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Committee on International Trade

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AMENDMENTS

25 - 207

Draft report
Christofer Fjellner
(PE473.824v02-00)

on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council
applying a scheme of generalised tariff preferences

Proposal for a regulation
(COM(2011)0241 – C7-0116/2011 – 2011/0117(COD))

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Amendment 25
Keith Taylor
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
Helmut Scholz
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) The European Union aims to define and pursue actions in order to foster the sustainable economic, social and environmental development of developing countries, with the primary aim of eradicating poverty.

Amendment

(3) The European Union aims to define and pursue actions in order to foster the sustainable economic, social and environmental development of developing countries, with the primary aim of eradicating poverty ***and contributing to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.***

Or. en

Justification

The text refers to one of the key objectives of the EU policy towards developing countries.

Amendment 26
Godelieve Quisthoudt-Rowohl

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) Council Regulation (EC) No 732/2008 applying a scheme of generalised tariff preferences for the period from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011, as extended by Regulation (EU) No..... of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Council Regulation (EC) No 732/2008 applies the scheme of generalised tariff preferences ('the scheme') until this Regulation is applied. Thereafter, the scheme should continue to apply ***with no***

Amendment

(6) Council Regulation (EC) No 732/2008 applying a scheme of generalised tariff preferences for the period from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011, as extended by Regulation (EU) No..... of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Council Regulation (EC) No 732/2008 applies the scheme of generalised tariff preferences ('the scheme') until this Regulation is applied. Thereafter, the scheme should continue to apply ***for a***

expiry date. However, it shall be reviewed five years after its entry into force.

period of eight years. The scheme shall be reviewed five years after its entry into force.

Or. en

Amendment 27

Keith Taylor

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Helmut Scholz

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) By providing preferential access to the market of the Union, the scheme should assist developing countries in their efforts to reduce poverty and promote good governance and sustainable development by helping them generate additional revenue through international trade, which can then be re-invested for the benefit of their own development. The scheme's tariff preferences should focus on helping developing countries having greater development, trade and financial needs.

Amendment

(7) By providing preferential access to the market of the Union, the scheme should assist developing countries in their efforts to reduce poverty and promote good governance and sustainable development by helping them *to diversify their economies and to* generate additional revenue through international trade, which can then be re-invested for the benefit of their own development. The scheme's tariff preferences should focus on helping developing countries having greater development, trade and financial needs.

Or. en

Justification

The diversification of the economies is a key factor for a developing country to get out of poverty.

Amendment 28

Rolandas Paksas

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) By providing preferential access to the market of the Union, the scheme should assist developing countries in their efforts to reduce poverty and promote good governance and sustainable development by helping them generate additional revenue through international trade, which can then be re-invested for the benefit of their own development. The scheme's tariff preferences should focus on helping developing countries having greater development, trade and financial needs.

Amendment

(7) By providing preferential access to the market of the Union, the scheme should assist developing countries in their efforts to reduce poverty and promote good governance and sustainable development by ***encouraging industrial development and the diversification of their economies*** and by helping them generate additional revenue through international trade, which can then be re-invested for the benefit of their own development. The scheme's tariff preferences should focus on helping developing countries having greater development, trade and financial needs.

Or. It

Amendment 29

Keith Taylor

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Helmut Scholz

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7a) This revised Regulation is an instrument for the EU to comply with Article 37(6) of the ACP-EU Partnership Agreement which states that "the Community will assess the situation of those non-LDC countries which, after consultations with the Community decide that they are not in a position to enter into economic partnership agreements and will examine all alternative possibilities, in order to provide these countries with a new framework for trade which is equivalent to their existing situation and in conformity with WTO rules."

Justification

This scheme should not be used as a way to force ACP countries into concluding EPAs. Those who do not want to, for whatever reason, should continue to be eligible for GSP preferences.

Amendment 30**Keith Taylor**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Helmut Scholz

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Proposal for a regulation**Recital 9***Text proposed by the Commission*

(9) The general arrangement should be granted to all those developing countries which share a common developing need and are in a similar stage of economic development. Countries which are classified by the World Bank as high-income ***or upper-middle income countries*** have per capita income levels allowing them to attain higher levels of diversification without the scheme's tariff preferences and include economies which have successfully completed their transition from centralised to market economies. ***Those*** countries do not share the same development, trade and financial needs as the remaining developing countries; they are at a different stage of economic development, i.e. they are not similarly-situated as the more vulnerable developing countries; and, so as to prevent unjustified discrimination, they need to be treated differently. Furthermore, the use of tariff preferences provided under the scheme by high-income or upper-middle income countries increases the competitive pressure on exports from poorer, more vulnerable countries and therefore could impose unjustifiable burden on those more

Amendment

(9) The general arrangement should be granted to all those developing countries which share a common developing need and are in a similar stage of economic development. Countries which are classified by the World Bank as high-income have per capita income levels allowing them to attain higher levels of diversification without the scheme's tariff preferences and include economies which have successfully completed their transition from centralised to market economies. ***However, some countries which are classified by the World Bank as upper-middle income countries, are still vulnerable due to the lack of diversification and their insufficient integration in the world economy. High-income countries and non-vulnerable upper-middle income countries*** do not share the same development, trade and financial needs as the remaining developing countries; they are at a different stage of economic development, i.e. they are not similarly-situated as the more vulnerable developing countries; and, so as to prevent unjustified discrimination, they need to be treated differently. Furthermore,

vulnerable developing countries. The general arrangement takes account of the fact that the development, financial and trade needs are subject to change and assures that the arrangement remains open if the situation of a country changes. For the sake of consistency, the tariff preferences granted under the general arrangement should not be extended to developing countries which are benefiting from a preferential market access arrangement with the European Union, which provides at least the same level of tariff preferences as the scheme for substantially all trade. To provide a beneficiary country and economic operators with time for an orderly adaptation, the general arrangement should continue to be granted for two years as from the date of application of a preferential market access arrangement and this date should be specified in the list of beneficiary countries of the general arrangement.

the use of tariff preferences provided under the scheme by high-income or *non-vulnerable* upper-middle income countries increases the competitive pressure on exports from poorer, more vulnerable countries and therefore could impose unjustifiable burden on those more vulnerable developing countries. The general arrangement takes account of the fact that the development, financial and trade needs are subject to change and assures that the arrangement remains open if the situation of a country changes. For the sake of consistency, the tariff preferences granted under the general arrangement should not be extended to developing countries which are benefiting from a preferential market access arrangement with the European Union, which provides at least the same level of tariff preferences as the scheme for substantially all trade. To provide a beneficiary country and economic operators with time for an orderly adaptation, the general arrangement should continue to be granted for two years as from the date of application of a preferential market access arrangement and this date should be specified in the list of beneficiary countries of the general arrangement.

Or. en

Justification

The UMIC category contains more than 30 countries that meet the current GSP's vulnerability criteria. Hence, all UMIC should not be treated as high income countries. Combining the income criterion with the vulnerability criteria provides a more adequate instrument to focus GSP benefits on countries most in need.

Amendment 31 Catherine Bearder

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) The general arrangement should be granted to all those developing countries which share a common developing need and are in a similar stage of economic development. Countries which are classified by the World Bank as high-income or upper-middle income countries have per capita income levels allowing them to attain higher levels of diversification without the scheme's tariff preferences and include economies which have successfully completed their transition from centralised to market economies. Those countries do not share the same development, trade and financial needs as the remaining developing countries; they are at a different stage of economic development, i.e. they are not similarly-situated as the more vulnerable developing countries; and, so as to prevent unjustified discrimination, they need to be treated differently. Furthermore, the use of tariff preferences provided under the scheme by high-income or upper-middle income countries increases the competitive pressure on exports from poorer, more vulnerable countries and therefore could impose unjustifiable burden on those more vulnerable developing countries. The general arrangement takes account of the fact that the development, financial and trade needs are subject to change and assures that the arrangement remains open if the situation of a country changes. For the sake of consistency, the tariff preferences granted under the general arrangement should not be extended to developing countries which are benefiting from a preferential market access arrangement with the European Union, which provides at least the same level of tariff preferences as the scheme for substantially all trade. To provide a

Amendment

(9) The general arrangement should be granted to all those developing countries which share a common developing need and are in a similar stage of economic development. Countries which are classified by the World Bank as high-income or upper-middle income countries **and have a Human Development Index (HDI) which is very high or high**, have per capita income levels, **and economic development levels** allowing them to attain higher levels of diversification without the scheme's tariff preferences and include economies which have successfully completed their transition from centralised to market economies. Those countries do not share the same development, trade and financial needs as the remaining developing countries; they are at a different stage of economic development, i.e. they are not similarly-situated as the more vulnerable developing countries; and, so as to prevent unjustified discrimination, they need to be treated differently. Furthermore, the use of tariff preferences provided under the scheme by high-income or upper-middle income countries increases the competitive pressure on exports from poorer, more vulnerable countries and therefore could impose unjustifiable burden on those more vulnerable developing countries. The general arrangement takes account of the fact that the development, financial and trade needs are subject to change and assures that the arrangement remains open if the situation of a country changes. For the sake of consistency, the tariff preferences granted under the general arrangement should not be extended to developing countries which are benefiting from a preferential market access arrangement with the European Union, which provides at least the same

beneficiary country and economic operators with time for an orderly adaptation, the general arrangement should continue to be granted for two years as from the date of application of a preferential market access arrangement and this date should be specified in the list of beneficiary countries of the general arrangement.

level of tariff preferences as the scheme for substantially all trade. To provide a beneficiary country and economic operators with time for an orderly adaptation, the general arrangement should continue to be granted for two years as from the date of application of a preferential market access arrangement and this date should be specified in the list of beneficiary countries of the general arrangement.

Or. en

Amendment 32
Pablo Zalba Bidegain

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) The general arrangement should be granted to all those developing countries which share a common developing need and are in a similar stage of economic development. Countries which are classified by the World Bank as high-income or upper-middle income countries have per capita income levels allowing them to attain higher levels of diversification without the scheme's tariff preferences and include economies which have successfully completed their transition from centralised to market economies. Those countries do not share the same development, trade and financial needs as the remaining developing countries; they are at a different stage of economic development, i.e. they are not similarly-situated as the more vulnerable developing countries; and, so as to prevent unjustified discrimination, they need to be treated differently. Furthermore, the use of tariff preferences provided under the scheme by high-income or upper-middle

Amendment

(9) The general arrangement should be granted to all those developing countries which share a common developing need and are in a similar stage of economic development. Countries which are classified by the World Bank as high-income or upper-middle income countries ***sufficiently integrated into the global economy*** have per capita income levels allowing them to attain higher levels of diversification without the scheme's tariff preferences and include economies which have successfully completed their transition from centralised to market economies. Those countries do not share the same development, trade and financial needs as the remaining developing countries; they are at a different stage of economic development, i.e. they are not similarly-situated as the more vulnerable developing countries; and, so as to prevent unjustified discrimination, they need to be treated differently. Furthermore, the use of tariff preferences provided under the

income countries increases the competitive pressure on exports from poorer, more vulnerable countries and therefore could impose unjustifiable burden on those more vulnerable developing countries. The general arrangement takes account of the fact that the development, financial and trade needs are subject to change and assures that the arrangement remains open if the situation of a country changes. For the sake of consistency, the tariff preferences granted under the general arrangement should not be extended to developing countries which are benefiting from a preferential market access arrangement with the European Union, which provides at least the same level of tariff preferences as the scheme for substantially all trade. To provide a beneficiary country and economic operators with time for an orderly adaptation, the general arrangement should continue to be granted for two years as from the date of application of a preferential market access arrangement and this date should be specified in the list of beneficiary countries of the general arrangement.

scheme by high-income or upper-middle income countries *sufficiently integrated into the global economy* increases the competitive pressure on exports from poorer, more vulnerable countries and therefore could impose unjustifiable burden on those more vulnerable developing countries. The general arrangement takes account of the fact that the development, financial and trade needs are subject to change and assures that the arrangement remains open if the situation of a country changes. For the sake of consistency, the tariff preferences granted under the general arrangement should not be extended to developing countries which are benefiting from a preferential market access arrangement with the European Union, which provides at least the same level of tariff preferences as the scheme for substantially all trade. To provide a beneficiary country and economic operators with time for an orderly adaptation, the general arrangement should continue to be granted for two years as from the date of application of a preferential market access arrangement and this date should be specified in the list of beneficiary countries of the general arrangement.

Or. es

Justification

The group of upper-middle income countries is too diverse. Many have economies that are still vulnerable and could suffer serious damage if GSP trade preferences are withdrawn. The indiscriminate removal of this group of countries should be avoided, and the only countries excluded from the scheme should be upper-middle income countries that are sufficiently integrated into the global economy and thus able to manage without GSP assistance.

Amendment 33
Emilio Menéndez del Valle

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) The general arrangement should be granted to all those developing countries which share a common developing need and are in a similar stage of economic development. Countries which are classified by the World Bank as high-income **or upper-middle income** countries have per capita income levels allowing them to attain higher levels of diversification without the scheme's tariff preferences and include economies which have successfully completed their transition from centralised to market economies. Those countries do not share the same development, trade and financial needs as the remaining developing countries; they are at a different stage of economic development, i.e. they are not similarly-situated as the more vulnerable developing countries; and, so as to prevent unjustified discrimination, they need to be treated differently. Furthermore, the use of tariff preferences provided under the scheme by high-income **or upper-middle income** countries increases the competitive pressure on exports from poorer, more vulnerable countries and therefore could impose unjustifiable burden on those more vulnerable developing countries. The general arrangement takes account of the fact that the development, financial and trade needs are subject to change and assures that the arrangement remains open if the situation of a country changes. For the sake of consistency, the tariff preferences granted under the general arrangement should not be extended to developing countries which are benefiting from a preferential market access arrangement with the European Union, which provides at least the same level of tariff preferences as the scheme for substantially all trade. To provide a

Amendment

(9) The general arrangement should be granted to all those developing countries which share a common developing need and are in a similar stage of economic development. Countries which are classified by the World Bank as high-income countries have per capita income levels allowing them to attain higher levels of diversification without the scheme's tariff preferences and include economies which have successfully completed their transition from centralised to market economies. Those countries do not share the same development, trade and financial needs as the remaining developing countries; they are at a different stage of economic development, i.e. they are not similarly-situated as the more vulnerable developing countries; and, so as to prevent unjustified discrimination, they need to be treated differently. Furthermore, the use of tariff preferences provided under the scheme by high-income countries **or those sufficiently integrated into the global economy** increases the competitive pressure on exports from poorer, more vulnerable countries and therefore could impose unjustifiable burden on those more vulnerable developing countries. The general arrangement takes account of the fact that the development, financial and trade needs are subject to change and assures that the arrangement remains open if the situation of a country changes. For the sake of consistency, the tariff preferences granted under the general arrangement should not be extended to developing countries which are benefiting from a preferential market access arrangement with the European Union, which provides at least the same level of tariff preferences as the scheme for substantially all trade. To provide a

beneficiary country and economic operators with time for an orderly adaptation, the general arrangement should continue to be granted for two years as from the date of application of a preferential market access arrangement and this date should be specified in the list of beneficiary countries of the general arrangement.

beneficiary country and economic operators with time for an orderly adaptation, the general arrangement should continue to be granted for two years as from the date of application of a preferential market access arrangement and this date should be specified in the list of beneficiary countries of the general arrangement.

Or. es

Amendment 34
Keith Taylor, Helmut Scholz

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 9 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9a) The scheme constitutes an alternative for ACP countries which do not wish to conclude Economic Partnership Agreements.

Or. en

Justification

For various reasons, a number of ACP countries do not intend to conclude EPAs, and should not be forced to do so following the threat of being excluded from the present scheme.

Amendment 35
Keith Taylor
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
Helmut Scholz
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 14 a (new)

(14a) Regional integration is an important instrument for sustainable development and a powerful stepping stone towards the integration into the multilateral trading system. It is important that regional integration efforts of least-developed countries are not undermined through the creation of different market access regimes to and with important trade partners, including those related to rules of origin. Developing countries and least developed countries which are building regional economic blocs together share common development, trade and financial needs. Therefore developing countries which belong to a least developed region, meaning a customs union or a free trade area where the majority of the members are least-developed countries, and all members have committed to form a customs union among themselves, should also enjoy the same special arrangement as for the least-developed countries.

