European Parliament

2019-2024



Committee on International Trade

2023/2001(INI)

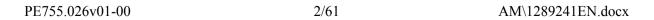
31.10.2023

AMENDMENTS 1 - 121

Draft report Javier Moreno Sánchez(PE753.671v01-00)

Implementation of the EU-Canada Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA) ((2023/2001(INI))

AM\1289241EN.docx PE755.026v01-00



Amendment 1 Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution Citation 1 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

having regard to the Joint
Interpretative Instrument on the
Comprehensive Economic and Trade
Agreement (CETA) between Canada and
the European Union and its Member
States ^{1a},

^{1a} https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:22017X0114(01)&rid=1

Or. en

Amendment 2 Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Andrey Kovatchev, Gabriel Mato, Jörgen Warborn, Seán Kelly

Motion for a resolution Citation 1 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

having regard to the Startegic
Partnership on Critical Raw Materials
between Canada, of the one part, and the
European Union and its Member States,
of the other part,

Or. en

Amendment 3 Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution Citation 1 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- Draft Decision No X/2022 of the CETA Joint Committee on the interpretation of certain terms in Article 8.10, Annex 8-A and Article 8.39,

Or. en

Amendment 4 Saskia Bricmont, Anna Cavazzini

Motion for a resolution Citation 2 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

– having regard to the Joint Interpretative Instrument on the Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA) between Canada and the European Union and its Member States, in particular its article 10 on the review of its TSD provisions and the stakeholders consultation,

Or. en

Amendment 5 Saskia Bricmont, Anna Cavazzini

Motion for a resolution Citation 2 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

having regard to the Opinion 2/15 of the European Court of Justice pursuant to Article 218(11) TFEU on the Free Trade Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Singapore,

Amendment 6 Saskia Bricmont, Anna Cavazzini

Motion for a resolution Citation 2 c (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

having regard to the Joint
Declarations of the EU and the Canada
Domestic Advisory Groups (DAGs),

Or. en

Amendment 7 Saskia Bricmont, Anna Cavazzini

Motion for a resolution Citation 3 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

having regard to the Commission
Communication of 22 June 2022 entitled:
"The power of trade partnerships:
together for green and just economic growth" (COM(2022)409,

Or. en

Amendment 8 Clare Daly

Motion for a resolution Citation 4 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- having regard to the European Parliament resolution of 23 June 2022 on the future of EU international investment policy (2021/2176(INI)),

Amendment 9 Samira Rafaela, Barry Andrews, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne

Motion for a resolution Citation 4 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

 having regard to the CETA Joint Committee Recommendations on Trade and Climate, Trade and Gender and Trade and SMEs,

Or. en

Amendment 10 Samira Rafaela, Barry Andrews, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne

Motion for a resolution Citation 4 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

 having regard to the Commission communication of 5 March 2020 entitled 'A Union of Equality: Gender Equality Strategy 2020-2025' (COM(2020) 152 final),

Or. en

Amendment 11 Samira Rafaela, Barry Andrews, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne

Motion for a resolution Citation 4 c (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

 having regard to the EU-Canada strategic partnership on raw materials,

Amendment 12 Clare Daly

Motion for a resolution Citation 5 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- having regard to the report from the UN Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment, A/78/168: Paying polluters: the catastrophic consequences of investor-State dispute settlement for climate and environment action and human rights, 13 July 2023,

Or. en

Amendment 13 Saskia Bricmont, Anna Cavazzini

Motion for a resolution Citation 5 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

having regard to the European
Parliament resolution of 23 June 2022 on
the future of EU international investment
policy,

Or. en

Amendment 14 Clare Daly

Motion for a resolution Citation 6 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

having reagrd to the Supreme
Court of Ireland case Costello v.
Government of Ireland [2022] IESC 44,

Amendment 15 Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution Citation 8 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

having regard to the European
Parliament resolution of 23 June 2022 on
the future of EU international investment
policy (2021/2176(INI)),

Or. en

Amendment 16 Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution Citation 8 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

having regard to the European
Parliament resolution of 23 June 2022 on
the future of EU international investment
policy (2021/2176(INI)),

Or. en

Amendment 17 Emmanuel Maurel

Motion for a resolution Citation 8 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

having regard to the Sixth
Assessment Report of the
Intergovernmental Panel on Climate
Change (IPCC), published on 20 March

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Amendment 18 Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution Citation 8 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

 having regard to the SPS mixed committee reports of 25-27 October 2022, of 16-19 November 2021 and of 16-19 November 2020,

Or. en

Amendment 19 Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution Citation 8 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

– having regard to the successive DG Health audits on the traceability and quality of the control systems in place governing the production of beef and pork intended for export to the European Union (in 2014, 2019 and 2022),

Or en

Amendment 20 Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution Citation 8 c (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

having regard to the Third
Meeting of the CETA Joint Committee, 2
December 2022, Canada, Joint Report,

Or. en

Amendment 21 Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution Citation 8 d (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

having regard to the Ares
(2021)1164445 – 10/02/2021: 2020
Canada-EU CETA Agriculture
Committee meeting. 21 September 2020
and the report of the meeting of the 6
October 2022,

Or. en

Amendment 22 Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution Citation 8 f (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- having regard to the report from the UN Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment, A/78/168: Paying polluters: the catastrophic consequences of investor-State dispute settlement for climate and environment action and human rights, 13 July 2023,

Or. en

Amendment 23

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Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution Citation 8 g (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

 having regard to the Parliamentary question - P-001292/2023(ASW),

Or. en

Amendment 24 Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution Citation 8 h (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

having regard to the written
answer by from the Commission to the
Parliamentary question - P 001292/2023(ASW) ^{3a}

3a

https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/doc ument/P-9-2023-001292-ASW EN.html

Or. en

Amendment 25 Saskia Bricmont, Anna Cavazzini

Motion for a resolution Recital A

Motion for a resolution

A. whereas CETA was the *first* trade agreement the EU completed with another major established OECD economy; whereas it was also the most *ambitious* agreement either the EU or Canada had concluded at the time, including

Amendment

A. whereas CETA was the **second** trade agreement the EU completed with another major established OECD economy **after South Korea**; whereas it was also the most **comprehensive** agreement either the EU or Canada had concluded at the time,

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unprecedented access to public procurement at sub-federal as well as federal level:

including unprecedented access to public procurement at sub-federal as well as federal level;

Or. en

Amendment 26 Clare Daly

Motion for a resolution Recital A

Motion for a resolution

A. whereas CETA was the first trade agreement the EU completed with another major established OECD economy; whereas it was also the most *ambitious* agreement either the EU or Canada had concluded at the time, including unprecedented access to public procurement at sub-federal as well as federal level;

Amendment

A. whereas CETA was the first trade agreement the EU completed with another major established OECD economy; whereas it was also the most *comprehensive* agreement either the EU or Canada had concluded at the time, including unprecedented access to public procurement at sub-federal as well as federal level;

Or. en

Amendment 27 Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution Recital A

Motion for a resolution

A. whereas CETA was the first trade agreement the EU completed with another major established OECD economy; whereas it was also the most *ambitious* agreement either the EU or Canada had concluded at the time, including unprecedented access to public procurement at sub-federal as well as federal level;

