

Amendment 9

Viola von Cramon-Taubadel, Anna Cavazzini
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Report**A9-0017/2024**

María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Samira Rafaela

Advanced Framework Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Chile, of the other part
(2023/0260R(NLE))

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

7. Notes that the 2002 EU-Chile Association Agreement has ***been a success story, as it provides*** a clear legal framework for regular dialogues and ***allows*** discussion on many areas of common interest;

Amendment

7. Notes that the 2002 EU-Chile Association Agreement has ***provided*** a clear legal framework for regular dialogues and ***has allowed*** discussion on many areas of common interest ***but lacks appropriate tools to effectively address corruption and the protection of human rights and gender equality, among other topics***;

Or. en

Amendment 10**Anna Cavazzini, Viola von Cramon-Taubadel**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Report**A9-0017/2024****María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Samira Rafaela**Advanced Framework Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Chile, of the other part
(2023/0260R(NLE))**Motion for a resolution****Paragraph 43***Motion for a resolution**Amendment*

43. Expects that the provisions on investment liberalisation and investment protection will further boost sustainable investments in both directions by guaranteeing that investors from both sides will be granted fair and non-discriminatory treatment; emphasises that investments require legal security, trust and predictability; stresses that the investment protection provisions are aligned with the EU's reformed approach on investment protection, which should aim to ensure a proper balance between the protection of investments and governments' right to regulate in the public interest; recalls that a joint interpretative statement confirms the parties' understanding that the investment protection provisions are to be interpreted and applied taking due consideration of their commitments under the Paris Agreement and clarifies that investors should expect that the EU and Chile will adopt measures to combat climate change; notes that the dispute settlement procedures established by the agreement follow the EU's ICS model, with a permanent, independent and impartial tribunal and an appeal tribunal; highlights the need to implement and further improve the investment protection provisions in accordance with Parliament's

43. Expects that the provisions on investment liberalisation and investment protection will further boost sustainable investments in both directions by guaranteeing that investors from both sides will be granted fair and non-discriminatory treatment; emphasises that investments require legal security, trust and predictability; stresses that the investment protection provisions are aligned with the EU's reformed approach on investment protection, which should aim to ensure a proper balance between the protection of investments and governments' right to regulate in the public interest; recalls that a joint interpretative statement confirms the parties' understanding that the investment protection provisions are to be interpreted and applied taking due consideration of their commitments under the Paris Agreement and clarifies that investors should expect that the EU and Chile will adopt measures to combat climate change; notes that the dispute settlement procedures established by the agreement follow the EU's ICS model, with a permanent, independent and impartial tribunal and an appeal tribunal; highlights the need to implement and further improve the investment protection provisions in accordance with Parliament's

recommendations in its resolution of 23 June 2022 on the future of EU international investment policy;

recommendations in its resolution of 23 June 2022 on the future of EU international investment policy; ***regrets that the protection standards for investors contain commitments to ‘fair and equitable treatment’ and ‘indirect expropriation’, hence going well beyond non-discrimination, which still allows arbitrators a broad margin of interpretation and risks damaging the legitimate right of public authorities to regulate;***

Or. en

21.2.2024

A9-0017/11

Amendment 11

Anna Cavazzini, Viola von Cramon-Taubadel

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Report

A9-0017/2024

María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Samira Rafaela

Advanced Framework Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Chile, of the other part
(2023/0260R(NLE))

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 54

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

54. Recalls that the Agreement will require ratification at both EU and Member State level, whereas the Interim Trade Agreement, which contains only the trade and investment elements falling within the EU's exclusive competence, will enter into force upon its ratification by Parliament and the Council; ***takes the view that the splitting of the agreement to speed up the ratification process fully respects the distribution of competences between the EU and its Member States and allows for a swift ratification of the parts falling under the EU's exclusive competence, while maintaining the comprehensive nature of the agreement;***

54. Recalls that the Agreement will require ratification at both EU and Member State level, whereas the Interim Trade Agreement, which contains only the trade and investment elements falling within the EU's exclusive competence, will enter into force upon its ratification by Parliament and the Council;

Or. en