Or. en

Justification

This new recital presents the justification for introducing the notion of LDC regions and offering countries in these regions the same arrangement as for the least-developed countries.

Amendment 36

Keith Taylor

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Helmut Scholz

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) The special arrangement for the least-developed countries should continue to grant duty-free access to the European Union market for products originating in the least-developed countries, as recognised and classified by the United Nations, except for trade in arms. For a country no longer classified by the UN as a least-developed country, a transitional period should be established, to alleviate any adverse effects caused by the removal of the tariff preferences granted under this arrangement. Tariff preferences provided under the special arrangement for the least-developed countries should continue to be granted for those least-developed countries, which benefit from another preferential market access arrangement with the European Union.

Amendment

(15) The special arrangement for the least-developed countries **and least-developed regions** should continue to grant duty-free **and quota-free** access to the European Union market for products originating in the least-developed countries, as recognised and classified by the United Nations, **or countries belonging to least-developed regions**, except for trade in arms. For a country no longer classified by the UN as a least-developed country **or a country formerly belonging to a least-developed region**, a transitional period should be established, to alleviate any adverse effects caused by the removal of the tariff preferences granted under this arrangement. Tariff preferences provided under the special arrangement for the least-developed countries **and least-developed regions** should continue to be granted for those least-developed countries, which benefit from another preferential market access arrangement with the European Union.

Or. en

Justification

This recital needs to be adapted following the introduction of LDC regions in the new recital 14a.

Amendment 37

Keith Taylor

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 15 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(15a) To promote appropriate

manufacturing products eligible for preferential tariff treatment, the regional cumulation Rules of Origin should apply to least developed regions where countries within the region have identical rules of origin. There should be no exclusions from regional cumulation for a least developed region.

Or. en

Justification

Regional cumulation of rules of origin is an important development tool, as they enable higher degrees of specialisation among member countries and allow them to effectively use market access preferences.

Amendment 38
Helmut Scholz

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 15 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(15a) Cumulation of origin is an important facilitation which allows countries having identical rules of origin to work together for the purpose of manufacturing products which are eligible for preferential tariff treatment. This includes bilateral cumulation, cumulation with Norway, Switzerland or Turkey, regional cumulation and extended cumulation. Regional cumulation should apply to least developed regions. There should be no exclusions from regional cumulation for a least developed region. Countries belonging to a least developed region should be permitted to further benefit from cumulation with countries which are partner countries to free-trade agreements ('FTA') concluded by the EU.

Justification

Rules of origin are very important to allow countries to effectively use market access preferences. In order to make the preferences offered effective, cumulation of origin should be offered to LDC regions.

Amendment 39**Robert Sturdy**

on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation**Recital 19***Text proposed by the Commission*

(19) Such a tariff reduction should be sufficiently attractive, in order to motivate traders to make use of the opportunities offered by the scheme. Therefore, the ad valorem duties should generally be reduced by a flat rate of **3.5 percentage points** from the ‘most favoured nation’ duty rate, while for textiles and textile goods they should be reduced by **20 %**. Specific duties should be reduced by 30 %. Where a minimum duty is specified, that minimum duty should not apply.

Amendment

(19) Such a tariff reduction should be sufficiently attractive, in order to motivate traders to make use of the opportunities offered by the scheme. Therefore, the ad valorem duties should generally be reduced by a flat rate of **5.5 percentage points** from the ‘most favoured nation’ duty rate, while for textiles and textile goods they should be reduced by **25%**. Specific duties should be reduced by 30%. Where a minimum duty is specified, that minimum duty should not apply.

Justification

The small reductions proposed by the Commission means the additional bureaucracy involved in claiming the preference frequently outweighs the benefit to claiming the preference. Increasing the reduction to 5.5 percentage points, or 25% in the case of textiles, would increase the value of the preferences to the developing countries and make it worthwhile for them to claim them.

Amendment 40**Laima Liucija Andrikiene**

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) Such a tariff reduction should be sufficiently attractive, in order to motivate traders to make use of the opportunities offered by the scheme. Therefore, the ad valorem duties should generally be reduced by a flat rate of **3.5 percentage points** from the ‘most favoured nation’ duty rate, while for textiles and textile goods they should be reduced by 20 %. Specific duties should be reduced by 30 %. Where a minimum duty is specified, that minimum duty should not apply.

Amendment

(19) Such a tariff reduction should be sufficiently attractive, in order to motivate traders to make use of the opportunities offered by the scheme. Therefore, the ad valorem duties should generally be reduced by a flat rate of **3 percentage points** from the ‘most favoured nation’ duty rate, while for textiles and textile goods they should be reduced by 20 %. Specific duties should be reduced by 30 %. Where a minimum duty is specified, that minimum duty should not apply.

Or. en

Amendment 41
Daniel Caspary

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) Such a tariff reduction should be sufficiently attractive, in order to motivate traders to make use of the opportunities offered by the scheme. Therefore, the ad valorem duties should generally be reduced by a flat rate of **3.5** percentage points from the ‘most favoured nation’ duty rate, while for textiles and textile goods they should be reduced by 20 %. Specific duties should be reduced by 30 %. Where a minimum duty is specified, that minimum duty should not apply.

Amendment

(19) Such a tariff reduction should be sufficiently attractive, in order to motivate traders to make use of the opportunities offered by the scheme. Therefore, the ad valorem duties should generally be reduced by a flat rate of **3** percentage points from the ‘most favoured nation’ duty rate, while for textiles and textile goods they should be reduced by 20 %. Specific duties should be reduced by 30 %. Where a minimum duty is specified, that minimum duty should not apply.

Or. de

Amendment 42

Keith Taylor

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Helmut Scholz

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) a special arrangement for the least-developed countries.

Amendment

(c) a special arrangement for the least-developed countries **and least-developed regions**.

Or. en

Justification

Regional integration is very important for the least-developed countries. The GSP should not introduce different market access regimes within the regions where the majority of members are least-developed countries. This amendment offers such least-developed regions the same arrangement as for the least-developed countries

Amendment 43

Keith Taylor

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Helmut Scholz

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) ‘EBA beneficiary countries’ means beneficiary countries of the special **incentive** arrangement for least developed countries as listed in Annex IV;

Amendment

(e) ‘EBA beneficiary countries’ means beneficiary countries of the special arrangement for least developed countries **and least-developed regions** as listed in Annex IV;

Or. en

Justification

The term "incentive" has been mistakenly used, as it specifically applies to the GSP+ regime. Regional integration is very important for the least-developed countries. The GSP should not create different market access regimes within the regions where the majority of members are least-developed countries. This amendment adapts the definition of 'EBA beneficiary countries' to the introduction of least-developed regions.

Amendment 44

Keith Taylor

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Helmut Scholz

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ea) 'least developed region' means a customs union or a free trade area where the majority of the members are least-developed countries and all members have committed to form a customs union among themselves through a legally binding instrument setting out timeframes for implementation.

Or. en

Justification

Regional integration is very important for the least-developed countries. The GSP should not create different market access regimes within the regions where the majority of members are least-developed countries. Therefore the special arrangement for least-developed countries should be extended to 'least-developed regions'. The term needs to be added to the definitions.

Amendment 45

Pawel Zalewski

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) ‘GSP section’ means a section listed in Annex V and established on the basis of sections and Chapters of the Common Customs Tariff;

Amendment

(i) ‘GSP section’ means a section listed in Annex V and ***Annex IX and is*** established on the basis of sections and Chapters of the Common Customs Tariff;

Or. en

Amendment 46

Keith Taylor

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Helmut Scholz

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

a) it has been classified by the World Bank as a high-income ***or an upper-middle income*** country during three consecutive years immediately preceding the update of the list of beneficiary countries;

Amendment

a) it has been classified by the World Bank as a high-income country during three consecutive years immediately preceding the update of the list of beneficiary countries;

Or. en

Justification

A number of upper-middle income countries are vulnerable and should continue to benefit from tariff preferences provided under the general preferential arrangement.

Amendment 47

Pablo Zalba Bidegain

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

a) it has been classified by the World Bank as a high-income ***or an upper-middle***

Amendment

a) it has been classified by the World Bank as a high-income country during three

income country during three consecutive years immediately preceding the update of the list of beneficiary countries;

consecutive years immediately preceding the update of the list of beneficiary countries;

Or. es

Justification

Los países de renta media-alta son un grupo de países excesivamente heterogéneo. Muchos tienen economías aún vulnerables y que podrían sufrir un serio perjuicio con la retirada de las preferencias comerciales del SPG. Debe evitarse la salida indiscriminada de este grupo de países, quedando únicamente excluidos del sistema aquellos de renta media-alta que se encuentren suficientemente integrados en el comercio mundial y por tanto puedan prescindir de la ayuda que les otorga el SPG. El criterio elegido (cuota de exportaciones) es objetivo, transparente, fiable, aceptado a nivel internacional y utilizado por la OMC.

Amendment 48
David Martin

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

a) it has been classified by the World Bank as a high-income **or an upper-middle income** country during three consecutive years immediately preceding the update of the list of beneficiary countries;

Amendment

a) it has been classified by the World Bank as a high-income country during three consecutive years immediately preceding the update of the list of beneficiary countries;

Or. en

Amendment 49
Daniel Caspary

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

a) it has been classified by the World Bank as a high-income or an upper-middle income country during **three** consecutive

Amendment

a) it has been classified by the World Bank as a high-income or an upper-middle income country during **two** consecutive

years immediately preceding the update of the list of beneficiary countries;

years immediately preceding the update of the list of beneficiary countries;

Or. de

Justification

More time is needed for the World Bank to classify countries accordingly given the data collection and processing required.

Amendment 50
Godelieve Quisthoudt-Rowohl

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

a) it has been classified by the World Bank as a high-income or an upper-middle income country during ***three consecutive years*** immediately preceding the update of the list of beneficiary countries;

Amendment

a) it has been classified by the World Bank as a high-income or an upper-middle income country during ***two consecutive years*** immediately preceding the update of the list of beneficiary countries;

Or. en

Amendment 51
Laima Liucija Andrikiene

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

a) it has been classified by the World Bank as a high-income or an upper-middle income country during three consecutive years immediately preceding the update of the list of beneficiary countries;

Amendment

a) it has been classified by the World Bank as a high-income or an upper-middle income country, ***or it has accounted for a share of world merchandise exports above 1%***, during three consecutive years immediately preceding the update of the list of beneficiary countries;

Or. en

Amendment 52
Catherine Bearder

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

a) it has been classified by the World Bank as a high-income or an upper-middle income country during three consecutive years immediately preceding the update of the list of beneficiary countries;

Amendment

a) it has been classified by the World Bank as a high-income or an upper-middle income country ***and it has been classified as having a very high or high level of human development under the Human Development Index*** during three consecutive years immediately preceding the update of the list of beneficiary countries;

Or. en

Amendment 53
Pawel Zalewski

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

a) it has been classified by the World Bank as a high-income or an upper-middle income country during three consecutive years immediately preceding the update of the list of beneficiary countries;

Amendment

a) it has been classified by the World Bank as a high-income or an upper-middle income country, ***or it has accounted for a share of world merchandise exports above 1%***, during three consecutive years immediately preceding the update of the list of beneficiary countries;

Or. en

Amendment 54
Matteo Salvini

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

a) it has been classified by the World Bank as a high-income or an upper-middle income country during three consecutive years immediately preceding the update of the list of beneficiary countries;

Amendment

a) it has been classified by the World Bank as a high-income or an upper-middle income country ***or it has accounted for a share of world merchandise exports above 1%*** during three consecutive years immediately preceding the update of the list of beneficiary countries;

Or. en

Justification

Insertion of an extra criterion related to the level of participation to the world trade. For this calculation official data by the WTO on leading exporters in world merchandise trade (excluding intra-EU trade) shall be used.

Amendment 55
Gianluca Susta, Cristiana Muscardini

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

a) it has been classified by the World Bank as a high-income or an upper-middle income country during three consecutive years immediately preceding the update of the list of beneficiary countries;

Amendment

a) it has been classified by the World Bank as a high-income or an upper-middle income country, ***or it has accounted for a share of world merchandise exports above 1%***, during three consecutive years immediately preceding the update of the list of beneficiary countries;

Or. en

Amendment 56
Niccolò Rinaldi, Marielle De Sarnez

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

a) it has been classified by the World Bank as a high-income or an upper-middle income country during three consecutive years immediately preceding the update of the list of beneficiary countries;

Amendment

a) it has been classified by the World Bank as a high-income or an upper-middle income country, ***or it has accounted for a share of world merchandise exports above 1%***, during three consecutive years immediately preceding the update of the list of beneficiary countries;

Or. en

Justification

The GSP scheme should exclude from its scope large emerging economies that are already well integrated into world trade: not only do they not need specific tariff preferences to support their development, but also they are likely to compete with poorer economies for a wide range of products and thus capture all the benefits of GSP preferences. Despite the existence of the graduation mechanism, the inclusion in the GSP of major trading economies looks illogical.

Amendment 57

Tokia Saïfi, Franck Proust, Mário David, Cristiana Muscardini, Georgios Papastamkos

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

a) it has been classified by the World Bank as a high-income or an upper-middle income country during three consecutive years immediately preceding the update of the list of beneficiary countries;

Amendment

a) it has been classified by the World Bank as a high-income or an upper-middle income country, ***or it has accounted for a share of world merchandise exports above 1%***, during three consecutive years immediately preceding the update of the list of beneficiary countries;

Or. en

Justification

The GSP scheme should, from the outset, exclude from its scope large emerging economies

that are already well integrated into world trade: not only do they not need specific tariff preferences to support their growth and development, but also they are likely to compete with poorer economies for a wide range of products, thus capturing all the benefits of GSP preferences. We also strongly believe that this is a matter of credibility for the GSP scheme: despite the existence of the graduation mechanism, the inclusion in the GSP of major trading economies, whereas secondary trading countries are excluded, looks quite illogical. To this end “major trading economies” defined as those countries whose exports represent more than 1% of world exports should not benefit from the GSP.

Amendment 58
Pablo Zalba Bidegain

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

a) it has been classified by the World Bank as ***a high-income or*** an upper-middle income country during three consecutive years immediately preceding the update of the ***list of*** beneficiary countries;

Amendment

a) it has been classified by the World Bank as an upper-middle income country ***and has had a share of world goods exports of over 1%*** during three consecutive years immediately preceding the update of the beneficiary countries;

Or. es

Amendment 59
Emilio Menéndez del Valle

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

a) it has been classified by the World Bank as a high-income ***or an upper-middle income*** country during three consecutive years immediately preceding the update of the list of beneficiary countries;

Amendment

a) it has been classified by the World Bank as a high-income country ***or has had a share of world goods exports of over 1%*** during three consecutive years immediately preceding the update of the list of beneficiary countries;

Or. es

Amendment 60

Keith Taylor

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Helmut Scholz

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

aa) or

it has been classified by the World Bank as an upper-middle income country during the three consecutive years immediately preceding the update of the list of beneficiary countries and it is not considered to be a vulnerable country as defined in Annex VII. Vulnerability refers to a lack of diversification and insufficient integration within the international trading system;

Or. en

Justification

Combining the income criterion with the vulnerability criteria provides a more adequate instrument to focus GSP benefits on countries most in need.

Amendment 61

David Martin

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

aa) it has been classified by the World Bank as an upper-middle income country during the three consecutive years immediately preceding the update of the list of beneficiary countries and the value of its imports of products into the European Union from the seven largest

GSP sections listed in Annex V represents less than the threshold of 95% in value of its total imports of products to the European Union listed in Annex V, as an average during the preceding three consecutive years;

Or. en

Amendment 62

Keith Taylor

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Helmut Scholz

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Paragraph 1(b) shall not apply to least-developed countries.