Amendment

A. whereas CETA was the first trade agreement the EU completed with another major established OECD economy; whereas it was also the most *comprehensive* agreement either the EU or Canada had concluded at the time, including unprecedented access to public procurement at sub-federal as well as federal level;

Amendment 28 Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Andrey Kovatchev, Gabriel Mato, Jörgen Warborn, Seán Kellv

Motion for a resolution Recital A a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

A a. wheras Canada was the first country with which the EU established a Strategic Partnership on Critical Raw Materials;

Or en

Amendment 29 Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution Recital B

Motion for a resolution

B. whereas CETA has been provisionally applied since 21 September 2017, *i.e. for more than six years*;

Amendment

B. whereas CETA has been provisionally applied since 21 September 2017;

Or. en

Amendment 30 Saskia Bricmont, Anna Cavazzini

Motion for a resolution Recital C

Motion for a resolution

C. whereas important provisions, in particular relating to investment protection, have still not been applied, as not all Member States have ratified the agreement;

Amendment

C. whereas important provisions, in particular relating to investment protection *which is a contentious issue*, have still not been applied, as not all Member States have ratified the agreement; *where Canada and the EU are finalizing a draft Decision of the CETA Joint Committee on the*

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interpretation of certain terms in Article 8.10, Annex 8-A and Article 8.39 specifying the remit of right to regulate in the context of the investment protection chapter and on the facilitation of the access by SMEs to the investment court system under CETA;

Or. en

Amendment 31 Clare Daly

Motion for a resolution Recital C

Motion for a resolution

C. whereas *important* provisions, in particular relating to investment protection, have still not been applied, as not all Member States have ratified the agreement;

Amendment

C. whereas provisions, in particular relating to investment protection, have still not been applied, as not all Member States have ratified the agreement, and benefits in trade have still been enjoyed, despite chapter 8 of CETA and the Investor State Dispute mechanism not having come into effect;

Or. en

Amendment 32 Emmanuel Maurel

Motion for a resolution Recital C

Motion for a resolution

C. whereas important provisions, in particular relating to investment protection, have still not been applied, as not all Member States have ratified the agreement;

Amendment

C. whereas important provisions, in particular relating to investment protection, have still not been applied, as not all Member States have ratified the agreement, in accordance with their sovereign right;

Or. fr

Amendment 33 Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution Recital C

Motion for a resolution

C. whereas *important* provisions, in particular relating to investment protection, have still not been applied, as not all Member States have ratified the agreement;

Amendment

C. whereas provisions, in particular relating to investment protection, have still not been applied, as not all Member States have ratified the agreement;

Or. en

Amendment 34 Clare Daly

Motion for a resolution Recital C a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Ca. whereas in the Irish Supreme Court case 'Costello v The Government of Ireland', Ireland and The Attorney General found that ratification of CETA would be in breach of the Irish Constitution and a further case on the Constitutionality of CETA ratification is still pending before the Irish Courts;

Or. en

Amendment 35 Saskia Bricmont, Anna Cavazzini

Motion for a resolution Recital C a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

C a. whereas such topics as regulatory chill, exhaustion of remedies, the rights of third parties and damages have received limited attention in the MIC negotiations;

whereas MIC negotiations are not covering substantive investors' rights and protection standards;

Or. en

Amendment 36 Emmanuel Maurel

Motion for a resolution Recital D a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Da. whereas European supply chains have significant fragilities, as highlighted by the Covid crisis, and whereas Europe consequently suffers from a systemic weakness connected with the relocation of our strategic production as a result of the expansion of free trade;

Or. fr

Amendment 37 Emmanuel Maurel

Motion for a resolution Recital E

Motion for a resolution

E. whereas the implementation of the EU's trade agreements is a key priority for Parliament, the Council and the Commission in order to monitor, assess and calibrate the EU's common commercial policy (CCP); whereas reporting on the implementation of the agreement with Canada is a timely and useful contribution to the reflection on the functioning of EU trade agreements;

Amendment

E. whereas reporting on the implementation of the agreement with Canada *contributes* to the reflection on the functioning of EU trade agreements;

Or. fr

Amendment 38 Clare Daly

Motion for a resolution Recital E

Motion for a resolution

E. whereas the implementation of *the EU's* trade agreements is a key priority for Parliament, the Council and the Commission in order to monitor, assess and calibrate the EU's common commercial policy (CCP); whereas reporting on the implementation of the agreement with Canada is a timely and useful contribution to the reflection on the functioning of EU trade agreements;

Amendment

E. whereas the *effective* implementation of *sustainable EU* trade agreements is a key priority for Parliament, the Council and the Commission in order to monitor, assess and calibrate the EU's common commercial policy (CCP); whereas reporting on the implementation of the agreement with Canada is a timely and useful contribution to the reflection on the functioning of EU trade agreements;

Or. en

Amendment 39 Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution Recital E

Motion for a resolution

E. whereas the *implementation* of the EU's trade agreements is a key priority for Parliament, the Council and the Commission in order to *monitor*, assess and calibrate the EU's common commercial policy (CCP); whereas reporting on the implementation of the agreement with Canada is a timely and useful contribution to the reflection on the functioning of EU trade agreements;

Amendment

E. whereas the *monitoring* of the EU's trade agreements is a key priority for Parliament, the Council and the Commission in order to assess and calibrate the EU's common commercial policy (CCP); whereas reporting on the implementation of the agreement with Canada is a timely and useful contribution to the reflection on the functioning of EU trade agreements;

Or. en

Amendment 40 Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution

Recital F

Motion for a resolution

F. whereas the institutional framework under CETA is now fully in place, with 19 specialised committees, a regulatory cooperation forum and a civil society forum, and their agendas *and reports* are publicly available;

Amendment

F. whereas the institutional framework under CETA is now fully in place, with 19 specialised committees, a regulatory cooperation forum and a civil society forum, and their agendas are publicly available; while regrettably detailed minutes or webstreaming of the meetings are not; whereas the European Parliament and Canadian Parliament and legislative assemblies have no possibility to input into the Committees discussions;

Or. en

Amendment 41 Saskia Bricmont, Anna Cavazzini

Motion for a resolution Recital F

Motion for a resolution

F. whereas the institutional framework under CETA is now fully in place, with 19 specialised committees, a regulatory cooperation forum and a civil society forum, and their agendas *and reports* are publicly available;

Amendment

F. whereas the institutional framework under CETA is now fully in place, with 19 specialised committees, a regulatory cooperation forum and a civil society forum, and their agendas are publicly available while detailed minutes of the meetings are not publicly available;

Or. en

Amendment 42 Clare Daly

Motion for a resolution Recital F

Motion for a resolution

F. whereas the institutional framework under CETA is now fully in place, with 19

Amendment

F. whereas the institutional framework under CETA is now fully in place, with 19

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specialised committees, a regulatory cooperation forum and a civil society forum, and their agendas *and reports* are publicly available;

specialised committees, a regulatory cooperation forum and a civil society forum, and their agendas are publicly available; while detailed minutes of the meetings are not available;

Or. en

Amendment 43 Saskia Bricmont, Anna Cavazzini

Motion for a resolution Recital F a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

F a. whereas the CETA has been complemented by a Green Alliance Initiative, a Strategic Partnership on Raw Materials, an EU-Canada Digital Partnership and an Ocean Partnership;

