EUROPSKI PARLAMENT 2014 - 2019

Dokument s plenarne sjednice

A8-0053/2014

5.12.2014

***I
IZVJEŠĆE

o prijedlogu uredbe Europskog parlamenta i Vijeća o izmjeni Uredbe Vijeća (EZ) br. 55/2008 o uvođenju autonomnih trgovinskih povlastica za Republiku Moldovu
(COM(2014)0542 – C8-0128/2014 – 2014/0250(COD))

Odbor za međunarodnu trgovinu

Izvjestitelj: Sorin Moisă

PR_COD_1app

Oznake postupaka

*	Postupak savjetovanja
***	Postupak suglasnosti
***I	Redovni zakonodavni postupak (prvo čitanje)
***II	Redovni zakonodavni postupak (drugo čitanje)
***III	Redovni zakonodavni postupak (treće čitanje)

(Navedeni se postupak temelji na pravnoj osnovi predloženoj u nacrtu akta.)

Izmjene nacrta akta

Amandmani Parlamenta u obliku dvaju stupaca

Brisanja su označena ***podebljanim kurzivom*** u lijevom stupcu. Izmjene su označene ***podebljanim kurzivom*** u obama stupcima. Novi tekst označen je ***podebljanim kurzivom*** u desnom stupcu.

U prvom i drugom retku zaglavlja svakog amandmana naznačen je predmetni odlomak iz nacrta akta koji se razmatra. Ako se amandman odnosi na postojeći akt koji se želi izmijeniti nacrtom akta, zaglavlje sadrži i treći redak u kojem se navodi postojeći akt te četvrti redak u kojem se navodi odredba akta na koju se izmjena odnosi.

Amandmani Parlamenta u obliku pročišćenog teksta

Novi dijelovi teksta označuju se ***podebljanim kurzivom***. Brisani dijelovi teksta označuju se oznakom ▌ ili su precrtani. Izmjene se naznačuju tako da se novi tekst označi ***podebljanim kurzivom***, a da se zamijenjeni tekst izbriše ili precrta.
Iznimno, izmjene strogo tehničke prirode koje unesu nadležne službe prilikom izrade konačnog teksta ne označuju se.

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NACRT ZAKONODAVNE REZOLUCIJE EUROPSKOG PARLAMENTA

o prijedlogu uredbe Europskog parlamenta i Vijeća o izmjeni Uredbe Vijeća (EZ) br. 55/2008 o uvođenju autonomnih trgovinskih povlastica za Republiku Moldovu (COM(2014)0542 – C8-0128/2014 – 2014/0250(COD))

(Redovni zakonodavni postupak: prvo čitanje)

Europski parlament,

– uzimajući u obzir prijedlog Komisije upućen Europskom parlamentu i Vijeću (COM(2014)0542),

– uzimajući u obzir članak 294. stavak 2. i članak 207. stavak 2. Ugovora o funkcioniranju Europske unije, u skladu s kojima je Komisija podnijela prijedlog Parlamentu (C8-0128/2014),

– uzimajući u obzir članak 294. stavak 3. Ugovora o funkcioniranju Europske unije,

– uzimajući u obzir da se predstavnik Vijeća pismom od ... 2014. obvezao prihvatiti stajalište Europskog parlamenta u skladu s člankom 294. stavkom 4. Ugovora o funkcioniranju Europske unije,

– uzimajući u obzir članak 59. Poslovnika,

– uzimajući u obzir izvješće Odbora za međunarodnu trgovinu i mišljenje Odbora za poljoprivredu i ruralni razvoj (A8-0053/2014),

1. usvaja stajalište u prvom čitanju preuzimajući prijedlog Komisije;

2. traži od Komisije da predmet ponovno uputi Parlamentu ako namjerava bitno izmijeniti svoj prijedlog ili ga zamijeniti drugim tekstom;

3. nalaže svojem predsjedniku da stajalište Parlamenta proslijedi Vijeću, Komisiji i nacionalnim parlamentima.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

Autonomous trade preferences (ATPs) for the Republic of Moldova (hereinafter "Moldova") were originally introduced by the EU through Council Regulation (EC) No 55/2008 of 21 January 2008 ("ATP Regulation"). The granting of such preferences was foreseen under the European Neighbourhood Policy Action Plan of 2005 and was conditional upon substantial improvements by Moldova to its system of controls and certification of goods. Moldova delivered on its commitments by reforming its customs legislation and satisfactorily translating it into administrative practice by 2007.

EU ATPs were therefore granted to Moldova as of January 2008 for a period until 31 December 2015.

ATPs replaced GSP+ preferences that the EU had granted Moldova in the context of the EU GSP scheme. As compared to GSP+ preferences, the ATP Regulation removed all the remaining duties for Moldovan industrial products and improved the access to the EU market for Moldovan agricultural products. As a consequence all products originating in Moldova were granted free access to the EU market, except for certain agricultural products listed in Annex I to the ATP Regulation (mainly beef and pork, poultry, dairy products, maize, barley, sugar).