Amendment

2. Paragraph 1(b) shall not apply to least-developed countries *or to least-developed regions*.

Or. en

Justification

Regional integration is very important for the least-developed countries. The GSP should not introduce different market access regimes within the regions where the majority of members are least-developed countries. Therefore the special arrangement for least-developed countries should be extended to 'least-developed regions', and the term 'least-developed regions' should be added to articles mentioning least-developed countries.

Amendment 63

Keith Taylor

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Helmut Scholz

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the decision to remove a beneficiary country from the list of GSP beneficiary countries, in accordance with paragraph 3 and on the basis of Article 4(1)(a), shall apply **as from one year after the date of entry into force of the decision**;

Amendment

(a) the decision to remove a beneficiary country from the list of GSP beneficiary countries, in accordance with paragraph 3 and on the basis of Article 4(1)(a) **and (aa)**, shall **gradually** apply **over a period of six years**;

Or. en

Justification

The potentially negative effects of graduation should be reduced by providing appropriate transition periods granting potentially affected producers enough time to adapt to the new circumstances.

Amendment 64
Godelieve Quisthoudt-Rowohl

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the decision to remove a beneficiary country from the list of GSP beneficiary countries, in accordance with paragraph 3 and on the basis of Article 4(1)(a), shall apply as from **one year** after the date of entry into force of the decision;

Amendment

(a) the decision to remove a beneficiary country from the list of GSP beneficiary countries, in accordance with paragraph 3 and on the basis of Article 4(1)(a), shall apply as from **six months** after the date of entry into force of the decision;

Or. en

Amendment 65
Daniel Caspary

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

a) the decision to remove a beneficiary

Amendment

a) the decision to remove a beneficiary

country from the list of GSP beneficiary countries, in accordance with paragraph 3 and on the basis of Article 4(1)(a), shall apply as from **one year** after the date of entry into force of the decision;

country from the list of GSP beneficiary countries, in accordance with paragraph 3 and on the basis of Article 4(1)(a), shall apply as from **9 months** after the date of entry into force of the decision,

Or. de

Amendment 66

Robert Sturdy

on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Common Customs Tariff ad valorem duties on products listed in Annex V as sensitive products shall be reduced by **3.5 percentage points**. For products from GSP sections XI(a) and XI(b), this reduction shall be **20 %**.

Amendment

2. Common Customs Tariff ad valorem duties on products listed in Annex V as sensitive products shall be reduced by **5.5 percentage points**. For products from GSP sections XI(a) and XI(b), this reduction shall be **25 %**.

Or. en

Justification

The small reductions proposed by the Commission means the additional bureaucracy involved in claiming the preference frequently outweighs the benefit to claiming the preference. Increasing the reduction to 5.5 percentage points, or 25% in the case of textiles, would increase the value of the preferences to the developing countries and make it worthwhile for them to claim them.

Amendment 67

Helmut Scholz

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Common Customs Tariff ad valorem

Amendment

2. Common Customs Tariff ad valorem

duties on products listed in Annex V as sensitive products shall be reduced by 3.5 percentage points. For products from GSP sections XI(a) and XI(b), this reduction shall be **20** %.

duties on products listed in Annex V as sensitive products shall be reduced by 3.5 percentage points. For products from GSP sections XI(a) and XI(b), this reduction shall be **15** %.

Or. en

Justification

It is important to make the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance more attractive, therefore the reduction for silk, wool, cotton, textile fibres and a range of textiles and carpets from countries who do not ratify and implement the respective UN Conventions shall be reduced from 20% to 15%. LDCs would also benefit.

Amendment 68

Laima Liucija Andrikiene

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Common Customs Tariff ad valorem duties on products listed in Annex V as sensitive products shall be reduced by **3.5 percentage points**. For products from GSP sections XI(a) and XI(b), this reduction shall be 20 %.

Amendment

2. Common Customs Tariff ad valorem duties on products listed in Annex V as sensitive products shall be reduced by **3 percentage points**. For products from GSP sections XI(a) and XI(b), this reduction shall be 20 %.

Or. en

Amendment 69

Daniel Caspary

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Common Customs Tariff ad valorem duties on products listed in Annex V as sensitive products shall be reduced by **3.5**

Amendment

2. Common Customs Tariff ad valorem duties on products listed in Annex V as sensitive products shall be reduced by **3**

percentage points. For products from GSP sections XI(a) and XI(b), this reduction shall be 20 %.

percentage points. For products from GSP sections XI(a) and XI(b), this reduction shall be 20 %.

Or. de

Amendment 70
Vital Moreira

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Common Customs Tariff ad valorem duties on products listed in Annex V as sensitive products shall be reduced by **3.5 percentage points**. For products from GSP sections XI(a) and XI(b), this reduction shall be 20 %.

Amendment

2. Common Customs Tariff ad valorem duties on products listed in Annex V as sensitive products shall be reduced by **3 percentage points**. For products from GSP sections XI(a) and XI(b), this reduction shall be 20 %.

Or. en

Amendment 71
Pawel Zalewski

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Common Customs Tariff ad valorem duties on products listed in Annex V as sensitive products shall be reduced by **3.5 percentage points**. For products from GSP sections XI(a) and XI(b), this reduction shall be 20 %.

Amendment

2. Common Customs Tariff ad valorem duties on products listed in Annex V as sensitive products shall be reduced by **3 percentage points**. For products from GSP sections XI(a) and XI(b), this reduction shall be 20 %.

Or. en

Amendment 72
Mário David, Cristiana Muscardini

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Common Customs Tariff ad valorem duties on products listed in Annex V as sensitive products shall be reduced by **3.5 percentage points**. For products from GSP sections XI(a) and XI(b), this reduction shall be 20 %.

Amendment

2. Common Customs Tariff ad valorem duties on products listed in Annex V as sensitive products shall be reduced by **3 percentage points**. For products from GSP sections XI(a) and XI(b), this reduction shall be 20 %.

Or. en

Justification

The impact assessment has revealed that there is untapped potentials in the GSP Regulation to increase the opportunity of export of the LDCs and the small and vulnerable countries. The amendment proposes to widen the preferences in favour of the EBA and GSP+ beneficiaries.

Amendment 73
Niccolò Rinaldi

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Common Customs Tariff ad valorem duties on products listed in Annex V as sensitive products shall be reduced by **3.5 percentage points**. For products from GSP sections XI(a) and XI(b), this reduction shall be 20 %.

Amendment

2. Common Customs Tariff ad valorem duties on products listed in Annex V as sensitive products shall be reduced by **3 percentage points**. For products from GSP sections XI(a) and XI(b), this reduction shall be 20 %.

Or. en

Justification

In view of the powerful benefits to be derived from trade, a core objective of the new GSP Regulation should be the full integration into world trade of the small and vulnerable economies (and in particular the LDCs). The amendment proposes to widen the preferences in favour of the EBA and GSP+ beneficiaries, while maintaining a large level of generosity to other more advanced developing countries.

Amendment 74
Laima Liucija Andrikiene

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Where preferential duty rates calculated, in accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 732/2008, on the Common Customs Tariff ad valorem duties applicable on the date of entry into force of this Regulation provide for a tariff reduction of more than **3.5 percentage points** for the products referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, those preferential duty rates shall apply.

Amendment

3. Where preferential duty rates calculated, in accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 732/2008, on the Common Customs Tariff ad valorem duties applicable on the date of entry into force of this Regulation provide for a tariff reduction of more than **3 percentage points** for the products referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, those preferential duty rates shall apply.

Or. en

Amendment 75
Daniel Caspary

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Where preferential duty rates calculated, in accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 732/2008, on the Common Customs Tariff ad valorem duties applicable on the date of entry into force of this Regulation provide for a tariff reduction of more than **3.5 percentage points** for the products referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, those preferential duty rates shall apply.

Amendment

3. Where preferential duty rates calculated, in accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 732/2008, on the Common Customs Tariff ad valorem duties applicable on the date of entry into force of this Regulation provide for a tariff reduction of more than **3 percentage points** for the products referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, those preferential duty rates shall apply.

Or. de

Amendment 76
Vital Moreira

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Where preferential duty rates calculated, in accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 732/2008, on the Common Customs Tariff ad valorem duties applicable on the date of entry into force of this Regulation provide for a tariff reduction of more than **3.5 percentage points** for the products referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, those preferential duty rates shall apply.

Amendment

3. Where preferential duty rates calculated, in accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 732/2008, on the Common Customs Tariff ad valorem duties applicable on the date of entry into force of this Regulation provide for a tariff reduction of more than **3 percentage points** for the products referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, those preferential duty rates shall apply.

Or. en

Amendment 77
Pawel Zalewski

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Where preferential duty rates calculated, in accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 732/2008, on the Common Customs Tariff ad valorem duties applicable on the date of entry into force of this Regulation provide for a tariff reduction of more than **3.5 percentage points** for the products referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, those preferential duty rates shall apply.

Amendment

3. Where preferential duty rates calculated, in accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 732/2008, on the Common Customs Tariff ad valorem duties applicable on the date of entry into force of this Regulation provide for a tariff reduction of more than **3 percentage points** for the products referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, those preferential duty rates shall apply.

Or. en

Amendment 78
Mário David, Cristiana Muscardini

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Where preferential duty rates calculated, in accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 732/2008, on the Common Customs Tariff ad valorem duties applicable on the date of entry into force of this Regulation provide for a tariff reduction of more than **3.5 percentage points** for the products referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, those preferential duty rates shall apply.

Amendment

3. Where preferential duty rates calculated, in accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 732/2008, on the Common Customs Tariff ad valorem duties applicable on the date of entry into force of this Regulation provide for a tariff reduction of more than **3 percentage points** for the products referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, those preferential duty rates shall apply.

Or. en

Justification

The impact assessment has revealed that there are untapped potentials in the GSP Regulation to increase the opportunity of export of the LDCs and the small and vulnerable countries. The amendment proposes to widen the preferences in favour of the EBA and GSP+ beneficiaries.

Amendment 79
Vital Moreira, Gianluca Susta

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The tariff preferences referred to in **Article 7** shall be suspended, in respect of products of a **GSP** section originating in a **GSP** beneficiary country, when the average value of European Union imports of such products over three consecutive years **from that GSP beneficiary country** exceeds the thresholds listed in Annex VI. The thresholds shall be calculated as a percentage of the total value of European Union imports of the same products from all GSP beneficiary countries.

Amendment

1. The tariff preferences referred to in **Articles 7 and 12** shall be suspended, in respect of products of a section originating in a beneficiary country, when the average value of European Union imports of such products **from that country** over three consecutive years exceeds the thresholds listed in Annex VI. The thresholds shall be calculated as a percentage of the total value of European Union imports of the same products from all GSP beneficiary countries.

Amendment 80
Laima Liucija Andrikienė

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The tariff preferences referred to in *Article 7* shall be suspended, in respect of products of a *GSP* section originating in a *GSP* beneficiary country, when the average value of European Union imports of such products over three consecutive years from that *GSP beneficiary* country exceeds the thresholds listed in Annex VI. The thresholds shall be calculated as a percentage of the total value of European Union imports of the same products from all *GSP* beneficiary countries.

Amendment

1. The tariff preferences referred to in *Articles 7 and 9* shall be suspended, in respect of products of a section originating in a beneficiary country, when the average value of European Union imports of such products over three consecutive years from that country exceeds the thresholds listed in Annex VI. The thresholds shall be calculated as a percentage of the total value of European Union imports of the same products from all *GSP* beneficiary countries

Amendment 81
Pawel Zalewski

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The tariff preferences referred to in *Article 7* shall be suspended, in respect of products of a *GSP* section originating in a *GSP* beneficiary country, when the average value of European Union imports of such products over three consecutive years from that *GSP* beneficiary country exceeds the thresholds listed in Annex VI. The thresholds shall be calculated as a percentage of the total value of European Union imports of the same products from

Amendment

1. The tariff preferences referred to in *Articles 7 and 9* shall be suspended, in respect of products of a *GSP* section originating in a *GSP* beneficiary country, when the average value of European Union imports of such products over three consecutive years from that *GSP* beneficiary country exceeds the thresholds listed in Annex VI. The thresholds shall be calculated as a percentage of the total value of European Union imports of the same

all GSP beneficiary countries.

products from all GSP beneficiary countries.

Or. en

Amendment 82
Elisabeth Köstinger

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The tariff preferences referred to in *Article 7* shall be suspended, in respect of products of a *GSP* section originating in a *GSP* beneficiary country, when the average value of European Union imports of such products over three consecutive years from that *GSP* beneficiary country exceeds the thresholds listed in Annex VI. The thresholds shall be calculated as a percentage of the total value of European Union imports of the same products from all GSP beneficiary countries.

Amendment

1. The tariff preferences referred to in *Articles 7 and 9* shall be suspended, in respect of products of a section originating in a beneficiary country, when the average value of European Union imports of such products over three consecutive years from that beneficiary country exceeds the thresholds listed in Annex VI. The thresholds shall be calculated as a percentage of the total value of European Union imports of the same products from all GSP beneficiary countries.

Or. en

Justification

Graduation should continue to apply to GSP + beneficiary countries as well.

Amendment 83
Matteo Salvini

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The tariff preferences referred to in *Article 7* shall be suspended, in respect of products of a *GSP* section originating in a

Amendment

1. The tariff preferences referred to in *Articles 7 and 12* shall be suspended, in respect of products of a section originating

GSP beneficiary country, when the average value of European Union imports of such products over three consecutive years from that **GSP beneficiary** country exceeds the thresholds listed in Annex VI. The thresholds shall be calculated as a percentage of the total value of European Union imports of the same products from all GSP beneficiary countries.

in a beneficiary country, when the average value of European Union imports of such products over three consecutive years from that country exceeds the thresholds listed in Annex VI. The thresholds shall be calculated as a percentage of the total value of European Union imports of the same products from all GSP beneficiary countries

Or. en

Justification

Graduation is a key tool to boost competitiveness in the less diversified and less competitive countries. In order to promote this, the Commission has also introduced more specific product sections, thus favouring a better targeted graduation mechanism. If products originating in a beneficiary country become globally competitive but continue to benefit from trade preferences, they hinder the possibilities of the less competitive beneficiaries to climb up the ladder.

Amendment 84 **Mário David, Cristiana Muscardini**

Proposal for a regulation **Article 8 – paragraph 1**

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The tariff preferences referred to in **Article 7** shall be suspended, in respect of products of a **GSP** section originating in a **GSP** beneficiary country, when the average value of European Union imports of such products over three consecutive years from that **GSP beneficiary** country exceeds the thresholds listed in Annex VI. The thresholds shall be calculated as a percentage of the total value of European Union imports of the same products from all GSP beneficiary countries.

Amendment

1. The tariff preferences referred to in **Articles 7 and 9** shall be suspended, in respect of products of a section originating in a beneficiary country, when the average value of European Union imports of such products over three consecutive years from that country exceeds the thresholds listed in Annex VI. The thresholds shall be calculated as a percentage of the total value of European Union imports of the same products from all GSP beneficiary countries

Or. en

Justification

Graduation shall continue to be applied also to the GSP+ beneficiary countries. Graduation is a key tool for competitiveness in the less diversified/competitive countries, including LDCs. To promote this, the Commission introduced more specific product sections, favouring a better targeted/more effective graduation mechanism. If products originating in a beneficiary country become globally competitive but continue to benefit from trade preferences, they hinder the possibilities of the less competitive beneficiaries to climb up the ladder. So, removing graduation for GSP+ would make the scheme less attractive for potential beneficiaries.

Amendment 85 **Helmut Scholz**

Proposal for a regulation **Article 8 – paragraph 6**

Text proposed by the Commission

6. Whenever Annex II is amended in accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 4, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 to amend Annex VI in order to adjust the modalities listed in that Annex so as to maintain proportionally the same weight of the graduated product sections as defined in paragraph 1.