Or. en

Amendment 44 Saskia Bricmont, Anna Cavazzini

Motion for a resolution Recital F b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

F b. whereas Canada is an active participant of the WTO Dialogue on Plastics Pollution and Environmentally Sustainable Plastics Trade and the WTO Trade and Environment Committee but is not a member of the Fossil Fuel Subsidy Reform (FFSR) initiative;

Or. en

Amendment 45 Saskia Bricmont, Anna Cavazzini

Motion for a resolution Recital G

Motion for a resolution

G. whereas there is now sufficient experience, data and statistical information to assess the implementation of CETA;

Amendment

G. whereas an ex post evaluation of CETA is yet to provide detailed data of the impacts of the Agremeent and, where appropriate, recommendations to improve it;

Or. en

Amendment 46 Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution Recital G

Motion for a resolution

G. whereas there is now sufficient experience, data and statistical information to assess the implementation of CETA;

Amendment

G. whereas there is now sufficient experience, data and statistical information to assess the *provisional* implementation of CETA;

Or. en

Amendment 47 Clare Daly

Motion for a resolution Recital G

Motion for a resolution

G. whereas there is now *sufficient* experience, data and statistical information to assess the implementation of CETA;

Amendment

G. whereas there is now experience, data and statistical information to assess the implementation of CETA;

Or. en

Amendment 48

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Saskia Bricmont, Anna Cavazzini

Motion for a resolution Recital G a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Ga. whereas Canada is a world leader in the co-construction of Public Policy for the Social and Solidarity Economy and whereas Social and Solidarity Economy represents almost 10% of the Gross Domestic Product in certain provinces, like Quebec, providing for approximately 210 000 jobs;

Or. en

Amendment 49 Clare Daly

Motion for a resolution Recital G a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

G a. whereas the concerns of many Member States and their citizens in respect of the Investor State Dispute Settlement mechanism, even as reformed in CETA, remain unresolved;

Or. en

Amendment 50 Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution Recital G a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

G a. Whereas the concerns of many Member States and the public in respect of Investor-State Disputes, even under the reformed mechanism in CETA, remain

unresolved;

Or. en

Amendment 51 Clare Daly

Motion for a resolution Recital G b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

G b. whereas the extent of withdrawal by Member States from the Energy Charter Treaty speaks to the concerns which arise in respect of the Investor State Dispute Settlement mechanism and on Climate Action and public interest projects in particular;

Or. en

Amendment 52 Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution Recital G b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

G b. whereas the extent of withdrawal by Member States from the Energy Charter Treaty speaks to the concerns which arise in respect of Investor-State Dispute on governments' climate action;

Or. en

Amendment 53 Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution Recital G c (new)

Amendment

G c. whereas the Irish Supreme Court ruling, delivered on 11 November 2022, clarified that ratifying CETA is currently unconstitutional for the Irish government;

Or. en

Amendment 54 Clare Daly

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 1

Motion for a resolution

1. Highlights that CETA relies on a fair and predictable rules-based relationship which promotes a more secure and stable economic environment between the trading partners, which is particularly important in the context of heightened geopolitical uncertainties, built on the principles of sustainable development and respect for human rights and labour and environmental standards; considers that such predictability fosters economic growth, the exchange of goods, the provision of services, participation in public procurement, the attractiveness of investment, quality employment, and improved working conditions and living standards;

Amendment

1. Highlights that CETA relies on a rules-based relationship which promotes a more secure and stable economic environment between the trading partners, which is particularly important in the context of heightened geopolitical uncertainties; considers that such predictability fosters economic growth, the exchange of goods, the provision of services, participation in public procurement, the attractiveness of investment, quality employment, and improved working conditions and living standards;

Or. en

Amendment 55 Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 1

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- Highlights that CETA relies on a fair and predictable rules-based relationship which promotes a more secure and stable economic environment between the trading partners, which is particularly important in the context of heightened geopolitical uncertainties, built on the principles of sustainable development and respect for human rights and labour and environmental standards; considers that such predictability fosters economic growth, the exchange of goods, the provision of services, participation in public procurement, the attractiveness of investment, quality employment, and improved working conditions and living standards;
- 1. Highlights that CETA relies on a rules-based relationship which promotes a more secure and stable economic environment between the trading partners, which is particularly important in the context of heightened geopolitical uncertainties; considers that such predictability *could foster* economic growth, the exchange of goods, participation in public procurement, *and* the attractiveness of investment; *notes*, *however*, *that CETA needs to strengthen sustainable development*, *respect human and labour rights and protect the climate*;

Or. en

Amendment 56 Samira Rafaela, Barry Andrews, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 1

Motion for a resolution

1. Highlights that CETA relies on a fair and predictable rules-based relationship which promotes a more secure and stable economic environment between the trading partners, which is particularly important in the context of heightened geopolitical uncertainties, built on the principles of sustainable development and respect for human rights and labour and environmental standards; considers that such predictability fosters economic growth, the exchange of goods, the provision of services, participation in public procurement, the attractiveness of investment, quality employment, and improved working conditions and living standards;

Amendment

Highlights that CETA relies on a 1. fair and predictable rules- and values**based** relationship which promotes a more secure and stable economic environment between the trading partners, which is particularly important in the context of heightened geopolitical uncertainties, built on the principles of sustainable development and respect for human rights and labour and environmental standards; considers that such predictability fosters economic growth, the exchange of goods, the provision of services, participation in public procurement, the attractiveness of investment, quality employment, the creation of more and better-paid jobs, and improved working conditions and living standards;

Amendment 57 Emmanuel Maurel

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 1

Motion for a resolution

1. Highlights that CETA relies on a fair and predictable rules-based relationship which promotes a more secure and stable economic environment between the trading partners, which is particularly important in the context of heightened geopolitical uncertainties, built on the principles of sustainable development and respect for human rights and labour and environmental standards; considers that such predictability fosters economic growth, the exchange of goods, the provision of services, participation in public procurement, the attractiveness of investment, quality employment, and improved working conditions and living standards;

Amendment

Highlights that CETA relies on a fair and predictable rules-based relationship which promotes a more secure and stable economic environment between the trading partners, which is particularly important in the context of heightened geopolitical uncertainties, built on the principles of respect for human rights and labour standards; considers that such predictability fosters economic growth, the exchange of goods, the provision of services, participation in public procurement, the attractiveness of investment, quality employment, and improved working conditions and living standards:

Or. fr

Amendment 58 Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 2

Motion for a resolution

2. Notes *with satisfaction* that trade in goods between the EU and Canada increased by *53* % between 2017 and 2022, while EU-Canada trade in services increased by 46 %, outperforming other extra-EU trade; *welcomes* the fact that EU goods exports to Canada increased by 47 % during the first five years of provisional application, where the biggest gains were registered in the cases of manufactured

Amendment

2. Notes that trade in goods between the EU and Canada increased by 53% between 2017 and 2022, while EU-Canada trade in services increased by 46 %, outperforming other extra-EU trade; notes the fact that EU goods exports to Canada increased by 47 % during the first five years of provisional application, where the biggest gains were registered in the cases of manufactured products, chemical

products, chemical products as well as food and animal products;

products, as well as food and animal products; observes that Canadian exports to the EU increase of 46.4% where the biggest gains were registered in ores, precious stones and metals and mineral fuels and oils; notes that five EU member states: the Netherlands, Germany, Belgium, France, and Spain accounted for 85% of the total increase in Canadian exports to the EU; regrets that market openings are not linked to compliance with stricter environmental standards, which risks to lock-in harmful production methods, particularly in agriculture and industry;