In recent years the EU and Moldova intensified their political and economic relations notably through the conclusion of an Association Agreement. The Agreement, signed on 27 June 2014, includes a trade pillar, which will lead to the creation of a "Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area" (DCFTA) between the Parties. The DCFTA has been provisionally applied since 1 September 2014. Through the DCFTA Moldova will further enhance its access to the EU market in particular by means of approximation with the EU's relevant laws and standards. It is important to note that the EU ATPs are additional and complementary to the liberalization regime for goods in the DCFTA.

Due to the intensification of economic and political relations between the EU and Moldova, a politically motivated import ban was imposed as of 21 July 2014 by Russia on agricultural products from Moldova. The ban is hurting Moldova's economy in a significant way. Agriculture represents around 40% of Moldova's economy. In particular, its horticultural sector is of crucial importance, providing employment to some 250,000 people (i.e. around 10% of the active population), who are mainly living in rural areas and cultivating medium to small family plots. Moreover, horticultural export levels have fallen in recent years and any significant further decline would have a disproportionately adverse effect both on the economy and the society as a whole. Seeking some relief and support at this critical juncture, the Moldovan authorities have turned to the EU, requesting urgent support to reduce the economic impact of the Russian ban, in particular for the most important products for Moldovan fruit growers: apples, plums and table grapes.

Consequently, as an act of solidarity, the Commission proposed to amend the ATP Regulation by introducing three new duty-free tariff rate quotas (TRQs) for fresh apples (40.000 tonnes), fresh table grapes and fresh plums (10.000 tonnes each) under the ATP Regulation, in

addition to the TRQs proposed under the DCFTA. The proposed preferences would provide some benefits and immediate relief to the Moldovan economy, while having very limited impact on the EU market. The TRQs are retroactive as from 1 August 2014, in view of the seasonal peak of the three products, but will only apply until end 2015, when the ATP regime expires.

The duty-free tariff rate quotas for the 3 products concerned are very limited in volume compared to the relevant EU production (0.4% for apples, 0.7% for plums and 0.6% table grapes). Even if we considered the combined effect of the ATP and the DCFTA, those percentages would still be very low, and would address different market segments than most EU production.

More specifically, in light of the cultural and geographical proximity, the similarities of their agricultural markets in terms of product conditioning and packaging, as well as the present market situation, it is very likely that most of the additional volumes of the 3 products concerned that will enter the EU will be absorbed by the Romanian market. For example, according to the World Apple and Pear Association (WAPA) forecasts, for apples, Romania will experience this year a production decrease of 22% following a decreasing trend during the past 5 years[1], while the ATP quota represents only 8% of Romanian production. Imports of apples into Romania have almost doubled (+93%) over the same period while exports have decreased (-7%).

According to the Commission, the total imports from Moldova to the EU in 2013 constituted 0.1% of the total imports to the EU. Whereas about 90% of all imports from the Republic of Moldova enter the EU duty-free, imports of fresh apples, fresh plums and fresh table grapes under entry price from Moldova represented less than 0.01% of the total EU imports from the world of these products. The corresponding loss of tariff revenue will therefore have a negligible impact on the EU budget.

Finally, the proposal also incorporates amendments to the CN codes of a few products (other spelt, common wheat and meslin, and barley) indicated in the Annex to the ATP Regulation, to reflect the modifications introduced to Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1001/2013. This is an adjustment of a purely technical nature.

In light of the above considerations your rapporteur proposes that the European Parliament approves the Commission proposal without amendments.

[1] http://www.wapa-association.org/docs/2014/European_apple_and_pear_crop_forecast_2014_-_Summary.pdf

3.12.2014

MIŠLJENJE ODBORA ZA POLJOPRIVREDU I RURALNI RAZVOJ

upućeno Odboru za međunarodnu trgovinu

o prijedlogu uredbe Europskog parlamenta i Vijeća o izmjeni Uredbe Vijeća (EZ) br. 55/2008 o uvođenju autonomnih trgovinskih povlastica za Republiku Moldovu
(COM(2014)0542 – C8-0128/2014 – 2014/0250(COD))

Izvjestitelj za mišljenje: Laurenţiu Rebega

SHORT JUSTIFICATION

Amending Council Regulation (EC) No 55/2008 which introduces new three tariff quotas with exemption of duties for fresh apples, fresh table grapes and fresh plums, is a support measure for the Republic of Moldova in its difficult social and financial context.

We support the Commission's proposal because:

- the financial impact on the Union market is very limited compared to the benefits that this exemption could bring its financial recovery;
- it will support the actual reform process in agriculture in Republic of Moldova that is trying to approach European standards increasingly more;
- it improves trade relations between the Union and the Republic of Moldova.

We appreciate that the quantities that will be subject to preferential arrangement trade will not create an additional pressure to similar products on the Union market.

For example, for fresh grapes, the data from customs authority indicate that only 575 tonnes (32 trucks) were exported to Romania. Similar for plums and apples, from the existing preferential quota only 650 tons of plums (36 trucks) and 59 tons of apples (3 trucks) were exported to Romania. Moreover, the total use of these quotas is not expected to increase in the next period.