Amendment

6. Whenever Annex II is amended in accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 4, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 to amend Annex VI in order to adjust the modalities listed in that Annex so as to maintain proportionally the same weight of the graduated product sections as defined in paragraph 1 ***of this Article. When making such adjustments the Commission shall also take account of the reduction in the total value of European Union imports from all GSP beneficiary countries that has taken place since the last adjustment due to the cumulated effect of the application of paragraph 1 of this Article and of the erosion of the GSP preferences as a result of bilateral and multilateral trade agreements involving the European Union.***

Or. en

Justification

The product graduation modalities must be adjusted when there is a reduction in the total value of European Union imports from the GSP beneficiary countries. Product graduation and increased competitive pressure by the additional market opening offered in bilateral and multilateral trade agreements of the EU with third countries or regions must also be taken into consideration.

Amendment 86

Keith Taylor

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) it has ratified all the conventions listed in Annex VIII ***and the most recent available conclusions of the relevant monitoring bodies do not identify a serious failure to effectively implement any of these conventions;***

Amendment

(b) it has ratified ***and effectively implemented*** all the conventions listed in Annex VIII;

Or. en

Justification

If a serious failure has to be detected first, the bar to enter the scheme is set too low.

Amendment 87

Laima Liucija Andrikiene

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) it has ratified all the conventions listed in Annex VIII and the most recent available conclusions of the relevant monitoring bodies do not identify a serious failure to effectively implement any of

Amendment

(b) it has ratified all the conventions listed in Annex VIII ***without any reservations which are inconsistent with their objectives and purposes and*** the most recent available conclusions of the relevant monitoring bodies, ***or any evidence***

these conventions;

available, do not identify a serious failure to effectively implement any of these conventions;

Or. en

Amendment 88
Vital Moreira, Gianluca Susta

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) it has ratified all the conventions listed in Annex VIII and the most recent available conclusions of the relevant monitoring bodies do not identify a serious failure to effectively implement any of these conventions;

Amendment

(b) it has ratified all the conventions listed in Annex VIII **without any reservations which are inconsistent with their objectives and purposes and** the most recent available conclusions of the relevant monitoring bodies, **or any evidence available**, do not identify a serious failure to effectively implement any of these conventions;

Or. en

Amendment 89
Matteo Salvini

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) it has ratified all the conventions listed in Annex VIII and the most recent available conclusions of the relevant monitoring bodies do not identify a serious failure to effectively implement any of these conventions;

Amendment

(b) it has ratified, **without substantial reservations**, all the conventions listed in Annex VIII and the most recent available conclusions of the relevant monitoring bodies do not identify a serious failure to effectively implement any of these conventions;

Or. en

Justification

The conditions for the admission to the benefit of GSP+ remain vague as far as the “effective implementation” of the Conventions are concerned. Art. 9(b) refers only to “serious failure” as identified by the most recent available conclusions of the monitoring bodies of these Conventions. While the spirit of the GPS+ should not be neglected, misinterpretation could arise concerning ratification with reservation, especially when such carve-out would cover essential elements of the Convention.

Amendment 90

Mário David, Cristiana Muscardini

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) it has ratified all the conventions listed in Annex VIII and the most recent available conclusions of the relevant monitoring bodies do not identify a serious failure to effectively implement any of these conventions;

Amendment

(b) it has ratified all the conventions listed in Annex VIII ***without any reservations which are inconsistent with their objectives and purposes*** and the most recent available conclusions of the relevant monitoring bodies, ***or any evidence available***, do not identify a serious failure to effectively implement any of these conventions;

Or. en

Justification

The conditions for the admission to the benefit of GSP+ remain vague as far as the “effective implementation” of the Conventions is concerned. Art. 9(b) refers to “serious failure” as identified by the most recent available conclusions of the relevant monitoring bodies of these Conventions. The EU: should carefully assess the situation before admitting a Country to the GSP+ namely when ratification is subject to reservations inconsistent with the objectives and the purposes of such Conventions and should not delegate, fully and unquestionably, to international, while recognised bodies, the assessment of the situation, as far as these Conventions are concerned.

Amendment 91

David Martin

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) it has ratified all the conventions listed in Annex VIII ***and the most recent available conclusions of the relevant monitoring bodies do not identify a serious failure to effectively implement any of these conventions;***

Amendment

(b) it has ratified all the conventions listed in Annex VIII;

Or. en

Amendment 92
Vital Moreira, Gianluca Susta

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ea) it has abolished capital punishment.

Or. en

Amendment 93
Helmut Scholz

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. Whenever Annex II is amended, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 to amend Annex VII in order to review the vulnerability threshold listed in Annex VII 1.b so as to maintain proportionally the same weight of the vulnerability threshold as calculated in accordance with Annex VII.

2. Whenever Annex II is amended, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 to amend Annex VII in order to review the vulnerability threshold listed in Annex VII 1.b so as to maintain proportionally the same weight of the vulnerability threshold as calculated in accordance with Annex VII. ***In reviewing the vulnerability thresholds the Commission shall also take***

account of the reduction in the total value of European Union imports from all GSP beneficiary countries that has taken place since the last such review due to the cumulated effect of the application of Article 8(1) and of the erosion of the GSP preferences as a result of bilateral and multilateral trade agreements involving the European Union.

Or. en

Justification

The vulnerability thresholds must be adjusted when there is a reduction in the total value of European Union imports from the GSP beneficiary countries. Product graduation and increased competitive pressure by the additional market opening offered in bilateral and multilateral trade agreements of the EU with third countries or regions must also be taken into consideration.

Amendment 94

Keith Taylor

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Helmut Scholz

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 10 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The requesting country shall submit its request to the Commission in writing. The request shall provide comprehensive information concerning the ratification of the conventions listed in Annex VIII and shall include the binding undertakings referred to in Article 9(1)(c),(d) and (e).

Amendment

2. The requesting country shall submit its request to the Commission in writing. The request shall provide comprehensive information concerning the ratification **and effective implementation** of the conventions listed in Annex VIII and shall include the binding undertakings referred to in Article 9(1)(c),(d) and (e).

Or. en

Justification

Effective application of conventions can only be guaranteed if they are implemented following ratification. Infringement procedures generally concern implementation, not solely ratification.

Amendment 95

Keith Taylor

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Helmut Scholz

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 10 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. After examining the request, the Commission shall decide whether to grant a requesting country the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance.

Amendment

4. After examining the request, the Commission shall decide whether to grant a requesting country the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance. ***The Commission's decision on initial eligibility shall be made on the basis of the conclusions and recommendations of the relevant monitoring bodies and any information submitted by third parties, including civil society, trade unions or the European Parliament.***

Or. en

Justification

For the sake of transparency and completeness, information from a wide range of stakeholders should be admissible and considered before a decision is taken.

Amendment 96

Godelieve Quisthoudt-Rowohl

Proposal for a regulation

Article 10 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. After examining the request, the Commission shall ***decide whether*** to grant a requesting country the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance.

Amendment

4. After examining the request, the Commission shall ***be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 36, to establish or to amend Annex III in order*** to grant a requesting country the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance ***and to add that country to the list of GSP+ beneficiary countries.***

Or. en

Amendment 97
Godelieve Quisthoudt-Rowohl

Proposal for a regulation
Article 10 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Where a GSP+ beneficiary country no longer fulfils the conditions referred to in Article 9(1)(a) or withdraws any of its binding undertakings referred to in Article 9(1)(c),(d) and (e), ***it shall be removed*** from the list of GSP+ beneficiary countries.

Amendment

5. Where a GSP+ beneficiary country no longer fulfils the conditions referred to in Article 9(1)(a) or withdraws any of its binding undertakings referred to in Article 9(1)(c),(d) and (e), ***the Commission shall be empowered to adopt a delegated act, in accordance with Article 36, to amend Annex III in order to remove that country*** from the list of GSP+ beneficiary countries.

Or. en

Amendment 98
Godelieve Quisthoudt-Rowohl

Proposal for a regulation
Article 10 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6. For the purposes of paragraphs 4 and 5 the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 to establish and to amend Annex III in order to add or remove a country to or from the list of GSP+ beneficiary countries. *deleted*

Or. en

Amendment 99

Keith Taylor

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 10 – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

7. The Commission shall notify the requesting country of a decision taken in accordance with paragraphs 4 and 5. Where the requesting country is granted the special incentive arrangement, it shall be informed of the date on which that decision enters into force.

7. The Commission shall notify the requesting country of a decision taken in accordance with paragraphs 4 and 5 **and publish a notice in the Official Journal of the European Union announcing and justifying its decision.** Where the requesting country is granted the special incentive arrangement, it shall be informed of the date on which that decision enters into force.

Or. en

Justification

One of the objectives of the reform of the GSP regime should be increased transparency.

Amendment 100

Godelieve Quisthoudt-Rowohl

Proposal for a regulation
Article 10 – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

7. The Commission shall notify the requesting country of a decision taken in accordance with paragraphs 4 and 5. Where the requesting country is granted the special incentive arrangement, it shall be informed of the date on which *that decision* enters into force.

Amendment

7. The Commission shall notify the requesting country of a decision taken in accordance with paragraphs 4 and 5 ***after the Annex is amended***. Where the requesting country is granted the special incentive arrangement, it shall be informed of the date on which ***the respective delegated act*** enters into force.

Or. en

Amendment 101
Godelieve Quisthoudt-Rowohl

Proposal for a regulation
Article 14 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ba) the status of the effective implementation of each convention listed in Annex VIII for every single GSP+ beneficiary country.

Or. en

Amendment 102
Keith Taylor
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
Helmut Scholz
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 14 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. In drawing its conclusions concerning effective implementation of the

4. In drawing its conclusions concerning effective implementation of the

conventions referred to in Annex VIII the Commission shall assess the conclusions and recommendations of the relevant monitoring bodies.

conventions referred to in Annex VIII the Commission shall assess the conclusions and recommendations of the relevant monitoring bodies, ***as well as any information submitted by third parties, including civil society, trade unions or the European Parliament.***

Or. en

Justification

The monitoring of implementation of social, environmental and governance standards should be more transparent. Civil society, trade unions and the European Parliament should be able to contribute to the monitoring and appraisal process.

Amendment 103 Godelieve Quisthoudt-Rowohl

Proposal for a regulation Article 15 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance shall be withdrawn temporarily, in respect of all or of certain products originating in a GSP+ beneficiary country, where in practice a beneficiary country does not respect its binding undertakings as referred to in Article 9(1)(c),(d) and (e).

Amendment

1. The special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance shall be withdrawn temporarily, in respect of all or of certain products originating in a GSP+ beneficiary country, where in practice a beneficiary country does not respect its binding undertakings as referred to in Article 9(1)(c),(d) and (e) ***or does not fulfil its obligation to cooperate with the Commission and provide all information necessary as referred to in Article 13(2).***

Or. en

Amendment 104 Godelieve Quisthoudt-Rowohl

Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Where, either on the basis of the conclusions of the report referred to in Article 14 or on the basis of the evidence available, the Commission has a reasonable doubt that a particular GSP+ beneficiary country does not respect its binding undertakings as referred to in Article 9(1)(c),(d) and (e), it shall, in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 38(2), adopt a decision to initiate the procedure for the temporary withdrawal of the tariff preferences provided under the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance. The Commission shall inform the European Parliament and the Council thereof.

Amendment

3. Where, either on the basis of the conclusions of the report referred to in Article 14 or on the basis of the evidence available, the Commission has a reasonable doubt that a particular GSP+ beneficiary country does not respect its binding undertakings as referred to in Article 9(1)(c),(d) and (e) ***or does not fulfil its obligation to cooperate with the Commission and provide all information necessary as referred to in Article 13(2)***, it shall, in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 38(2), adopt a decision to initiate the procedure for the temporary withdrawal of the tariff preferences provided under the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance. The Commission shall inform the European Parliament and the Council thereof.

Or. en

Amendment 105
Godelieve Quisthoudt-Rowohl

Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 4 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) state the grounds for the reasonable doubt as to the fulfilment of the binding undertakings made by the GSP+ beneficiary country as referred to Article 9(1)(c),(d) and (e), which may call into question its right to continue to enjoy the tariff preferences provided under the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance; and

Amendment

(a) state the grounds for the reasonable doubt as to the fulfilment of the binding undertakings made by the GSP+ beneficiary country as referred to Article 9(1)(c),(d) and (e) ***or to the fulfilment of its obligation to cooperate with the Commission and provide all information necessary as referred to in Article 13(2)***, which may call into question its right to continue to enjoy the tariff preferences

provided under the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance; and

Or. en

Amendment 106

Keith Taylor

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Helmut Scholz

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 15 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. The Commission shall seek all information it considers necessary, inter alia, the conclusions and recommendations of the relevant monitoring bodies. In drawing its conclusions, the Commission shall assess all relevant information.

Amendment

6. The Commission shall seek all information it considers necessary, inter alia, the conclusions and recommendations of the relevant monitoring bodies, **and any information submitted by third parties, including civil society, trade unions or the European Parliament.** In drawing its conclusions, the Commission shall assess all relevant information.

Or. en

Justification

The monitoring of implementation of social, environmental and governance standards should be more transparent. Civil society, trade unions and the European Parliament should be able to contribute to the monitoring and appraisal process.

Amendment 107

Keith Taylor

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Helmut Scholz

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 15 – paragraph 8

Text proposed by the Commission

8. Where the Commission considers that the findings do not justify temporary withdrawal, it shall adopt a decision to terminate the temporary withdrawal procedure in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 38(2).

Amendment

8. Where the Commission considers that the findings do not justify temporary withdrawal, it shall adopt a decision to terminate the temporary withdrawal procedure in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 38(2). ***The decision shall be based on evidence received, and be published immediately.***

Or. en

Justification

One of the objectives of the reform of the GSP regime should be increased transparency.

Amendment 108
Godelieve Quisthoudt-Rowohl

Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 10

Text proposed by the Commission

10. Where the Commission decides on temporary withdrawal, such decision shall enter into force six months after ***its adoption.***

Amendment

10. Where the Commission decides on temporary withdrawal, such decision shall enter into force six months after ***the respective delegated act entered into force.***

Or. en

Amendment 109
Godelieve Quisthoudt-Rowohl

Proposal for a regulation
Article 16 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Where the Commission finds that the reasons justifying a temporary withdrawal of the tariff preferences as referred to in

Amendment

Where the Commission finds that the reasons justifying a temporary withdrawal of the tariff preferences as referred to in

Article 15(1) no longer apply, it shall reinstate the tariff preferences provided under the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance. ***For this purpose the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 36, to amend Annex III.***

Article 15(1) no longer apply, it shall ***be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 36, to amend Annex III in order to*** reinstate the tariff preferences provided under the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance.

Or. en

Amendment 110

Keith Taylor

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 17 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. An eligible country, as listed in Annex I, shall benefit from the tariff preferences provided under the special arrangement for the least-developed countries, referred to in Article 1(2)(c), ***if that country is identified by the United Nations as a least-developed country.***

Amendment

1. An eligible country, as listed in Annex I, shall benefit from the tariff preferences provided under the special arrangement for the least-developed countries ***and least-developed regions if that country is identified by the United Nations as a least-developed country, or is in a least-developed region,*** referred to in Article 1(2)(c).

Or. en

Justification

Regional integration is very important for the least-developed countries. The GSP should not introduce different market access regimes within the regions where the majority of members are least-developed countries. Therefore the special arrangement for least-developed countries should be extended to 'least-developed regions', and the term 'least-developed regions' should be added to articles mentioning least-developed countries.

Amendment 111

Helmut Scholz

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Keith Taylor
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 17 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. An eligible country, as listed in Annex I, shall benefit from the tariff preferences provided under the special arrangement for the least-developed countries, referred to in Article 1(2)(c), if that country is identified by the United Nations as a least-developed country.

Amendment

1. An eligible country, as listed in Annex I, shall benefit from the tariff preferences provided under the special arrangement for the least-developed countries ***and least-developed regions***, referred to in Article 1(2)(c), if that country is identified by the United Nations as a least-developed country ***or if that country belongs to a least-developed region***.

Or. en

Justification

Regional integration is very important for the least-developed countries. The GSP should not introduce different market access regimes within the regions where the majority of members are least-developed countries. Therefore the special arrangement for least-developed countries should be extended to 'least-developed regions', and the term 'least-developed regions' should be added to articles mentioning least-developed countries.