Or. en

Amendment 59 Clare Daly

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 2

Motion for a resolution

2. Notes with satisfaction that trade in goods between the EU and Canada increased by 53 % between 2017 and 2022, while EU-Canada trade in services increased by 46 %, outperforming other extra-EU trade; welcomes the fact that EU goods exports to Canada increased by 47 % during the first five years of provisional application, where the biggest gains were registered in the cases of manufactured products, chemical products as well as food and animal products;

Amendment

Notes that trade in goods between the EU and Canada increased by 53 % between 2017 and 2022, while EU-Canada trade in services increased by 46 %. outperforming other extra-EU trade; observes the fact that EU goods exports to Canada increased by 47 % during the first five years of provisional application, among the largest export sectors (by value), those with the strongest growth in exports were: vehicles other than railways (255%), organic chemicals (178%), mineral fuels, mineral oils and waxes (123%), chemical products (123%), iron and steel (123%), plastics and articles thereof (102%). And among the largest import sectors (by value): nickel and articles thereof (418%), mineral fuels, mineral oils and waxes (278%), aluminium and articles thereof (196%), natural or cultured pearls (182%), ores, slags and ash (155%) and miscellaneous

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Or en

Amendment 60 Saskia Bricmont, Anna Cavazzini

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 2

Motion for a resolution

2. Notes with satisfaction that trade in goods between the EU and Canada increased by 53 % between 2017 and 2022, while EU-Canada trade in services increased by 46 %, outperforming other extra-EU trade; welcomes the fact that EU goods exports to Canada increased by 47 % during the first five years of provisional application, where the biggest gains were registered in the cases of manufactured products, chemical products as well as food and animal products;

Amendment

Notes with satisfaction that trade in 2. goods between the EU and Canada increased by 53 % between 2017 and 2022, while EU-Canada trade in services increased by 46 %, outperforming other extra-EU trade; welcomes the fact that EU goods exports to Canada increased by 47 % during the first five years of provisional application, where the biggest gains were registered in the cases of manufactured products, chemical products as well as food and animal products; notes that none of the data actually provided thus far displays a regional break down allowing to assess the country-specific impacts among the Member States;

Or. en

Amendment 61 Javier Moreno Sánchez

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 2

Motion for a resolution

2. Notes with satisfaction that trade in goods between the EU and Canada increased by 53 % between 2017 and 2022, while EU-Canada trade in services increased by 46 %, outperforming other extra-EU trade; welcomes the fact that EU goods exports to Canada increased by 47 %

Amendment

2. Notes with satisfaction that trade in goods between the EU and Canada increased by 66 % between 2016 and 2022, while EU-Canada trade in services increased by 46 %, outperforming other extra-EU trade; welcomes the fact that EU goods exports to Canada increased by 60 %

during the first five years of provisional application, where the biggest gains were registered in the cases of manufactured products, chemical products as well as food and animal products;

during the first five years of provisional application, where the biggest gains were registered in the cases of manufactured products, chemical products as well as food and animal products;

Or. en

Amendment 62 Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 3

Motion for a resolution

3. Welcomes the fact that trade flows between the parties have generally proven to be resilient throughout the pandemic, as well as the difficult situation created by Russia's war of aggression in Ukraine, thereby resisting pressure on supply chains and contributing to strengthened food security; takes the view that CETA should serve as a tool to facilitate cooperation and joint action in the reconstruction of Ukraine once the war is over;

Amendment

3. Welcomes the fact that trade flows between the parties have generally proven to be resilient throughout the pandemic, as well as the difficult situation created by Russia's war of aggression in Ukraine, thereby resisting pressure on supply and value chains; notes that the enlargement of the EU could impact Europe trade with Canada;

Or. en

Amendment 63 Samira Rafaela, Barry Andrews, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 5

Motion for a resolution

5. Stresses the importance of labour mobility facilitation granted under CETA as it helps ensure an adequate skills transfer between the EU and Canada and avoid shortages of qualified labour; welcomes in this regard the successful conclusion in 2022 of the first Mutual Recognition Agreement under CETA for

Amendment

5. Stresses the importance of labour mobility facilitation granted under CETA as it helps ensure an adequate skills transfer between the EU and Canada and avoid shortages of qualified labour; welcomes in this regard the successful conclusion in 2022 of the first Mutual Recognition Agreement under CETA for

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architects' qualifications; takes the view that the EU Blue Card could further facilitate exchanges between two *developed* economies with a highly educated population;

architects' qualifications; takes the view that the EU Blue Card could further facilitate exchanges between two competitive economies with a highly educated population; underlines that exchange programmes between the EU and Canadian academic institutions can further contribute to necessary labour mobility in the long run;

Or. en

Amendment 64 Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 6

Motion for a resolution

6. Notes that the two most important product categories that the EU and Canada export to each other are machinery, accounting for around 40 % of both exports and imports, and chemical, pharmaceutical and plastic products, making up around 20 % of total exports and imports; notes, however, that the mining and extraction sector is highly significant when it comes to imports from Canada, compared to other trading partners, accounting for nearly 20 % of the EU's total imports from Canada; underlines that access to critical raw materials from a reliable trading partner is a key element of the green transition;

Amendment

6. Notes that the two most important product categories that the EU and Canada export to each other are machinery, accounting for around 40 % of both exports and imports, and chemical, pharmaceutical and plastic products, making up around 20 % of total exports and imports; notes, notes, however, that the mining and extraction sector, in particular fertilisers, nickel, uranium and sand oils is highly significant when it comes to imports from Canada, compared to other trading partners; regrets that the increase in exported and imported goods primarily pertains to environmentally and socially harmful sectors; highlights the specific concern surrounding the liberalisation of the transatlantic energy trade, particularly in relation to the trade of tar sands oils, known for emitting 23% more greenhouse gases than conventional oil: underlines that access to critical raw materials from a reliable trading partner is a key element of the green transition;

Amendment 65 Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Andrey Kovatchev, Gabriel Mato, Jörgen Warborn, Seán Kelly

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 6

Motion for a resolution

6. Notes that the two most important product categories that the EU and Canada export to each other are machinery, accounting for around 40 % of both exports and imports, and chemical, pharmaceutical and plastic products, making up around 20 % of total exports and imports; notes, however, that the mining and extraction sector is highly significant when it comes to imports from Canada, compared to other trading partners, accounting for nearly 20 % of the EU's total imports from Canada: underlines that access to critical raw materials from a reliable trading partner is a key element of the green transition;

Amendment

6. Notes that the two most important product categories that the EU and Canada export to each other are machinery, accounting for around 40 % of both exports and imports, and chemical, pharmaceutical and plastic products, making up around 20 % of total exports and imports; notes, however, that the mining and extraction sector is highly significant when it comes to imports from Canada, compared to other trading partners, accounting for nearly 20 % of the EU's total imports from Canada; Highlights that access to critical raw materials from reliable trading partners, including Canada, is a key element of the EU's Critical Raw Materials strategy and vital to delivering a sustainable green transition;