Given also that we refer to fresh fruit, these products cannot be transported over long distances. Relatively small distances allow a flow of fresh merchandise on the market in the short and very short term. The products from Moldova will arrive in neighbouring countries, and not on the most important fresh-fruit producing countries markets which were directly affected by the Russian embargo.

We are aware of the situation of the Union producers of fruits and vegetables, but by accepting this amendment, which will have a minimal impact on the Union's own resources we prove that the Union is able to maintain its commitments to the Republic of Moldova. Even if the context of the Union market of fruits and vegetables is changed, the Union will help Moldovan farmers.

This change will also have a social impact, especially for Moldovan producers who cultivate these products in small and medium family farms and which are more affected from a while by the national economic situation. These farmers, thanks to changes that we support, will be able to keep their jobs and provide the necessary financial resources in agriculture business for the following year.

The Union market acceptance of this proposal amending Regulation (EC) No 55/2008 allows in the future, also the creation of new trade opportunities with Republic of Moldova for other community products.

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Odbor za poljoprivredu i ruralni razvoj poziva Odbor za međunarodnu trgovinu da kao nadležni odbor predloži da Europski parlament usvoji stajalište u prvom čitanju preuzimajući prijedlog Komisije.

POSTUPAK

Naslov	Autonomne trgovinske povlastice za Republiku Moldovu
Referentni dokumenti	COM(2014)0542 – C8-0128/2014 – 2014/0250(COD)
Nadležni odbor Datum objave na plenarnoj sjednici	INTA 15.9.2014
Odbori koji su dali mišljenje Datum objave na plenarnoj sjednici	AGRI 15.9.2014
Izvjestitelj(ica) za mišljenje Datum imenovanja	Laurenţiu Rebega 6.10.2014
Datum usvajanja	3.12.2014
Rezultat konačnog glasovanja	+: 35 –: 5 0: 2
Zastupnici nazočni na konačnom glasovanju	John Stuart Agnew, Clara Eugenia Aguilera García, Eric Andrieu, Richard Ashworth, José Bové, Paul Brannen, Daniel Buda, Nicola Caputo, Viorica Dăncilă, Michel Dantin, Paolo De Castro, Albert Deß, Diane Dodds, Herbert Dorfmann, Norbert Erdős, Edouard Ferrand, Beata Gosiewska, Martin Häusling, Anja Hazekamp, Esther Herranz García, Jan Huitema, Peter Jahr, Jarosław Kalinowski, Elisabeth Köstinger, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk, Mairead McGuinness, Giulia Moi, Ulrike Müller, James Nicholson, Maria Noichl, Marit Paulsen, Laurenţiu Rebega, Jens Rohde, Bronis Ropė, Jordi Sebastià, Lidia Senra Rodríguez, Czesław Adam Siekierski, Marc Tarabella, Marco Zullo
Zamjenici nazočni na konačnom glasovanju	Gianluca Buonanno, Norbert Lins, Sofia Ribeiro, Annie Schreijer-Pierik

POSTUPAK

Naslov	Autonomne trgovinske povlastice za Republiku Moldovu
Referentni dokumenti	COM(2014)0542 – C8-0128/2014 – 2014/0250(COD)
Datum podnošenja EP-u	1.9.2014
Nadležni odbor Datum objave na plenarnoj sjednici	INTA 15.9.2014
Odbori čije se mišljenje traži Datum objave na plenarnoj sjednici	AGRI 15.9.2014
Izvjestitelji Datum imenovanja	Sorin Moisă 24.9.2014
Razmatranje u odboru	5.11.2014 3.12.2014
Datum usvajanja	4.12.2014
Rezultat konačnog glasovanja	+: 34 –: 4 0: 3
Zastupnici nazočni na konačnom glasovanju	William (The Earl of) Dartmouth, Maria Arena, Tiziana Beghin, Salvatore Cicu, Santiago Fisas Ayxelà, Christofer Fjellner, Eleonora Forenza, Yannick Jadot, Jude Kirton-Darling, Alexander Graf Lambsdorff, Gabrielius Landsbergis, Bernd Lange, Jörg Leichtfried, Marine Le Pen, David Martin, Emma McClarkin, Anne-Marie Mineur, Sorin Moisă, Alessia Maria Mosca, Godelieve Quisthoudt-Rowohl, Viviane Reding, Inmaculada Rodríguez-Piñero Fernández, Matteo Salvini, Marietje Schaake, Helmut Scholz, Joachim Schuster, Joachim Starbatty, Adam Szejnfeld, Iuliu Winkler, Jan Zahradil
Zamjenici nazočni na konačnom glasovanju	Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Dita Charanzová, Georgios Epitideios, Sander Loones, Fernando Ruas, József Szájer, Ramon Tremosa i Balcells, Marita Ulvskog, Jarosław Wałęsa
Zamjenici nazočni na konačnom glasovanju prema čl. 200. st. 2.	Tunne Kelam, Judith Sargentini
Datum podnošenja	5.12.2014