Amendment 112
Helmut Scholz
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group
Keith Taylor
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 17 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. An eligible country shall not benefit from the tariff preferences provided under the special arrangement for the least-developed countries and least-developed regions where total manufactured exports per capita of that country exceed 700 USD

for three consecutive years, based on figures provided by the Industrial Development Report of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO).

Or. en

Justification

Regional integration is very important for the least-developed countries. The GSP should not introduce different market access regimes within the regions where the majority of members are least-developed countries. Therefore the special arrangement for least-developed countries should be extended to 'least-developed regions', and the term 'least-developed regions' should be added to articles mentioning least-developed countries.

Amendment 113
Godolieve Quisthoudt-Rowohl

Proposal for a regulation
Article 17 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The Commission shall continuously review this list on the basis of the most recent available data. Where an EBA beneficiary country no longer fulfils the conditions referred to in paragraph 1, ***it shall be removed by Commission decision*** from the list of EBA beneficiary countries following a transitional period of three years as from the date ***of the adoption of the Commission decision***.

Amendment

The Commission shall continuously review this list on the basis of the most recent available data. Where an EBA beneficiary country no longer fulfils the conditions referred to in paragraph 1, ***the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 36, to amend Annex IV in order to remove the country*** from the list of EBA beneficiary countries following a transitional period of three years as from the date ***on which the delegated act entered into force***.

Or. en

Amendment 114
Elisabeth Köstinger

Proposal for a regulation
Article 17 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The Commission shall continuously review this list on the basis of the most recent available data. Where an EBA beneficiary country no longer fulfils the conditions referred to in paragraph 1, it shall be removed by Commission decision from the list of EBA beneficiary countries following a transitional period of three years as from the date of the adoption of the Commission decision.

Amendment

The Commission shall continuously review this list on the basis of the most recent available data. Where an EBA beneficiary country no longer fulfils the conditions referred to in paragraph 1, it shall be removed by Commission decision from the list of EBA beneficiary countries following a transitional period of **at least** three years as from the date of the adoption of the Commission decision.

Or. en

Amendment 115
Godelieve Quisthoudt-Rowohl

Proposal for a regulation
Article 17 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

For the purposes of the second subparagraph of paragraph 2 the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 to amend Annex IV.

Amendment

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 116
Keith Taylor, Helmut Scholz

Proposal for a regulation
Article 19 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) serious ***and systematic violation*** of principles laid down in the conventions

Amendment

(a) serious ***violations*** of principles laid down in the conventions listed in Part A of

listed in Part A of Annex VIII;

Annex VIII;

Or. en

Justification

It is very difficult to establish a commonly-agreed definition of "systematic". For the sake of clarity, it should therefore not be used.

Amendment 117

Keith Taylor

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 19 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) serious and systematic unfair trading practices including those affecting the supply of raw materials, which have an adverse effect on the Union industry and which have not been addressed by the beneficiary country. For those unfair trading practices, which are prohibited or actionable under the WTO Agreements, the application of this Article shall be based on a previous determination to that effect by the competent WTO body; *deleted*

Or. en

Justification

Economic policy conditionality must not be part of the GSP. The right of developing countries to regulate raw materials in their public interest must be fully respected.

Amendment 118

Helmut Scholz

Proposal for a regulation

Article 19 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) serious **and systematic** unfair trading practices **including those affecting the supply of raw materials**, which have an adverse effect on the Union industry and which have not been addressed by the beneficiary country. For those unfair trading practices, which are prohibited or actionable under the WTO Agreements, the application of this Article shall be based on a previous determination to that effect by the competent WTO body;

Amendment

(d) serious unfair trading practices which have an adverse effect on the Union industry and which have not been addressed by the beneficiary country. For those unfair trading practices, which are prohibited or actionable under the WTO Agreements, the application of this Article shall be based on a previous determination to that effect by the competent WTO body;

Or. en

Justification

Developing countries benefiting from trade preferences of the EU should be free to use their raw materials for their own development.

Amendment 119
Matteo Salvini

Proposal for a regulation
Article 19 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) serious and systematic unfair trading practices including those affecting the supply of raw materials, which have an adverse effect on the Union **industry** and which have not been addressed by the beneficiary country. For those unfair trading practices, which are prohibited or actionable under the WTO Agreements, the application of this Article shall be based on a previous determination to that effect by the competent WTO body;

Amendment

(d) serious and systematic unfair trading practices including those affecting the supply of raw materials, which have an adverse effect on the Union **producers** and which have not been addressed by the beneficiary country. For those unfair trading practices, which are prohibited or actionable under the WTO Agreements, the application of this Article shall be based on a previous determination to that effect by the competent WTO body;

Or. en

Justification

Explicit reference to the EU producers (as in the Safeguard clause) instead of EU industry.

Amendment 120

Helmut Scholz

Proposal for a regulation

Article 19 – paragraph 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) serious ***and systematic infringement*** of the objectives adopted by Regional Fishery Organisations or any international arrangements of which the European Union is a member concerning the conservation and management of fishery resources.

Amendment

(e) serious ***infringements*** of the objectives adopted by Regional Fishery Organisations or any international arrangements of which the European Union is a member concerning the conservation and management of fishery resources.

Or. en

Justification

Past experiences shows that it can be difficult to prove that serious violations have been done also in a systematic manner and thus remained unpunished. This amendment wants to ensure that serious violations can have consequences from now on.

Amendment 121

Keith Taylor

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 19 – paragraph 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) serious ***and systematic*** infringement of the objectives adopted by Regional Fishery Organisations or any international arrangements of which the European Union is a member concerning the conservation and management of fishery resources.

Amendment

(e) serious infringement of the objectives adopted by Regional Fishery Organisations or any international arrangements of which the European Union is a member concerning the conservation and management of fishery resources.

Or. en

Justification

It is very difficult to establish a commonly-agreed definition of "systematic". For the sake of clarity, it should therefore not be used.

Amendment 122

Keith Taylor

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 19 – paragraph 1 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ea) with respect to animal protection, serious infringement of Council Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009 of 24 September 2009 on the protection of animals at the time of killing, and/or Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 of 22 December 2004 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations.

Or. en

Justification

Animal protection is enshrined in EU policies .

Amendment 123

Niccolò Rinaldi

Proposal for a regulation

Article 19 – paragraph 1 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ea) with respect to animal protection, serious infringement of Council Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009 of 24 September 2009 on the protection of animals at the time of killing, and/or Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 of

22 December 2004 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations.

Or. en

Justification

Animal protection is enshrined in EU policies.

Amendment 124
Catherine Bearder

Proposal for a regulation
Article 19 – paragraph 1 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ea) with respect to animal protection, serious infringement of Council Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009 of 24 September 2009 on the protection of animals at the time of killing, and/or Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 of 22 December 2004 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations

Or. en

Amendment 125
Keith Taylor
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
Helmut Scholz
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 19 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. The Commission shall consider submissions with regard to an alleged

violation of Article 19(1) from the European Parliament or other third parties, including trade unions or civil society.

Or. en

Justification

Information from a range of stakeholders should be admissible so as to increase transparency.

Amendment 126

Keith Taylor

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Helmut Scholz

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 19 – paragraph 10 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

10a. For either of the cases referred to in paragraphs 9 and 10, the decision shall be based on evidence received, and be published immediately.

Or. en

Justification

Transparency of the process at all stages must be guaranteed.

Amendment 127

Godelieve Quisthoudt-Rowohl

Proposal for a regulation

Article 19 – paragraph 11

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

11. Where the Commission decides on

11. Where the Commission decides on

temporary withdrawal, the decision shall enter into force six months after *it is taken*.

temporary withdrawal, the decision shall enter into force six months after *the respective delegated act entered into force*.

Or. en

Amendment 128
Godolieve Quisthoudt-Rowohl

Proposal for a regulation
Article 20 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Where the Commission finds that the reasons justifying a temporary withdrawal of the tariff preferences as referred to in Article 19(1) no longer apply, it shall *reinstate the tariff preferences provided under the preferential arrangements referred to in Article 1(2)*. For this purpose the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 36 to amend Annexes II, III or IV, whichever is applicable.

Amendment

Where the Commission finds that the reasons justifying a temporary withdrawal of the tariff preferences as referred to in Article 19(1) no longer apply, it shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 36, to amend Annexes II, III or IV, whichever is applicable, *in order to reinstate the tariff preferences provided under the preferential arrangements referred to in Article 1(2)*.

Or. en

Amendment 129
Godolieve Quisthoudt-Rowohl

Proposal for a regulation
Article 21 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. The period of temporary withdrawal shall not exceed six months. *On* conclusion of the period, the Commission shall decide in accordance with the urgency procedure referred to in Article 38(4) either to terminate the temporary withdrawal or to extend the period of temporary withdrawal.

Amendment

6. The period of temporary withdrawal shall not exceed six months. *At the latest on* conclusion of the period, the Commission shall decide in accordance with the urgency procedure referred to in Article 38(4) either to terminate the temporary withdrawal or to extend the

period of temporary withdrawal.

Or. en

Amendment 130

Keith Taylor

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Helmut Scholz

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 22 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. ***The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 36, to establish rules*** related to the procedure for adopting general safeguard measures in particular with respect to deadlines, rights of parties, confidentiality, disclosure, verification, visits and ***review***.

Amendment

4. ***Rules*** related to the procedure for adopting general safeguard measures in particular with respect to deadlines, rights of parties, confidentiality, disclosure, verification, visits and ***reviews shall be established under the ordinary legislative procedure***.

Or. en

Justification

The rules for the safeguard procedure shall be established by the co-legislators. There is no need to delegate this power to the Commission.

Amendment 131

Godelieve Quisthoudt-Rowohl

Proposal for a regulation

Article 24 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. An investigation, including the procedural steps referred to in Articles 25, 26 and 27, shall be concluded within ***12 months*** from its initiation.

Amendment

4. An investigation, including the procedural steps referred to in Articles 25, 26 and 27, shall be concluded within ***eight months*** from its initiation.

Amendment 132
Pablo Zalba Bidegain

Proposal for a regulation
Article 24 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. An investigation, including the procedural steps referred to in Articles 25, 26 and 27, shall be concluded within **12** months from its initiation.

Amendment

4. An investigation, including the procedural steps referred to in Articles 25, 26 and 27, shall be concluded within **six** months from its initiation. ***In exceptional circumstances, such as an unusually high number of interested parties or complex market situations, this time limit may be extended by a further period of three months. The Commission shall notify all interested parties of any such extension and explain the reasons leading to it.***

Or. es

Justification

Twelve months is too long. It is more reasonable to have a six-month time limit along with the possibility to extend this by three months for exceptional situations.

Amendment 133
Pablo Zalba Bidegain

Proposal for a regulation
Article 25

Text proposed by the Commission

On duly justified grounds of urgency relating to deterioration of the economic and/or financial situation of European Union producers which would be difficult to repair, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt immediately applicable implementing acts in

Amendment

On duly justified grounds of urgency relating to deterioration of the economic and/or financial situation of European Union producers, ***and when the delay in implementing provisional safeguard measures may cause damage*** which would be difficult to repair, the Commission shall

accordance with the urgency procedure referred to in Article 38(4) to reintroduce normal Common Customs Tariff duties for a period of up to 12 months.

be empowered to adopt immediately applicable implementing acts in accordance with the urgency procedure referred to in Article 38(4) to reintroduce normal Common Customs Tariff duties for a period of up to 12 months.

Or. es

Amendment 134
Godelieve Quisthoudt-Rowohl

Proposal for a regulation
Article 27

Text proposed by the Commission

Where the facts as finally established show that the conditions set out in Article 22(1) are not met, the Commission shall adopt a decision terminating the investigation and proceeding in accordance with the *examination procedure* referred to in **Article 38(3)**. Such a decision shall be published in the Official Journal of the European Union. The investigation shall be deemed terminated, if no decision is published within the period referred to in Article 24(4) and any urgent preventive measures shall automatically lapse.

Amendment

Where the facts as finally established show that the conditions set out in Article 22(1) are not met, the Commission shall adopt a decision terminating the investigation and proceeding in accordance with the *advisory procedure* referred to in **Article 38(2)**. Such a decision shall be published in the Official Journal of the European Union. The investigation shall be deemed terminated, if no decision is published within the period referred to in Article 24(4) and any urgent preventive measures shall automatically lapse.

Or. en

Amendment 135
Gianluca Susta, Cristiana Muscardini

Proposal for a regulation
Article 29 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Without prejudice to the provisions of Section I of this Chapter, on 1 January of each year, the Commission, on its own

Amendment

1. Without prejudice to the provisions of Section I of this Chapter, on 1 January of each year, the Commission, on its own

initiative and in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 38(2), shall remove the tariff preferences referred to in Articles 7 and **13** with respect to the products from GSP **section 11(b)** or to products falling under Combined Nomenclature codes 22071000, 22072000, 29091910, 38140090, 38200000, and 38249097 where imports of such products, listed respectively in Annex V or IX, whichever is applicable, originate in a beneficiary country and their total:

initiative and in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 38(2), shall remove the tariff preferences referred to in Articles 7 and **12** with respect to the products from GSP **sections 11(a) and 11(b)** or to products falling under Combined Nomenclature codes 22071000, 22072000, 29091910, 38140090, 38200000, and 38249097 where imports of such products, listed respectively in Annex V or IX, whichever is applicable, originate in a beneficiary country and their total:

Or. it

Amendment 136
Gianluca Susta, Cristiana Muscardini

Proposal for a regulation
Article 29 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) increase by at least **15 %** in quantity (by volume), as compared with the previous calendar year; or

Amendment

(a) increase by at least **10 %** in quantity (by volume), as compared with the previous calendar year; or

Or. it

Amendment 137
Laima Liucija Andrikiene

Proposal for a regulation
Article 29 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) increase by at least **15 %** in quantity (by volume), as compared with the previous calendar year; or

Amendment

(a) increase by at least **12,5 %** in quantity (by volume), as compared with the previous calendar year; or

Or. en

Amendment 138
Vital Moreira

Proposal for a regulation
Article 29 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) increase by at least **15** % in quantity (by volume), as compared with the previous calendar year; or

Amendment

(a) increase by at least **12,5** % in quantity (by volume), as compared with the previous calendar year; or

Or. en

Amendment 139
Pawel Zalewski

Proposal for a regulation
Article 29 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) increase by at least **15** % in quantity (by volume), as compared with the previous calendar year; or

Amendment

(a) increase by at least **12,5** % in quantity (by volume), as compared with the previous calendar year; or

Or. en

Amendment 140
Matteo Salvini

Proposal for a regulation
Article 29 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) increase by at least **15** % in quantity (by volume), as compared with the previous calendar year; or

Amendment

(a) increase by at least **12,5** % in quantity (by volume), as compared with the previous calendar year; or

Or. en

Justification

An annual increase in imports volumes of 15% would cause an injury to the European industry that would hardly be readdressed by the Safeguard Measures.

Amendment 141
Elisabeth Köstinger

Proposal for a regulation
Article 29 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) increase by at least **15 %** in quantity (by volume), as compared with the previous calendar year; or

(a) increase by at least **12,5 %** in quantity (by volume), as compared with the previous calendar year; or

Or. en

Amendment 142
Niccolò Rinaldi

Proposal for a regulation
Article 29 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) increase by at least **15 %** in quantity (by volume), as compared with the previous calendar year; or

(a) increase by at least **12,5 %** in quantity (by volume), as compared with the previous calendar year; or

Or. en

Justification

An increase in imports volume of 15% in one year is very high. At this level an injury to the EU industry will hardly be redressed by the Safeguard Measures.

Amendment 143
Mário David

Proposal for a regulation
Article 29 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) increase by at least **15** % in quantity (by volume), as compared with the previous calendar year; or

Amendment

(a) increase by at least **12,5** % in quantity (by volume), as compared with the previous calendar year; or

Or. en

Justification

We consider an increase in Imports Volume in one year of 15% too high. At this level the negative impact in the EU Industry will hardly be readdressed by the Safeguard Measures.