Or. en

Amendment 66 Javier Moreno Sánchez

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 6

Motion for a resolution

6. Notes that the two most important product categories that the EU and Canada export to each other are machinery, accounting for around 40 % of both exports and imports, and chemical, pharmaceutical and plastic products, making up around 20 % of total exports and imports; notes, however, that the mining and extraction sector is highly significant when it comes to imports from Canada, compared to other

Amendment

6. Notes that the two most important product categories that the EU and Canada export to each other are machinery *and transport equipment*, accounting for around 34 % of both exports and imports, and chemical, pharmaceutical and plastic products, making up around 20 % of total exports and imports; notes, however, that the mining and extraction sector is highly significant when it comes to imports from

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trading partners, accounting for nearly 20 % of the EU's total imports from Canada; underlines that access to critical raw materials from a reliable trading partner is a key element of the green transition;

Canada, compared to other trading partners, accounting for nearly 20 % of the EU's total imports from Canada; underlines that access to critical raw materials from a reliable trading partner is a key element of the green transition;

Or. en

Amendment 67 Samira Rafaela, Barry Andrews, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 6 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

6 a. Welcomes the EU-Canada strategic partnership on raw materials; stresses that cooperation on access to critical raw materials is essential in the current geopolitical landscape, as well as for the green and just transition, and constitutes an important element of the European economic security strategy; is convinced that raw materials extraction needs to occur with respect for environmental standards, labour and human rights, including the rights of indigenous peoples;

Or. en

Amendment 68 Dita Charanzová

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 6 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

6 a. Welcomes the EU-Canada strategic partnership on raw materials; stresses that cooperation on access to critical raw materials is essential in the current geopolitical landscape, as well as

for the green, digital and just transition, and constitutes an important element of the European economic security strategy; is convinced that raw materials extraction needs to occur with respect for environmental standards, labour and human rights, including the rights of indigenous peoples;

Or. en

Amendment 69 Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Andrey Kovatchev, Gabriel Mato, Jörgen Warborn, Seán Kelly

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 6 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

6 a. Welcomes the signing in July 2021 of the EU-Canada Srategic Partnership on Critical Raw Materials within the framework of CETA; notes that this will help to integrate EU-Canada raw material value chains and foster collaboration in science, technology and innovation;

Or. en

Amendment 70 Javier Moreno Sánchez

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 7

Motion for a resolution

7. Welcomes the fact that European and Canadian firms are making increasing and continuous use of preferences granted by CETA, with preference utilisation rates of EU imports from Canada standing at 65 % in 2021 compared to 52 % in 2018; notes that the utilisation rate is still lower, though increasing for EU exports,

Amendment

7. Welcomes the fact that European and Canadian firms are making increasing and continuous use of preferences granted by CETA, with preference utilisation rates for both the EU and Canada standing at 60 % in 2022 compared to 40 % and 52 % respectively in 2018; notes with interest that smaller companies are using the

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reaching 58 % in 2021 compared to 40 % in 2018; notes with interest that smaller companies are using the preferences to a larger extent than large companies and that utilisation rates are significantly higher for agri-food industries compared to manufacturing industries; stresses that the low utilisation rates in key sectors for several EU members indicate foregone cost savings and diminished welfare gains from the agreement; encourages both partners to continue to promote actions to raise awareness of CETA among stakeholders in both regions;

preferences to a larger extent than large companies and that utilisation rates are significantly higher for agri-food industries compared to manufacturing industries; stresses that the low utilisation rates in key sectors for several EU members indicate foregone cost savings and diminished welfare gains from the agreement; encourages both partners to continue to promote actions to raise awareness of CETA among stakeholders in both regions;

Or. en

Amendment 71 Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Andrey Kovatchev, Gabriel Mato, Jörgen Warborn, Seán Kelly

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 7

Motion for a resolution

7. Welcomes the fact that European and Canadian firms are making increasing and continuous use of preferences granted by CETA, with preference utilisation rates of EU imports from Canada standing at 65 % in 2021 compared to 52 % in 2018; notes that the utilisation rate is still lower, though increasing for EU exports, reaching 58 % in 2021 compared to 40 % in 2018; notes with interest that smaller companies are using the preferences to a larger extent than large companies and that utilisation rates are significantly higher for agri-food industries compared to manufacturing industries; stresses that the low utilisation rates in key sectors for several EU members indicate foregone cost savings and diminished welfare gains from the agreement; encourages both partners to continue to promote actions to raise awareness of CETA among stakeholders in

Amendment

Welcomes the fact that European and Canadian firms are making increasing and continuous use of preferences granted by CETA, with preference utilisation rates of EU imports from Canada standing at 65 % in 2021 compared to 52 % in 2018; notes that the utilisation rate is still lower, though increasing for EU exports, reaching 58 % in 2021 compared to 40 % in 2018; notes with interest that smaller companies are using the preferences to a larger extent than large companies and that utilisation rates are significantly higher for agri-food industries compared to manufacturing industries; stresses that the low utilisation rates in key sectors for several EU members indicate foregone cost savings and diminished welfare gains from the agreement; encourages both partners to continue to promote actions to raise awareness of CETA among stakeholders in both regions, including through the EU's

"Access2Market" platform;

Or en

Amendment 72 Emmanuel Maurel

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 7

Motion for a resolution

7. Welcomes the fact that European and Canadian firms are making increasing and continuous use of preferences granted by CETA, with preference utilisation rates of EU imports from Canada standing at 65 % in 2021 compared to 52 % in 2018; notes that the utilisation rate is still lower, though increasing for EU exports, reaching 58 % in 2021 compared to 40 % in 2018; notes with interest that smaller companies are using the preferences to a larger extent than large companies and that utilisation rates are significantly higher for agri-food industries compared to manufacturing industries; stresses that the low utilisation rates in key sectors for several EU members indicate foregone cost savings and diminished welfare gains from the agreement; encourages both partners to continue to promote actions to raise awareness of CETA among stakeholders in both regions;

Amendment

7. Welcomes the fact that European and Canadian firms are making increasing and continuous use of preferences granted by CETA, with preference utilisation rates of EU imports from Canada standing at 65 % in 2021 compared to 52 % in 2018: notes that the utilisation rate is still lower, though increasing for EU exports, reaching 58 % in 2021 compared to 40 % in 2018; notes with interest that smaller companies are using the preferences to a larger extent than large companies and that utilisation rates are significantly higher for agri-food industries compared to manufacturing industries; stresses that the low utilisation rates in key sectors for several EU members indicate foregone cost savings and diminished gains from the agreement; encourages both partners to continue to promote actions to raise awareness of CETA among stakeholders in both regions;

Or. fr

Amendment 73 Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 8

Motion for a resolution

8. Notes that the utilisation rate of the

Amendment

8. Notes with concern that tariff

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tariff rate quota (TRQ) for beef and veal imports to the EU was only 3 % in 2021, and that EU exporters have expanded their market share in Canada, such that the EU exports more frozen beef to Canada than it imports from it;

removals on agricultural goods typically lead to a loss of revenue for small-scale, traditional, and family farmers, while primarily conferring benefits upon large exporting farming corporations; notes that the utilisation rate of the tariff rate quota (TRQ) for beef and veal imports to the EU was only 3 % in 2021, and that EU exporters have expanded their market share in Canada, such that the EU exports more frozen beef to Canada than it imports from it; notes however that this level of quota use may change over time as a result of variations in Canada's other export markets (in particular the US and China); points out that citizens' expectations are evolving and leading to significant changes in the food market, with a consequent increase in demand for locally produced food; stresses the importance of locally produced food, its value to our farmers and the significant positive contributions it can make to our environment; therefore encourages the Commission and the Member States to actively promote the development of local food strategies and to launch initiatives in favour of short supply channels;

