishment of clear, measurable benchmarks for the implementation of the CEPA's tariff-elimination schedule, rules of origin, sanitary and phytosanitary and Technical Barriers to Trade commitments, and TSD chapter, *including fundamental labour rights, environmental protection, FPIC and customary land rights, the economic effects of raw-materials disciplines and sectoral employment changes* against which progress can be assessed by the Joint

keep the CEPA responsive to the evolving trade relationship and to the benchmark function it serves for future ASEAN agreements;

Committee and then reported to Parliament; underlines that the review clauses provided for in the agreement should be used proactively, rather than only in the event of a dispute, to keep the CEPA responsive to the evolving trade relationship and to the benchmark function it serves for future ASEAN agreements;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 197**

**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 24**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

24. Calls for the establishment of clear, measurable benchmarks for the implementation of the CEPA's tariff-elimination schedule, rules of origin, sanitary and phytosanitary and Technical Barriers to Trade commitments, and TSD chapter, against which progress can be assessed by the Joint Committee and then reported to Parliament; underlines that the review clauses provided for in the agreement should be used proactively, rather than only in the event of a dispute, to keep the CEPA responsive to the evolving trade relationship and to the benchmark function it serves for future ASEAN agreements;

##### *Amendment*

24. Calls for the establishment of clear, measurable benchmarks **and timelines** for the implementation of the CEPA's tariff-elimination schedule, rules of origin, sanitary and phytosanitary and Technical Barriers to Trade commitments, and TSD chapter, against which progress can be assessed by the Joint Committee and then reported to Parliament; underlines that the review clauses provided for in the agreement should be used proactively, rather than only in the event of a dispute, to keep the CEPA responsive to the evolving trade relationship and to the benchmark function it serves for future ASEAN agreements;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 198**

**Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 24 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**24a.** *Stresses the importance of effective implementation and enforcement of the CEPA's rules of origin to prevent circumvention; notes that certain product-specific rules allow a high proportion of non-originating materials while still granting preferential access to the EU market; calls on the Commission to assess whether these rules sufficiently encourage local production and value creation in Indonesia and Europe, and to consider ways to ensure that trade preferences contribute more effectively to domestic industrial development and decent employment;*

Or. en

**Amendment 199**

**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 24 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**24a.** *Stresses that implementation of the CEPA should not result in the weakening, waiving or non-enforcement of existing labour, environmental, climate, health or social standards for the purpose of promoting trade or investment; calls on the Commission to monitor developments in the regulatory frameworks of both Parties and to address instances where changes in legislation or enforcement practices may undermine the objectives and commitments of the Agreement;*

Or. en

**Amendment 200**

**Kris Van Dijck, Jessika van Leeuwen**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 24 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**24a. Highlights especially the role of the Chief Trade Enforcement Officer (CTEO) in ensuring proper oversight, monitoring and enforcement of trade with Indonesia, including tackling potential market-access barriers and ensuring the faithful fulfilment of commitments under CEPA;**

Or. en

**Amendment 201**  
**Marina Mesure, Lynn Boylan, Manon Aubry**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 24 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**24b. Calls on the Commission to publish, before Parliament is asked to give its consent, a comprehensive and independently scrutinised assessment of the final CEPA and IPA texts, including sector-by-sector and regional employment effects in the Union, wages and job quality, the consequences for Indonesian industrialisation and public services, and the impacts on forests, climate, indigenous peoples and human rights;**

Or. en

**Amendment 202**  
**Kathleen Van Brempt, Bernd Lange, Cristina Maestre**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 24 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***24b. Calls on the Commission and the Council to ensure that the trade and sustainable development commitments of the EU–Indonesia CEPA are reviewed periodically, at relevant intervals, in a transparent and effective way;***

Or. en