Amendment 144
Gianluca Susta, Cristiana Muscardini

Proposal for a regulation
Article 29 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) for products under GSP **section** 11(b), exceed the share referred to in Annex VI, paragraph 2 of the value of European Union imports of products in GSP **section** 11(b) from all countries and territories listed in Annex **I** during any period of twelve months.

Amendment

(b) for products under GSP **sections 11(a) and** 11(b), exceed the share referred to in Annex VI, paragraph 2 of the value of European Union imports of products in GSP **sections 11(a) and** 11(b) from all countries and territories listed in Annex **II** during any period of twelve months.

Or. it

Amendment 145
Gianluca Susta, Cristiana Muscardini

Proposal for a regulation
Article 29 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to EBA beneficiary countries, nor shall it apply to

Amendment

2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to EBA beneficiary countries, nor shall it apply to

countries with a share not exceeding **8 %** of European Union imports of products listed in Annex V or IX, whichever is applicable.

countries with a share not exceeding **6 %** of European Union imports of products listed in Annex V or IX, whichever is applicable.

Or. it

Amendment 146
Pablo Zalba Bidegain

Proposal for a regulation
Article 29 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to EBA beneficiary countries, nor shall it apply to countries *with a share not exceeding 8 %* of European Union imports of products listed in Annex V or IX, whichever is applicable.

Amendment

2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to EBA beneficiary countries, nor shall it apply to countries *whose average* share of European Union imports of products listed in Annex V or IX, whichever is applicable, *does not exceed 8 % of the total value of European Union imports of these products from all GSP beneficiary countries for three consecutive years.*

Or. es

Justification

It is not clear from the Commission proposal whether the basis for calculating the percentage is total EU imports or only the amount of imports under the preferential scheme as in the regulation currently in force.

Amendment 147
Laima Liucija Andrikiienė

Proposal for a regulation
Article 29 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to EBA beneficiary countries, nor shall it apply to

Amendment

2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to EBA beneficiary countries, nor shall it apply to

countries with a share not exceeding **8 %** of European Union imports of products listed in Annex V or IX, whichever is applicable.

countries with a share not exceeding **6 %** of European Union imports of products listed in Annex V or IX, whichever is applicable

Or. en

Amendment 148
Vital Moreira

Proposal for a regulation
Article 29 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to EBA beneficiary countries, nor shall it apply to countries with a share not exceeding **8 %** of European Union imports of products listed in Annex V or IX, whichever is applicable.

Amendment

2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to EBA beneficiary countries, nor shall it apply to countries with a share not exceeding **6 %** of European Union imports of products listed in Annex V or IX, whichever is applicable.

Or. en

Amendment 149
Pawel Zalewski

Proposal for a regulation
Article 29 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to EBA beneficiary countries, nor shall it apply to countries with a share not exceeding **8 %** of European Union imports of products listed in Annex V or IX, whichever is applicable.

Amendment

2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to EBA beneficiary countries, nor shall it apply to countries with a share not exceeding **6 %** of European Union imports of products listed in Annex V or IX, whichever is applicable.

Or. en

Amendment 150
Matteo Salvini

Proposal for a regulation
Article 29 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to EBA beneficiary countries, nor shall it apply to countries with a share not exceeding **8 %** of European Union imports of products listed in Annex V or IX, whichever is applicable.

Amendment

2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to EBA beneficiary countries, nor shall it apply to countries with a share not exceeding **4 %** of European Union imports of products listed in Annex V or IX, whichever is applicable.

Or. en

Justification

The 8% criterion represents a substantially high share of the European Union imports covered by the scheme, and it applies only to few key imports. The safeguard clause should be reinforced by reducing the threshold from 8 to 4%.

Amendment 151
Elisabeth Köstinger

Proposal for a regulation
Article 29 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to EBA beneficiary countries, nor shall it apply to countries with a share not exceeding **8 %** of European Union imports of products listed in Annex V or IX, whichever is applicable.

Amendment

2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to EBA beneficiary countries, nor shall it apply to countries with a share not exceeding **4 %** of European Union imports of products listed in Annex V or IX, whichever is applicable.

Or. en

Amendment 152
Niccolò Rinaldi

Proposal for a regulation
Article 29 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to EBA beneficiary countries, nor shall it apply to countries with a share not exceeding **8 %** of European Union imports of products listed in Annex V or IX, whichever is applicable.

Amendment

2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to EBA beneficiary countries, nor shall it apply to countries with a share **for the relevant products referred to in Article 29(1)** not exceeding **6 % of total** European Union imports of **the same** products listed in Annex V or IX, whichever is applicable.

Or. en

Justification

The 8% criterion represents a substantially high share of the European Union imports covered by the scheme, and it applies only to few key imports. The Safeguard Clause should be reinforced by reducing the threshold from 8 to 6 %. The amendment also clarifies that the conditions for application of safeguards on specific products should be linked to an objective disturbance caused by those specific products, not to global trade trends which include goods unrelated to the disturbance.

Amendment 153
Mário David, Cristiana Muscardini

Proposal for a regulation
Article 29 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to EBA beneficiary countries, nor shall it apply to countries with a share not exceeding **8 %** of European Union imports of products listed in Annex V or IX, whichever is applicable.

Amendment

2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to EBA beneficiary countries, nor shall it apply to countries with a share not exceeding **6 %** of European Union imports of products listed in Annex V or IX, whichever is applicable.

Or. en

Justification

The safeguard clause does not apply to Countries with a share not exceeding 8% of European Union imports of products listed in Annex V or IX. Therefore, the special safeguard clause

only applies to a few key imports. We think it's necessary to reinforce the safeguard, widening the range of country/product by reducing the threshold in art. 29.2 from 8 to 6%.

Amendment 154

Keith Taylor

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Helmut Scholz

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 33 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. A developing country within a least-developed region shall be classified as "beneficiary country" as defined in Article 67(a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93.

Or. en

Justification

Regional integration is very important for the least-developed countries.

Amendment 155

Keith Taylor

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Helmut Scholz

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 33 – paragraph 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2b. A least developed region is considered to be a regional group as defined in Article 67(k) of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93.

Or. en

Justification

The GSP should not introduce different market access regimes and cumulation of origin rules within regions where the majority of members are least-developed countries Therefore the special arrangement for least-developed countries should be extended to 'least-developed regions' and cumulation of origin should be allowed within those regions.

Amendment 156

Pablo Zalba Bidegain

Proposal for a regulation

Article 35 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Member States shall forward to the Commission, every month, details of the quantities and values of products released for free circulation under the tariff preferences, not later than three months after such release.

Amendment

5. Member States shall forward to the Commission, every month, details of the quantities and values of products released for free circulation under the tariff preferences, not later than three months after such release. ***The Commission shall submit a report containing this information to the European Parliament and the Council.***

Or. es

Amendment 157

Emilio Menéndez del Valle

Proposal for a regulation

Article 35 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Member States shall forward to the Commission, every month, details of the quantities and values of products released for free circulation under the tariff preferences, not later than three months after such release.

Amendment

5. Member States shall forward to the Commission, every month, details of the quantities and values of products released for free circulation under the tariff preferences, not later than three months after such release. ***Using this information, the Commission shall submit a quarterly report to the European Parliament and Member States.***

Amendment 158

Keith Taylor

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Helmut Scholz

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 36 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The delegation of power referred to in Articles 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, **22** shall be conferred for an indeterminate period of time from the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

Amendment

2. The delegation of power referred to in Articles 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 19 **and 20** shall be conferred for an indeterminate period of time from the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

Or. en

Justification

To adapt the text to the amendment on article 22.4.

Amendment 159

Godelieve Quisthoudt-Rowohl

Proposal for a regulation

Article 36 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. A delegated act adopted pursuant to paragraph 2 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed by either the European Parliament or the Council within a period of **two months** of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at

Amendment

4. A delegated act adopted pursuant to paragraph 2 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed by either the European Parliament or the Council within a period of **six months** of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at

the initiative of the European Parliament or the Council.

the initiative of the European Parliament or the Council.

Or. en

Amendment 160
Daniel Caspary

Proposal for a regulation
Article 36 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. A delegated act adopted pursuant to paragraph 2 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed by either the European Parliament or the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by *two* months at the initiative of the European Parliament or the Council.

Amendment

4. A delegated act adopted pursuant to paragraph 2 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed by either the European Parliament or the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by *four* months at the initiative of the European Parliament or the Council.

Or. de

Amendment 161
Helmut Scholz

Proposal for a regulation
Article 37 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Delegated acts adopted under this Article shall enter into force *without delay* and shall apply as long as no objection *is* expressed in accordance with paragraph 2. The notification of a delegated act adopted under this Article to the European Parliament and to the Council shall state

Amendment

1. Delegated acts adopted under this Article shall enter into force *two months after notification of those acts to the European Parliament and to the Council* and shall apply as long as no objection *has been* expressed in accordance with paragraph 2. The notification of a

the reasons for the use of the urgency procedure.

delegated act adopted under this Article to the European Parliament and to the Council shall state the reasons for the use of the urgency procedure.

Or. en

Justification

To avoid confusion and complications for both partner countries and European importers a delegated act should only enter into force once it is clear that it is not being objected by one of the co-legislators.

Amendment 162
Godelieve Quisthoudt-Rowohl

Proposal for a regulation
Article 38 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 8 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply in conjunction with **Article 5** thereof.

Amendment

4. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 8 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply in conjunction with **Article 4** thereof.

Or. en

Amendment 163
Pablo Zalba Bidegain

Proposal for a regulation
Article 39

Text proposed by the Commission

Every two years the Commission shall present, to **the Council and** the European Parliament, **a** report on the **effects of the scheme covering the most recent two-year period and** all of the preferential arrangements referred to in Article 1(2).

Amendment

1. The Commission shall present, to the European Parliament **and the Council, an annual** report on the **implementation and enforcement of this Regulation. The report shall cover** all of the preferential arrangements referred to in Article 1(2), **including obligations concerning barriers**

to trade, and present a summary of the statistics and the evolution of trade with the beneficiary countries and territories.

2. The Generalised Preferences Committee and the European Parliament shall examine the effects of the scheme, on the basis of the report. The European Parliament may invite the Commission to a meeting of its responsible committee to present and explain any issues related to the implementation of this Regulation.

3. No later than six months after presenting the report to the Generalised Preferences Committee and the European Parliament, the Commission shall make the report public.

Or. es

Justification

It is important that the reporting obligations to the European Parliament and the Council are clearly defined in the regulation.

Amendment 164
Godelieve Quisthoudt-Rowohl

Proposal for a regulation
Article 42 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. The scheme shall apply for a period of eight years from the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

Or. en

Amendment 165
Keith Taylor

Proposal for a regulation
Annex V – Table

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN Code	Description	Sensitive/non-sensitive
S-1a	02	0208 90 70	Frogs' legs	NS
<i>Amendment by Parliament</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN Code	Description	Sensitive/non-sensitive
S-1a	02	<i>deleted</i>	<i>deleted</i>	<i>deleted</i>

Or. en

Justification

Frogs' legs production is infamous for its cruelty and should no longer benefit from the status non-sensitive and thus tariff free status.

Amendment 166
Helmut Scholz

Proposal for a regulation
Annex V – Table

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN Code	Description	Sensitive/non-sensitive
S-1a	02	0208 90 70	Frogs' legs	NS
<i>Amendment by Parliament</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN Code	Description	Sensitive/non-sensitive
S-1a	02	0208 90 70	Frogs' legs	S

Or. en

Justification

Frogs' legs production is infamous for its cruelty and should no longer benefit from the status non-sensitive and thus tariff free status.

Amendment 167
Vital Moreira

Proposal for a regulation
Annex V – Table

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive/ non- sensitive
S-1b	03	Ex Chapter 3	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, except for products under subheading 0301 10 90	S
S-2a	06	ex Chapter 6	Live trees and other plants; bulbs, roots and the like; cut flowers and ornamental foliage, except for products under subheading 0604 91 40	S
S-6a	29	ex 2905	Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives, except for the product of subheading 2905 45 00, and excluding products under subheadings 2905 43 00 and 2905 44	S
S-11b	62	Chapter 62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted	S
S-12a	64	Chapter 64	Footwear, gaiters and the like; parts of such articles	S
<i>Amendment by Parliament</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive/non- sensitive
S-1b	03	Ex Chapter 3	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, except for products under subheadings 0301 10 90, 0304 29 01, 0306 13 50, 0306 13 80 and 0307 59 10	S

S-2a	06	ex Chapter 6	Live trees and other plants; bulbs, roots and the like; cut flowers and ornamental foliage, except for products under <i>subheadings</i> 0604 91 40, 0602 10 90 and 0603 11 00	S
S-6a	29	ex 2905	Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives, except for the product of subheading 2905 45 00, and excluding products under subheadings 2905 11 00 , 2905 43 00 and 2905 44	S
S-11b	62	Chapter 62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted excluding products under subheading 6212 10 90	S
S-12a	64	Chapter 64	Footwear, gaiters and the like; parts of such articles excluding products under subheadings 6403 99 96 and 6403 99 98	S

Or. en

Amendment 168
Pawel Zalewski

Proposal for a regulation
Annex V – Table

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive/ non-sensitive
S-1b	03	Ex Chapter 3	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, except for products under subheading 0301 10 90	S
		0301 10 90	Live, ornamental saltwater fish	NS
S-2a	06	ex Chapter 6	Live trees and other plants; bulbs, roots and the like; cut flowers and ornamental foliage, except for products under subheading 0604 91 40	S
		0604 91 40	Conifer branches, fresh	NS
S-6a	29	ex 2905	Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or	S

			nitrosated derivatives, except for the product of subheading 2905 45 00, and excluding products under subheadings 2905 43 00 and 2905 44	
		29054500	Glycerol	NS
S-11b	62	Chapter 62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted	S
S-12a	64	Chapter 64	Footwear, gaiters and the like; parts of such articles	
<i>Amendment by Parliament</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive/non-sensitive
S-1b	03	Ex Chapter 3	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, except for products under subheading 0301 10 90 and excluding products under subheadings 0304 29 01, 0306 13 50, 0306 13 80 and 0307 59 10	S
		0301 10 90	Live, ornamental saltwater fish	NS
S-2a	06	ex Chapter 6	Live trees and other plants; bulbs, roots and the like; cut flowers and ornamental foliage, except for products under subheading 0604 91 40 and excluding products under subheadings 0602 10 90 and 0603 11 00	S
		0604 91 40	Conifer branches, fresh	NS
S-6a	29	ex 2905	Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives, except for the	S
			product of subheading 2905 45 00, and excluding products under subheadings 2505 11 00 , 2905 43 00 and 2905 44	
		29054500	Glycerol	NS
S-11b	62	Chapter 62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted excluding products under subheading 6212 10 90	S
S-12a	64	Chapter 64	Footwear, gaiters and the like; parts of such articles excluding products under subheading 6403 99 96 and	

Justification

The impact assessment has revealed that there is untapped potential in the GSP Regulation to increase export opportunities for the LDCs by reducing direct competition between GSP and EBA beneficiaries on key LDCs export to the EU. The amendment proposes to exclude from Annex V the first 10 tariff lines exported from EBA beneficiaries for which the preference margin (GSP-EBA) is less than 6% (one can assume that for higher values, preference margin guarantees sufficient competitive advantages for EBA beneficiaries). This exercise aims at identifying those sectors of EBA's export facing a strong competition from the GSP countries.