Or. en

Amendment 74 Saskia Bricmont, Anna Cavazzini

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 8

Motion for a resolution

8. Notes that the utilisation rate of the tariff rate quota (TRQ) for beef and veal imports to the EU was only 3 % in 2021, and that EU exporters have expanded their market share in Canada, such that the EU exports more frozen beef to Canada than it imports from it;

Amendment

8. Notes that the utilisation rate of the tariff rate quota (TRQ) for beef and veal imports to the EU was only 3 % in 2021, and that EU exporters have expanded their market share in Canada, such that the EU exports more frozen beef to Canada than it imports from it; notes however that the utilisation rate of this TRQ may change over time as a result of variations in

Canada's other export markets (in particular the US and China);

Or. en

Amendment 75 Saskia Bricmont, Anna Cavazzini

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 8 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Is concerned that according to the 8 a. audit report of the European Commission's Directorate-General for Health and Food Safety (2022), "the competent authority actions undertaken in response to the relevant recommendations (i.e. in relation to the traceability of EU-eligible cattle, the low performance of approved veterinarians responsible for official controls on primary production and to the supervision of these approved veterinarians) cannot be considered effective in satisfactorily addressing the shortcomings identified at holding level during the 2019 audit";

Or. en

Amendment 76 Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 8 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

8 a. Highlights with concern that Canada has made no progress in implementing the recommendations made in successive DG Health audits on the traceability and quality of the control systems in place governing the production of beef and pork intended for export to the

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Or. en

Amendment 77 Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 9 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

9 a. Notes with concern that CETA has conferred extensive new enforcement powers upon transnational seed corporations, granting them significant authority to uphold their dominance over seeds, which includes the nearly complete elimination of farmers' rights to save, reuse, and sell seeds, and which stands in contradiction to the objectives of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, to which both the EU and Canada are signatories;

Or. en

Amendment 78 Javier Moreno Sánchez

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 11

Motion for a resolution

11. Takes note of the fact that during the first six years of provisional application of CETA, the EU's exports to and imports from Canada in services have grown by 19 % and 15 %, respectively, with highest gains in transport services, business services and information, computer and telecommunications services, in particular benefiting smaller EU Member States

Amendment

11. Takes note of the fact that during the first six years of provisional application of CETA, the EU's exports to and imports from Canada in services have grown by 54 % and 74 %, respectively, with highest gains in transport services, business services and information, computer and telecommunications services, in particular benefiting smaller EU Member States

where services features significantly in the economic structure of the country; regrets however that unlike trade in goods, services trade in 2022 had not yet recovered to its pre-pandemic level;

where services features significantly in the economic structure of the country;

Or. en

Amendment 79 Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 11 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

11 a. Expresses concern that the precautionary principle, a fundamental component of European regulatory policy enshrined in Article 191 of the TFEU, could be affected by CETA; notes that the items placed on the agenda of the CETA's Joint Committee for the Management of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures by Canada since the start of the provisional application of the CETA (European regulations on pesticides and MRLs, fertilisers, antimicrobial and antibiotic resistance, etc.) tend to call into question the legitimacy of European rules designed to guarantee that food, animals and animal products placed on the EU market meet the obligation to ensure a high level of protection for human and animal health and the environment;

Or en

Amendment 80 Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 11 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

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11 b. Notes that CETA committees can independently amend CETA protocols and annexes; is concerned with the lack of transparency and proper oversight by the European Parliament; calls on the Commission and the Council to involve the European Parliament at an earlier stage, and present it with draft committee decisions, give it time to set out its position, and then take this into account;

Or. en

Amendment 81 Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 12

Motion for a resolution

12. Welcomes concrete efforts to facilitate access to public procurement, such as the Single Point of Access in Canada; takes the view that even if many more EU businesses are successfully participating in Canadian tenders, such as for regional rail passenger transport in Ontario or bridges in Montreal, EU suppliers could take even further advantage of the opportunities offered, in particular as regards infrastructure projects and bidding for provincial and municipal contracts;

Amendment

Notes the concrete efforts to facilitate access to public procurement. such as the Single Point of Access in Canada; expresses concerns that governments at all levels will now be prohibited from favouring local suppliers or applying local content requirements to procurement contracts—both important economic development tools currently available to many governments; observes that procuring entities cannot obligate suppliers to contribute positively to local economic development or implement ethical and sustainable purchasing strategies that support local providers and communities; notes with concern the adverse impacts that CETA's prohibition on offsets and set-asides may have for aboriginal and minority businesses on employment prospects;

Or. en

Amendment 82 Saskia Bricmont, Anna Cavazzini

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 13

Motion for a resolution

13. Calls on the parties to make available all the legal and administrative support and tools SMEs need to engage in trade and investment under CETA, in order to foster an increase in exchanges and to enhance participation so they can reap the benefits of CETA, including through active measures to facilitate the internationalisation of SMEs; welcomes, in this regard, the recommendation on SMEs adopted by the Joint Committee in 2018, and the subsequent action plans, including concrete actions such as the launch of the Access2Markets platform in October 2020, which supports SMEs with practical information on trade agreements and trade barriers;

Amendment

13. Calls on the parties to make available all the legal and administrative support and tools SMEs need to engage in trade and investment under CETA, in order to foster an increase in exchanges and to enhance participation so they can reap the benefits of CETA, including through active measures to facilitate the internationalisation of SMEs; welcomes, in this regard, the recommendation on SMEs adopted by the Joint Committee in 2018, and the subsequent action plans, including concrete actions such as the launch of the Access2Markets platform in October 2020, which supports SMEs with practical information on trade agreements and trade barriers; expects the ex-post evaluation to provide data on the evolution of the share of trade between EU and Canada carried out by SMEs; calls on the Parties to contemplate the possibility of a fullyfledged chapter on SMEs like in the Agreements with New Zealand and Chile;

Or. en

Amendment 83 Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Andrey Kovatchev, Gabriel Mato, Jörgen Warborn, Seán Kelly

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 13

Motion for a resolution

13. Calls on the parties to make available all the legal and administrative support and tools SMEs need to engage in trade and investment under CETA, in order to foster an increase in exchanges and to enhance participation so they can reap the benefits of CETA, including through active

Amendment

13. Calls on the parties to make available all the legal and administrative support and tools SMEs need to engage in trade and investment under CETA, in order to foster an increase in exchanges and to enhance participation so they can reap the benefits of CETA, including through active

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measures to facilitate the internationalisation of SMEs; welcomes, in this regard, the recommendation on SMEs adopted by the Joint Committee in 2018, and the subsequent action plans, including concrete actions such as the launch of the Access2Markets platform in October 2020, which supports SMEs with practical information on trade agreements and trade barriers:

measures to facilitate the internationalisation of SMEs, simplify procedures, and address technical barriers to trade that disproportionately affect SMEs; welcomes, in this regard, the recommendation on SMEs adopted by the Joint Committee in 2018, and the subsequent action plans, including concrete actions such as the launch of the Access2Markets platform in October 2020, which supports SMEs with practical information on trade agreements and trade barriers:

Or. en

Amendment 84 Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 13

Motion for a resolution

13. Calls on the parties to make available all the legal and administrative support and tools SMEs need to engage in trade and investment under CETA, in order to foster an increase in exchanges and to enhance participation so they can reap the benefits of CETA, including through active measures to facilitate the internationalisation of SMEs; welcomes, in this regard, the recommendation on SMEs adopted by the Joint Committee in 2018, and the subsequent action plans, including concrete actions such as the launch of the Access2Markets platform in October 2020, which supports SMEs with practical information on trade agreements and trade barriers:

Amendment

13. Calls on the parties to make available all the legal and administrative support and tools SMEs need to engage in trade and investment under CETA, in order to foster an increase in exchanges and to enhance participation so they can reap the benefits of CETA, including through active measures to facilitate the internationalisation of SMEs; notes that the CETA has not had a significant economic impact for SMEs in the EU; welcomes, in this regard, the recommendation on SMEs adopted by the Joint Committee in 2018, and the subsequent action plans, including concrete actions such as the launch of the Access2Markets platform in October 2020, which supports SMEs with practical information on trade agreements and trade barriers:

Amendment 85 Clare Daly

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 13 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

13 a. Is concerned to note that some of the provisions of the investment protection chapter (such as the protection of investments in fossil fuels or any other activities that pose significant harm to the environment and human rights, the duration of the sunset clause and the terminology in substantive clauses) appear already to be inconsistent with the new approach of the European Parliament on the future of European Union international investment policy;

Or. en

Amendment 86 Saskia Bricmont, Anna Cavazzini

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 13 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

13 a. Given the importance of the Social and Solidarity Economy sector in Canada and the EC Action Plan on Social Economy adopted by the European Commission on 9th December 2021, calls on the Joint Committee to identify what concrete measures could be put in place to promote more cooperation between Social and Solidarity actors across the Atlantic;

Or. en

Amendment 87 Saskia Bricmont, Anna Cavazzini

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Motion for a resolution Paragraph 13 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

13 b. Notes that the Investment Chapter is not in line with the approach recommended by the EP in its Resolution on the future of EU international investment policy when it comes to the protection of investments in fossil fuel, the right to regulate and issues related to investors' substantive rights, or the duration of the sunset clause; calls on the Parties to review this Chapter accordingly;

Or. en

Amendment 88 Saskia Bricmont, Anna Cavazzini

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 14

Motion for a resolution

14. Encourages both parties to continue their outreach activities, in particular focusing on SMEs, to raise awareness about the opportunities offered by CETA through targeted information campaigns, while ensuring that the benefits of the agreement are shared equally between men and women;

Amendment

14. Encourages both parties to continue their outreach activities, in particular focusing on SMEs *and on Social and Solidarity Economy actors*, to raise awareness about the opportunities offered by CETA through targeted information campaigns, while ensuring that the benefits of the agreement are shared equally between men and women;

Or. en

Amendment 89 Samira Rafaela, Barry Andrews, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 15

Motion for a resolution

15. Welcomes the adoption of the recommendation on Trade and Gender by the CETA Joint Committee as early as 2018, which includes a commitment to share methods and procedures for the collection of gender disaggregated data, the use of indicators, monitoring and evaluation methodologies, and the analysis of gender-focused statistics related to trade; takes the view that the work carried out under the jointly adopted action plan can serve as an example for other trade agreements, even when there are no dedicated chapters on trade and gender in the agreement itself; encourages the Commission to publish more easily accessible gender disaggregated data on the usage of the agreement:

Amendment

15. Welcomes the adoption of the recommendation on Trade and Gender by the CETA Joint Committee as early as 2018, which includes a commitment to share methods and procedures for the collection of gender disaggregated data, the use of indicators, monitoring and evaluation methodologies, and the analysis of gender-focused statistics related to trade; underlines that trade should benefit all, and specifically strengthen women's economic empowerment; strongly encourages the CETA Joint Committee to continue monitoring the impacts of the Agreement on gender; takes the view that the work carried out under the jointly adopted action plan can serve as an example for other trade agreements, even when there are no dedicated chapters on trade and gender in the agreement itself; encourages the Commission to publish more easily accessible gender disaggregated data on the usage of the agreement;

Or. en

Amendment 90 Saskia Bricmont, Anna Cavazzini

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 15

Motion for a resolution

15. Welcomes the adoption of the recommendation on Trade and Gender by the CETA Joint Committee as early as 2018, which includes a commitment to share methods and procedures for the collection of gender disaggregated data, the use of indicators, monitoring and evaluation methodologies, and the analysis of gender-focused statistics related to trade; takes the view that the work carried out under the jointly adopted action plan can

Amendment

15. Welcomes the adoption of the recommendation on Trade and Gender by the CETA Joint Committee as early as 2018, which includes a commitment to share methods and procedures for the collection of gender disaggregated data, the use of indicators, monitoring and evaluation methodologies, and the analysis of gender-focused statistics related to trade; takes the view that the work carried out under the jointly adopted action plan can

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serve as an example for other trade agreements, even when there are no dedicated chapters on trade and gender in the agreement itself; encourages the Commission to publish more easily accessible gender disaggregated data on the usage of the agreement;

serve as an example for other trade agreements, even when there are no dedicated chapters on trade and gender in the agreement itself; recalls the EP resolution on the Gender Action Plan III and encourages the Commission to publish more easily accessible gender disaggregated data on the usage of the agreement, especially in relation with the Chapters on Public Procurement and on Trade and Labour;

Or. en

Amendment 91 Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 16

Motion for a resolution

16. Underlines that CETA provides a framework that fosters both trade and climate action by including commitments to cooperate on trade-related environmental issues of common interest such as climate change, as demonstrated by the recommendation on trade, climate action and the Paris Agreement; welcomes the growth of the environmental goods trade by 27 % since provisional application started;

Amendment

16. Notes that despite the commitments to cooperate on trade-related environmental issues of common interest such as climate change, as demonstrated by the recommendation on trade, climate action and the Paris Agreement; CETA nonetheless poses a significant challenge to international initiatives aimed at halting fossil fuel-based energy production and advancing the cause of renewable energy; points out that Canada has asked the EU for flexibility in implementing the regulation on imported deforestation in order to avoid undesirable effects on trade; observes that Canada has taken several initiatives at the WTO against new EU measures taken under the Green Deal, in particular the environmental import requirement on two neonicotinoids and the import requirement on antimicrobial and antibiotic resistance; welcomes the growth of the environmental goods trade by 27 % since provisional application started; *notes*, however, that the increase in EGAs is not sufficient to counterbalance the increase

Or. en

Amendment 92 Saskia Bricmont, Anna Cavazzini

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 16

Motion for a resolution

16. Underlines that CETA provides a framework that fosters both trade and climate action by including commitments to cooperate on trade-related environmental issues of common interest such as climate change, as demonstrated by the recommendation on trade, climate action and the Paris Agreement; welcomes the growth of the environmental goods trade by 27 % since provisional application started;