Amendment 169**Mário David, Cristiana Muscardini****Proposal for a regulation****Annex V– Table**

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive/ non- sensitive
S-1b	03	Ex Chapter 3	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, except for products under subheading 0301 10 90	S
		0301 10 90	Live, ornamental saltwater fish	NS
S-2a	06	ex Chapter 6	Live trees and other plants; bulbs, roots and the like; cut flowers and ornamental foliage, except for products under subheading 0604 91 40	S
		0604 91 40	Conifer branches, fresh	NS
<i>Amendment by Parliament</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive/non- sensitive
S-1b	03	Ex Chapter 3	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, except for products under subheading 0301 10 90 and excluding products under subheadings 0304 29 01, 0306 13 50, 0306 13 80 and 0307 59 10.	S

		0301 10 90	Live, ornamental saltwater fish	NS
S-2a	06	ex Chapter 6	Live trees and other plants; bulbs, roots and the like; cut flowers and ornamental foliage, except for products under subheading 0604 91 40 and excluding products under subheadings 0602 10 90 and 0603 11 00.	S
		0604 91 40	Conifer branches, fresh	NS

Or. en

Justification

The impact assessment has revealed that there is untapped potentials in the GSP Regulation to increase the opportunity of export of the LDCs by reducing direct competition between GSP and EBA beneficiaries on key LDCs export to the EU. The amendment proposes to exclude from Annex V the first 10 tariff lines exported from EBA beneficiaries for which the preference margin (GSP-EBA) is less than 6% (one can assume that for higher values, preference margin guarantees sufficient competitive advantages for EBA beneficiaries). This exercise aims at identifying those sectors of EBA's export facing a strong competition from the GSP countries.

Amendment 170 **Robert Sturdy**

Proposal for a regulation **Annex V – Table**

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive/ non- sensitive
S-2a	06	ex Chapter 6	Live trees and other plants; bulbs, roots and the like; cut flowers and ornamental foliage, except for products under subheading 0604 91 40	S
S-4b	18	Chapter 18	Cocoa and cocoa preparations	S
S-4c	24	Chapter 24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	S
S-6a	38	ex Chapter 39	Plastics and articles thereof, except for products under headings 3901, 3902, 3903 and 3904, subheadings 3906 10 00, 3907 10 00, 3907 60 and 3907 99, headings 3908 and	NS

			3920, and subheadings ex 3921 90 10 and 3923 21 00	
S-11a	52	Chapter 52	Cotton	S
S-11b	61	Chapter 61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted	S
S-16	85	ex Chapter 85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles, except for products under subheadings 8516 50 00, 8517 69 39, 8517 70 15, 8517 70 19, 8519 20, 8519 30, 8519 81 11 to 8519 81 45, 8519 81 85, 8519 89 11 to 8519 89 19, headings 8521, 8525 and 8527, subheadings 8528 49, 8528 59 and 8528 69 to 8528 72, heading 8529 and subheadings 8540 11 and 8540 12	NS
<i>Amendment by Parliament</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive/non-sensitive
S-2a	06	ex Chapter 6	Live trees and other plants; bulbs, roots and the like; cut flowers and ornamental foliage, except for products under subheadings 0603 12 00 and 0604 91 40	S
		0603 12 00	Fresh cut carnations and buds, of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes	NS
S-4b	18	ex Chapter 18	Cocoa and cocoa preparations, except for products under subheading 18040000	S
		18040000	Cocoa butter, fat and oil	NS
S-4c	24	ex Chapter 24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes, except for products under subheading 24011060	S
		24011060	Sun-Cured oriental type tobacco, unstemmed or unstripped	NS
S-6a	38	ex Chapter 39	Plastics and articles thereof, except for products under headings 3901, 3902, 3903 and 3904, subheadings 3906 10 00, 3907 10 00, 3907 60 80 and 3907 99,	NS

			headings 3908 and 3920, and subheadings 3921 90 10 and 3923 21 00	
S-11a	52	ex Chapter 52	Cotton, <i>except for products under subheading 5205 12 00</i>	S
		5205 12 00	Single cotton yarn, of uncombed fibres, Containing >= 85% Cotton By Weight And With A Linear Density Of 232,56 Decitex To < 714,29 Decitex "> Mn 14 To Mn 43" (Excl. Sewing Thread And Yarn Put Up For Retail Sale)"	NS
S-11b	61	ex Chapter 61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted, <i>except for products under subheading 6107 11 00, 6108 21 00 and 6108 22 00</i>	S
		6107 11 00	Men's or boys' underpants and briefs of cotton, knitted or crocheted	NS
		6108 21 00	Women's or girls' briefs and panties of cotton, knitted or crocheted	NS
		6108 22 00	Women's or girls' briefs and panties of man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted	NS
S-16	85	ex Chapter 85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles, except for products under subheadings 8516 50 00, 8517 69 39, 8517 70 15, 8517 70 19, 8519 20, 8519 30, 8519 81 11 to 8519 81 45, 8519 81 85, 8519 89 11 to 8519 89 19, 8521 10 , headings 8525 and 8527, subheadings 8528 49, 8528 59 and 8528 69 to 8528 72, heading 8529 and subheadings 8540 11 and 8540 12	NS

Or. en

Justification

There is scope to expand both the width and the depth of product coverage. This would increase the development potential and value of preferences available to developing countries. These products have been specifically chosen so as to avoid adverse impacts of LDCs and EU industry.

Amendment 171
Helmut Scholz

Proposal for a regulation
Annex V – Table

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN Code	Description	Sensitive/n on-sensitive
S-2b 07	08	0802 50 00	Pistachios, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or peeled	<i>NS</i>
S-2b 07	08	0802 90 50	Pine nuts, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or peeled	<i>NS</i>
S-2b 07	08	0805 40 00	Grapefruit, including pomelos, fresh or dried	<i>NS</i>
<i>Amendment by Parliament</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN Code	Description	Sensitive/n on-sensitive
S-2b 07	08	0802 50 00	Pistachios, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or peeled	<i>S</i>
S-2b 07	08	0802 90 50	Pine nuts, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or peeled	<i>S</i>
S-2b 07	08	0805 40 00	Grapefruit, including pomelos, fresh or dried	<i>S</i>

Or. en

Justification

Producers in Greece, Cyprus, Italy and Spain will benefit from this amendment. Current GSP countries affected would be China and Iran.

Amendment 172

Keith Taylor

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Helmut Scholz

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Proposal for a regulation
Annex V- Table

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN Code	Description	Sensitive/n on-

				sensitive
S-2c 09	09	0901 12 00	Coffee, not roasted, decaffeinated	S
S-2c 09	09	0901 21 00	Coffee, roasted, not decaffeinated	S
S-2c 09	09	0901 22 00	Coffee, roasted, decaffeinated	S
S-2c 09	09	0901 90 90	Coffee substitutes containing coffee in any portion	S
<i>Amendment by Parliament</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN Code	Description	Sensitive/n on-sensitive
S-2c 09	09	0901 12 00	Coffee, not roasted, decaffeinated	NS
S-2c 09	09	0901 21 00	Coffee, roasted, not decaffeinated	NS
S-2c 09	09	0901 22 00	Coffee, roasted, decaffeinated	NS
S-2c 09	09	0901 90 90	Coffee substitutes containing coffee in any portion	NS

Or. en

Justification

This amendment would create an option for more added value by processing coffee in important producer countries, instead of processing the coffee in Europe.

Amendment 173
Catherine Bearder

Proposal for a regulation
Annex V – Table

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive /non-sensitive
S-4b	18	Chapter 18	Cocoa and cocoa preparations	S
<i>Amendment by Parliament</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive/non-sensitive

S-4b	18	<i>ex</i> Chapter 18	Cocoa and cocoa preparations, <i>except for products under subheading 1804 00 00</i>	S
		<i>1804 00 00</i>	<i>Cocoa butter, fat and oil</i>	NS

Or. en

Amendment 174
Mário David, Cristiana Muscardini

Proposal for a regulation
Annex V – Table

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive /non-sensitive
S-6a	29	<i>ex</i> 2905	Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives, except for the product of subheading 2905 45 00, and excluding products under subheadings 2905 43 00 and 2905 44	S
		2905 45 00	Glycerol	NS
<i>Amendment by Parliament</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive/non-sensitive
S-6a	29	<i>ex</i> 2905	Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives,	S
			except for the product of subheading 2905 45 00, and excluding products under subheadings 2505 11 00 , 2905 43 00 and 2905 44	
		2905 45 00	Glycerol	NS

Or. en

Justification

The impact assessment has revealed that there is untapped potentials in the GSP Regulation to increase the opportunity of export of the LDCs by reducing direct competition between GSP and EBA beneficiaries on key LDCs export to the EU. The amendment proposes to

exclude from Annex V the first 10 tariff lines exported from EBA beneficiaries for which the preference margin (GSP-EBA) is less than 6% (one can assume that for higher values, preference margin guarantees sufficient competitive advantages for EBA beneficiaries). This exercise aims at identifying those sectors of EBA's export facing a strong competition from the GSP countries.

Amendment 175
Mário David, Cristiana Muscardini

Proposal for a regulation
Annex V – Table

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive /non-sensitive
S-11b	62	Chapter 62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted.	S
<i>Amendment by Parliament</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive/non-sensitive
S-11b	62	Chapter 62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted <i>excluding products under subheading 6212 10 90.</i>	S

Or. en

Justification

The impact assessment has revealed that there is untapped potentials in the GSP Regulation to increase the opportunity of export of the LDCs by reducing direct competition between GSP and EBA beneficiaries on key LDCs export to the EU. The amendment proposes to exclude from Annex V the first 10 tariff lines exported from EBA beneficiaries for which the preference margin (GSP-EBA) is less than 6% (one can assume that for higher values, preference margin guarantees sufficient competitive advantages for EBA beneficiaries). This exercise aims at identifying those sectors of EBA's export facing a strong competition from the GSP countries.

Amendment 176
Mário David, Cristiana Muscardini

Proposal for a regulation
Annex V – Table

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive /non-sensitive
S-12a	64	Chapter 64	Footwear, gaiters and the like; parts of such articles.	S
<i>Amendment by Parliament</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive/non-sensitive
S-12a	64	Chapter 64	Footwear, gaiters and the like; parts of such articles <i>excluding products under subheadings 6403 99 96 and 6403 99 98.</i>	S

Or. en

Justification

The impact assessment has revealed that there is untapped potentials in the GSP Regulation to increase the opportunity of export of the LDCs by reducing direct competition between GSP and EBA beneficiaries on key LDCs export to the EU. The amendment proposes to exclude from Annex V the first 10 tariff lines exported from EBA beneficiaries for which the preference margin (GSP-EBA) is less than 6% (one can assume that for higher values, preference margin guarantees sufficient competitive advantages for EBA beneficiaries). This exercise aims at identifying those sectors of EBA's export facing a strong competition from the GSP countries.

Amendment 177
Keith Taylor

Proposal for a regulation
Annex V – Table

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN Code	Description	Sensitive/non-sensitive
S-16	84	ex Chapter 84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances, and parts thereof, except for products under subheadings	NS

			8401 10 00 and 8407 21 10	
<i>Amendment by Parliament</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN Code	Description	Sensitive/non-sensitive
S-16	<i>deleted</i>	<i>deleted</i>	<i>deleted</i>	<i>deleted</i>

Or. en

Justification

These products are indeed highly sensitive.

Amendment 178
Helmut Scholz

Proposal for a regulation
Annex V – Table

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN Code	Description	Sensitive/n on-sensitive
S-16	84	ex Chapter 84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances, and parts thereof, except for products under subheadings 8401 10 00 and 8407 21 10	<i>NS</i>
<i>Amendment by Parliament</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN Code	Description	Sensitive/n on-sensitive
S-16	84	ex Chapter 84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances, and parts thereof, except for products under subheadings 8401 10 00 and 8407 21 10	S

Or. en

Justification

These products are indeed highly sensitive.

Amendment 179
Laima Liucija Andrikiene

Proposal for a regulation
Annex V – new text

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>		
<i>Amendment by Parliament</i>		
CN code	Description	Sensitive/non-sensitive
<i>280519</i>	<i>Alkali/alkaline-earth metals other than sodium & calcium</i>	<i>NS</i>
<i>280530</i>	<i>Rare-earth metals, scandium & yttrium, whether/not intermixed/interalloyed</i>	<i>NS</i>
<i>281820</i>	<i>Aluminium oxide (excluding artificial corundum)</i>	<i>NS</i>
<i>780199</i>	<i>Unwrought lead other than refined, n.e.s. in 78.01</i>	<i>NS</i>
<i>810194</i>	<i>Unwrought tungsten (wolfram), including bars & rods obt. simply by sintering</i>	<i>NS</i>
<i>810411</i>	<i>Unwrought magnesium, containing at least 99.8% by weight of magnesium</i>	<i>NS</i>
<i>810419</i>	<i>Unwrought magnesium (excluding 810411)</i>	<i>NS</i>
<i>810720</i>	<i>Unwrought cadmium; powders</i>	<i>NS</i>
<i>810820</i>	<i>Unwrought titanium; powders</i>	<i>NS</i>
<i>810830</i>	<i>Titanium waste & scrap</i>	<i>NS</i>

(Products to be added– the table shows how they would appear in the Annex, once added.)

Or. en

Justification

Given that many of the more economically competitive countries are taken out of the scheme, there is room for extending the product coverage, in order to increase its development potential. When extending the product coverage, the chosen products need of course to be of a non-negligible value for the countries that remain in the scheme, while taking care to avoid harming LDCs and EU industry.

Amendment 180
Robert Sturdy

Proposal for a regulation
Annex V – new text

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>		
<i>Amendment by Parliament</i>		
CN code	Description	Sensitive/non-sensitive
020422	<i>Sheep cuts, bone in, fresh or chilled</i>	NS
020423	<i>Meat of sheep (excl. lamb), fresh/chilled, boneless</i>	NS
020430	<i>Lamb carcasses and half carcasses, frozen</i>	NS
020442	<i>Sheep cuts, bone in, frozen</i>	NS
020443	<i>Sheep cuts, boneless, frozen</i>	NS
081120	<i>Raspberries, blackberries, mulberries, loganberries, black/white/red currants & gooseberries, uncooked/cooked by steaming/boiling in water, frozen, whether/not containing added sugar/other sweetening matter</i>	NS
100190	<i>Wheat other than durum wheat; meslin</i>	NS
100300	<i>Barley</i>	NS
100700	<i>Grain sorghum</i>	NS
110819	<i>Starches (excluding 110811-110814)</i>	NS
160239	<i>Prepared/preserved preparations of fowls of 01.05 (excluding turkey & fowls of the genus Gallus domesticus)</i>	NS
230310	<i>Residues of starch manufacture & similar residues, whether/not in pellets</i>	NS
280519	<i>Alkali/alkaline-earth metals other than sodium & calcium</i>	NS
280530	<i>Rare-earth metals, scandium & yttrium, whether/not intermixed/interalloyed</i>	NS
281820	<i>Aluminium oxide (excluding artificial corundum)</i>	NS
310221	<i>Ammonium sulphate</i>	NS
310240	<i>Mixtures of ammonium nitrate with calcium carbonate/other inorganic non-fertilising substance</i>	NS
310250	<i>Sodium nitrate</i>	NS
310260	<i>Double salts & mixtures of calcium nitrate & ammonium nitrate</i>	NS
320120	<i>Wattle extract</i>	NS
510531	<i>Fine animal hair, carded/combed, of Kashmir (cashmere) goats</i>	NS
780199	<i>Unwrought lead other than refined, n.e.s. in 78.01</i>	NS
810194	<i>Unwrought tungsten (wolfram), incl. bars & rods obt. simply by sintering</i>	NS
810411	<i>Unwrought magnesium, containing at least 99.8% by weight of magnesium</i>	NS

810419	<i>Unwrought magnesium (excl. of 810411)</i>	NS
810720	<i>Unwrought cadmium; powders</i>	NS
810820	<i>Unwrought titanium; powders</i>	NS
810830	<i>Titanium waste & scrap</i>	NS

(Products to be added– the table shows how they would appear in the Annex, once added.)

Or. en

Justification

There is scope to expand both the width and the depth of product coverage. This would increase the development potential and value of preferences available to developing countries. These products have been specifically chosen so as to avoid adverse impacts of LDCs and EU industry.

Amendment 181

Vital Moreira

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VI – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The provisions of Article 8 shall apply when the percentage share referred to in Article 8 (1) exceeds **17,5 %**.

Amendment

1. The provisions of Article 8 shall apply when the percentage share referred to in Article 8 (1) exceeds **15 %**.

Or. en

Amendment 182

Pablo Zalba Bidegain

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VI – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The provisions of Article 8 shall apply for each of the GSP Sections 11(a) and 11(b), when the percentage share referred to in Article 8(1) exceeds **14,5 %**.

Amendment

2. The provisions of Article 8 shall apply for each of the GSP Sections 11(a) and 11(b), when the percentage share referred to in Article 8(1) exceeds **10%**.

Justification

The graduation threshold for these products should be reduced to 10%, since the proposed threshold (14.5%) is too high and could pose a threat to EU industry. The textile industry is one of the first manufacturing industries to be developed by developing countries. This means that imports arrive in the EU from many countries at the same time, which puts considerable pressure on our textile industry.

Amendment 183

Laima Liucija Andrikiienė

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VI – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The provisions of Article 8 shall apply for each of the GSP Sections 11(a) and 11(b), when the percentage share referred to in Article 8(1) exceeds **14,5** %.

Amendment

2. The provisions of Article 8 shall apply for each of the GSP Sections 11(a) and 11(b), when the percentage share referred to in Article 8(1) exceeds **10**%

Or. en

Amendment 184

Pawel Zalewski

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VI – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The provisions of Article 8 shall apply for each of the GSP Sections 11(a) and 11(b), when the percentage share referred to in Article 8(1) exceeds **14,5** %.

Amendment

2. The provisions of Article 8 shall apply for each of the GSP Sections 11(a) and 11(b), when the percentage share referred to in Article 8(1) exceeds **10**%

Or. en

Amendment 185

Vital Moreira

Proposal for a regulation
Annex VI – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The provisions of Article 8 shall apply for each of the GSP Sections 11(a) and 11(b), when the percentage share referred to in Article 8(1) exceeds **14,5** %.

Amendment

2. The provisions of Article 8 shall apply for each of the GSP Sections 11(a) and 11(b), when the percentage share referred to in Article 8(1) exceeds **12,5** %.

Or. en

Amendment 186
Matteo Salvini

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 6 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The provisions of Article 8 shall apply for each of the GSP Sections 11(a) and 11(b), when the percentage share referred to in Article 8(1) exceeds **14,5** %.

Amendment

2. The provisions of Article 8 shall apply for each of the GSP Sections 11(a) and 11(b), when the percentage share referred to in Article 8(1) exceeds **10** %.

Or. en

Justification

Bearing in mind the strategic role of the textile sector as a first step for the development of LDCs as well as the impact on the textile industry of the threshold foreseen in annex VI, a lower graduation threshold (10%) could be envisaged for section 11a and 11b.

Amendment 187
Gianluca Susta, Cristiana Muscardini

Proposal for a regulation
Annex VI – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The provisions of Article 8 shall apply for each of the GSP Sections 11(a) and

Amendment

2. The provisions of Article 8 shall apply for each of the GSP Sections 11(a) and

11(b), when the percentage share referred to in Article 8(1) exceeds **14,5 %**.

11(b), when the percentage share referred to in Article 8(1) exceeds **10 %**.

Or. it

Amendment 188
Niccolò Rinaldi

Proposal for a regulation
Annex VI – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The provisions of Article 8 shall apply for each of the GSP Sections 11(a) and 11(b), when the percentage share referred to in Article 8(1) exceeds **14,5 %**.

Amendment

2. The provisions of Article 8 shall apply for each of the GSP Sections 11(a) and 11(b), when the percentage share referred to in Article 8(1) exceeds **10 %**.

Or. en

Justification

Bearing in mind the strategic role of the textile sector as a first step for the development of LDCs as well as the impact on the textile industry of the threshold foreseen in annex VI, a lower graduation threshold (10 %) could be envisaged for section 11a and 11b.

Amendment 189
Emilio Menéndez del Valle

Proposal for a regulation
Annex VI – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The provisions of Article 8 shall apply for each of the GSP Sections 11(a) and 11(b), when the percentage share referred to in Article 8(1) exceeds **14,5 %**.

Amendment

2. The provisions of Article 8 shall apply for each of the GSP Sections 11(a) and 11(b), when the percentage share referred to in Article 8(1) exceeds **10%**.

Or. es

Amendment 190
Mário David, Cristiana Muscardini

Proposal for a regulation
Annex VI– point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The provisions of Article 8 shall apply for each of the GSP Sections 11(a) and 11(b), when the percentage share referred to in Article 8(1) exceeds **14,5** %.

Amendment

2. The provisions of Article 8 shall apply for each of the GSP Sections 11(a) and 11(b), when the percentage share referred to in Article 8(1) exceeds **10** %.

Or. en

Justification

After examining the impact on the textile industry of the threshold foreseen in annex VI, and bearing in mind the strategic role of the textile sector as a first step for development in LDCs, we propose a lower graduation threshold of 10% for section 11a and 11b.

Amendment 191
Keith Taylor
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
Helmut Scholz
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Proposal for a regulation
Annex VII – heading

Text proposed by the Commission

Modalities for the application of Chapter III

Amendment

Modalities for the application of **Article 4 and** Chapter III

Or. en

Justification

The vulnerable UMICs should be beneficiaries of the General Preferences, if they do not benefit from GSP+

Amendment 192

Keith Taylor

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Helmut Scholz

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VII – point 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. For the purposes of Chapter III a vulnerable country means a country:

Amendment

1. For the purposes of **Article 4 and** Chapter III a vulnerable country means a country:

Or. en

Justification

The vulnerable UMICs should be beneficiaries of the General Preferences, if they do not benefit from GSP+

Amendment 193

Vital Moreira, Gianluca Susta

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VII – point 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) of which the imports of products listed in Annex IX into the European Union represent less than the threshold of **2** % in value of the total imports into the European Union of products listed in Annex IX originating in countries listed in Annex II, as an average during the last three consecutive years.

Amendment

(b) of which the imports of products listed in Annex IX into the European Union represent less than the threshold of **1** % in value of the total imports into the European Union of products listed in Annex IX originating in countries listed in Annex II, as an average during the last three consecutive years.

Or. en

Amendment 194

Pablo Zalba Bidegain

Proposal for a regulation
Annex VII – point 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) of which the imports of products listed in Annex IX into the European Union represent less than the threshold of **2 %** in value of the total imports into the European Union of products listed in Annex IX originating in countries listed in Annex II, as an average during the last three consecutive years.

Amendment

(b) of which the imports of products listed in Annex IX into the European Union represent less than the threshold of **1%** in value of the total imports into the European Union of products listed in Annex IX originating in countries listed in Annex II, as an average during the last three consecutive years.

Or. es

Justification

Increasing the vulnerability threshold to 2% is not justified. It is excessive and may have negative consequences for competitor LDCs and, ultimately, European industry.

Amendment 195
Laima Liucija Andrikiienė

Proposal for a regulation
Annex VII – point 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) of which the imports of products listed in Annex IX into the European Union represent less than the threshold of **2 %** in value of the total imports into the European Union of products listed in Annex IX originating in countries listed in Annex II, as an average during the last three consecutive years.

Amendment

(b) of which the imports of products listed in Annex IX into the European Union represent less than the threshold of **1 %** in value of the total imports into the European Union of products listed in Annex IX originating in countries listed in Annex II, as an average during the last three consecutive years.

Or. en

Amendment 196
Matteo Salvini

Proposal for a regulation
Annex VII – point 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) of which the imports of products listed in Annex IX into the European Union represent less than the threshold of **2** % in value of the total imports into the European Union of products listed in Annex IX originating in countries listed in Annex II, as an average during the last three consecutive years.

Amendment

(b) of which the imports of products listed in Annex IX into the European Union represent less than the threshold of **1** % in value of the total imports into the European Union of products listed in Annex IX originating in countries listed in Annex II, as an average during the last three consecutive years.

Or. en

Justification

The import share criterion shall remain at 1% and shall not rise to 2%. The 2% threshold suggested by the Commission would allow already competitive countries to benefit from the GSP+, thus jeopardising the benefits for LDCs.

Amendment 197
Elisabeth Köstinger

Proposal for a regulation
Annex VII – point 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) of which the imports of products listed in Annex IX into the European Union represent less than the threshold of **2** % in value of the total imports into the European Union of products listed in Annex IX originating in countries listed in Annex II, as an average during the last three consecutive years.

Amendment

(b) of which the imports of products listed in Annex IX into the European Union represent less than the threshold of **1** % in value of the total imports into the European Union of products listed in Annex IX originating in countries listed in Annex II, as an average during the last three consecutive years.

Or. en

Amendment 198
Emilio Menéndez del Valle

Proposal for a regulation
Annex VII – point 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) of which the imports of products listed in Annex IX into the European Union represent less than the threshold of **2 %** in value of the total imports into the European Union of products listed in Annex IX originating in countries listed in Annex II, as an average during the last three consecutive years.

Amendment

(b) of which the imports of products listed in Annex IX into the European Union represent less than the threshold of **1%** in value of the total imports into the European Union of products listed in Annex IX originating in countries listed in Annex II, as an average during the last three consecutive years.

Or. es

Amendment 199
Mário David, Cristiana Muscardini

Proposal for a regulation
Annex VII – point 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) of which the imports of products listed in Annex IX into the European Union represent less than the threshold of **2 %** in value of the total imports into the European Union of products listed in Annex IX originating in countries listed in Annex II, as an average during the last three consecutive years.

Amendment

(b) of which the imports of products listed in Annex IX into the European Union represent less than the threshold of **1%** in value of the total imports into the European Union of products listed in Annex IX originating in countries listed in Annex II, as an average during the last three consecutive years.

Or. en

Justification

The import share criterion shall remain at 1% and shall not rise to 2% as proposed by the Commission. This 2% threshold, would allow already competitive countries to benefit from the GSP+, thus jeopardising the benefits for LDCs.

Amendment 200
Vital Moreira

Proposal for a regulation
Annex VIII – Part A – points 15 a and b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

15a. Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (1968)

15b. Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (1998)

Or. en

Amendment 201
Keith Taylor
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
Helmut Scholz
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Proposal for a regulation
Annex VIII – Part B - point 27 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

27a. United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (1982) relating to the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks

Or. en

Amendment 202
Mário David, Cristiana Muscardini

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IX – Table

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	

S-1b	03	Chapter 3	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates.	
<i>Amendment by Parliament</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	
S-1b	03	Chapter 3	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, <i>excluding products under subheading 0306 13 50</i>	

Or. en

Justification

The impact assessment has revealed that there is untapped potentials in the GSP Regulation to increase the opportunity of export of the LDCs by reducing direct competition between new “potential” GSP+ beneficiaries (namely Philippines and Pakistan) and EBA beneficiaries. The amendment proposes to exclude from Annex IX the first 10 tariff lines exported from EBA beneficiaries in direct competition with the potential new GSP+ beneficiaries and also 3 more lines which we consider important for the exports of LDCs (e.g. Bangladesh). This exercise aims at identifying those sectors of EBA’s export facing a strong competition from the new GSP+ countries.

Amendment 203 Vital Moreira

Proposal for a regulation Annex IX – Table

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	
S-1b	03	Chapter 3	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates	
S-4c	24	Chapter 24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	
S-11b	61	Chapter 61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted	
	62	Chapter 62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted	
	63	Chapter 63	Other made-up textile articles; sets; worn clothing and worn textile articles; rags	

<i>Amendment by Parliament</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	
S-1b	03	Chapter 3	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, <i>excluding products under subheading 0306 13 50</i>	
S-4c	24	Chapter 24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes, <i>excluding products under subheading 2401 20 35</i>	
S-11b	61	Chapter 61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted, <i>excluding products under subheadings 6105 10 00, 6109 10 00, 6110 20 91, 6110 20 99, 6110 30 99</i>	
	62	Chapter 62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted <i>excluding products under subheadings 6203 42 31, 6203 42 35, 6205 20 00</i>	
	63	Chapter 63	Other made-up textile articles; sets; worn clothing and worn textile articles; rags <i>excluding products under subheadings 6302 21 00, 6302 31 00, 6302 60 00</i>	

Or. en

Amendment 204
Pawel Zalewski

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IX – Table

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	
S-1b	03	Chapter 3	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates	
S-4c	24	Chapter 24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	
S-11b	61	Chapter 61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted	
	62	Chapter 62	Articles of apparel and clothing	

			accessories, not knitted or crocheted	
<i>Amendment by Parliament</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	
S-1b	03	Chapter 3	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, <i>excluding products under subheading 0306 13 50</i>	
S-4c	24	Chapter 24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes <i>excluding products under subheading 2401 20 35</i>	
S-11b	61	Chapter 61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted, <i>excluding products under subheadings 6105 10 00, 6109 10 00, 6110 20 91, 6110 20 99, 6110 30 99</i>	
	62	Chapter 62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted <i>excluding products under subheadings 6203 42 31, 6203 42 35, 6205 20 00</i>	

Or. en

Justification

The impact assessment has revealed that there is untapped potential in the GSP Regulation to increase export opportunities for the LDCs by reducing direct competition between new “potential” GSP+ beneficiaries (namely Philippines and Pakistan) and EBA beneficiaries. The amendment proposes to exclude from Annex IX the first 10 tariff lines exported from EBA beneficiaries in direct competition with the potential new GSP+ beneficiaries. This exercise aims at identifying those sectors of EBA’s export facing a strong competition from the new GSP+ countries.

Amendment 205

Mário David, Cristiana Muscardini

Proposal for a regulation

Annex IX – Table

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	

S-4c	24	Chapter 24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes.	
<i>Amendment by Parliament</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	
S-4c	24	Chapter 24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes, <i>excluding products under subheading 2401 20 35</i>	

Or. en

Justification

The impact assessment has revealed that there is untapped potentials in the GSP Regulation to increase the opportunity of export of the LDCs by reducing direct competition between new “potential” GSP+ beneficiaries (namely Philippines and Pakistan) and EBA beneficiaries. The amendment proposes to exclude from Annex IX the first 10 tariff lines exported from EBA beneficiaries in direct competition with the potential new GSP+ beneficiaries and also 3 more lines which we consider important for the exports of LDCs (e.g. Bangladesh). This exercise aims at identifying those sectors of EBA’s export facing a strong competition from the new GSP+ countries.

Amendment 206
Mário David, Cristiana Muscardini

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IX – Table

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	
S-11b	61	Chapter 61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted	
	62	Chapter 62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted	
	63	Chapter 63	Other made-up textile articles; sets; worn clothing and worn textile articles; rags	
<i>Amendment by Parliament</i>				
Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	
S-11b		Chapter 61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories,	

			knitted or crocheted, <i>excluding products under subheadings 6105 10 00, 6109 10 00, 6110 20 91, 6110 20 99, 6110 30 99.</i>	
	62	Chapter 62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted <i>excluding products under subheadings 6203 42 31, 6203 42 35, 6205 20 00</i>	
	63	Chapter 63	Other made-up textile articles; sets; worn clothing and worn textile articles; rags <i>excluding products under subheadings 6302 21 00, 6302 31 00, 6302 60 00</i>	

Or. en

Justification

The impact assessment has revealed that there is untapped potentials in the GSP Regulation to increase the opportunity of export of the LDCs by reducing direct competition between new “potential” GSP+ beneficiaries (namely Philippines and Pakistan) and EBA beneficiaries. The amendment proposes to exclude from Annex IX the first 10 tariff lines exported from EBA beneficiaries in direct competition with the potential new GSP+ beneficiaries and also 3 more lines which we consider important for the exports of LDCs (e.g. Bangladesh). This exercise aims at identifying those sectors of EBA’s export facing a strong competition from the new GSP+ countries.

Amendment 207

Keith Taylor

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Helmut Scholz

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex IX – Table

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>			
Section	Chapter	CN Code	Description
S-16	84	Chapter 84	<i>Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances, and parts thereof</i>
<i>Amendment by Parliament</i>			
Section	Chapter	CN Code	Description
S-16	<i>deleted</i>	<i>deleted</i>	<i>deleted</i>

Or. en

Justification

The GSP+ arrangement shall not encourage the relocation of nuclear industry to developing countries.