Amendment

Underlines that CETA provides a 16. framework that fosters both trade and climate action by including commitments to cooperate on trade-related environmental issues of common interest such as climate change, as demonstrated by the recommendation on trade, climate action and the Paris Agreement; notes however that Canada often considers as technical barriers to trade the precautionary principle and some European legislative and non-legislative initiatives (deforestation, pesticides, fertilisers, antimicrobial and antibiotic resistance, neonicotinoids...) that are key to implement the European Green Deal;

Or. en

Amendment 93 Samira Rafaela, Barry Andrews, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 16

Motion for a resolution

16. Underlines that CETA provides a framework that fosters both trade and climate action by including commitments to cooperate on trade-related environmental issues of common interest such as climate change, as demonstrated by

Amendment

16. Underlines that CETA provides a framework that fosters both trade and climate action by including commitments to cooperate on trade-related environmental issues of common interest such as climate change, as demonstrated by

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the recommendation on trade, climate action and the Paris Agreement; welcomes the growth of the environmental goods trade by 27 % since provisional application started;

the recommendation on trade, climate action and the Paris Agreement; welcomes the growth of the environmental goods trade by 27 % since provisional application started; underlines the importance of Canadian-based global power production accelerating the clean energy transition by producing energy from renewable resources;

Or. en

Amendment 94 Dita Charanzová

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 16

Motion for a resolution

16. Underlines that CETA provides a framework that fosters both trade and climate action by including commitments to cooperate on trade-related environmental issues of common interest such as climate change, as demonstrated by the recommendation on trade, climate action and the Paris Agreement; welcomes the growth of the environmental goods trade by 27 % since provisional application started;

Amendment

16. Underlines that CETA provides a framework that fosters both trade and climate action by including commitments to cooperate on trade-related environmental issues of common interest such as climate change, as demonstrated by the recommendation on trade, climate action and the Paris Agreement; welcomes the growth of the environmental goods trade by 27 % since provisional application started; *underlines the importance of facilitating new opportunities for businesses and consumers through digital trade:*

Or. en

Amendment 95 Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Andrey Kovatchev, Gabriel Mato, Jörgen Warborn, Seán Kelly

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 16

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- 16. Underlines that CETA provides a framework that fosters both trade and climate action by including commitments to cooperate on trade-related environmental issues of common interest such as climate change, as demonstrated by the recommendation on trade, climate action and the Paris Agreement; welcomes the growth of the environmental goods trade by 27 % since provisional application started;
- 16. Underlines that CETA provides a framework that fosters both trade and climate action by including commitments to cooperate on trade-related environmental issues of common interest such as climate change, as demonstrated by the recommendation on trade, climate action and the Paris Agreement, *notably with the promotion of clean technologies*, *such as hydrogen*; welcomes the growth of the environmental goods trade by 27 % since provisional application started;

Or en

Amendment 96 Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Andrey Kovatchev, Gabriel Mato, Jörgen Warborn, Seán Kelly

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 16 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

16 a. Welcomes the launch of the EU-Canada Digital Partnership as a key enabler of the green and digital transition; calls on both parties to strengthen their cooperation in the framework of the CETA implementation on issues of strategic mutual interest such as artificial intelligence, cybersecurity and the fight against disinformation;

Or. en

Amendment 97 Saskia Bricmont, Anna Cavazzini

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 16 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

16 a. Welcomes the growth of the environmental goods trade by 27 % since

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provisional application started; invites the Parties to find synergies with the implementation of CBAM in the EU and jointly support work to develop joint or comparable carbon emissions methodologies at international level;

Or. en

Amendment 98 Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 17

Motion for a resolution

17. Welcomes the active involvement and monitoring of CETA implementation by the domestic advisory groups (DAGs) and the Civil Society Forum, gathering hundreds of representatives from across the EU and Canada, including businesses, environmental and labour organisations, civil society, academia as well as indigenous people's representatives from Canada, and actively contributing to the work of in particular the Trade and Sustainable Development Committee through their joint statements;

Amendment

17. Welcomes the active involvement and monitoring of CETA implementation by the domestic advisory groups (DAGs) and the Civil Society Forum, gathering hundreds of representatives from across the EU and Canada, including businesses, environmental and labour organisations, civil society, academia as well as indigenous people's representatives from Canada, and actively contributing to the work of in particular the Trade and Sustainable Development Committee through their joint statements; despite the good functioning of the DAG, stresses that the mandate of the DAG should be extended to consider the impact of the full agreement, including and especially the impact on sustainability and human rights of the investment protection chapter;

Or. en

Amendment 99 Saskia Bricmont, Anna Cavazzini

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 17

Motion for a resolution

17. Welcomes the active involvement and monitoring of CETA implementation by the domestic advisory groups (DAGs) and the Civil Society Forum, *gathering* hundreds of representatives from across the EU and Canada, including businesses, environmental and labour organisations, civil society, academia as well as indigenous people's representatives from Canada, and actively contributing to the work of in particular the Trade and Sustainable Development Committee through *their* joint statements;

Amendment

Welcomes the active involvement 17. and monitoring of CETA implementation by the domestic advisory groups (DAGs) and the Civil Society Forum which gathers hundreds of representatives from across the EU and Canada, including businesses, environmental and labour organisations, civil society, academia as well as indigenous people's representatives from Canada, and actively contributing to the work of in particular the Trade and Sustainable Development Committee, notably through the joint statements of their DAGs; urges the Commission and the TSD Board to follow up on their proposals; stresses that the mandate of the DAGs should be to consider the sustainability impact of the full agreement;

Or. en

Amendment 100 Samira Rafaela, Barry Andrews, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 17

Motion for a resolution

17. Welcomes the active involvement and monitoring of CETA implementation by the domestic advisory groups (DAGs) and the Civil Society Forum, gathering hundreds of representatives from across the EU and Canada, including businesses, environmental and labour organisations, civil society, academia as well as indigenous *people's* representatives from Canada, and actively contributing to the work of in particular the Trade and Sustainable Development Committee through their joint statements;

Amendment

17. Welcomes the active involvement and monitoring of CETA implementation by the domestic advisory groups (DAGs) and the Civil Society Forum, gathering hundreds of representatives from across the EU and Canada, including businesses, environmental and labour organisations, civil society, academia as well as indigenous *peoples*' representatives from Canada, and actively contributing to the work of in particular the Trade and Sustainable Development Committee through their joint statements;

Amendment 101 Saskia Bricmont, Anna Cavazzini

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 18

Motion for a resolution

18. Insists on the effective implementation of the specific commitments related to the trade and sustainable development (TSD) provisions, which are an integral part of CETA and are essential to the accomplishment of the objectives set; takes note that in 2024 the Commission will conduct an ex post evaluation of CETA, including its TSD chapter, involving independent experts;

Amendment

18 Insists on the effective implementation of the specific commitments related to the trade and sustainable development (TSD) provisions. including the early TSD review committed to in the Joint Interpretative Instrument (JII), which are an integral part of CETA and are essential to the accomplishment of the objectives set; takes note that in 2024 the Commission will conduct an ex post evaluation of CETA, including its TSD chapter, involving independent experts; deplores that not only are the TSD provisions not aligned with the European Commission's new approach of June 2022, but the EU has also rejected the concrete proposals put forward by Canada in 2020 to give a more binding scope to certain provisions of this chapter;

Or. en

Amendment 102 Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 18

Motion for a resolution

18. Insists on the effective implementation of the specific commitments related to the trade and sustainable development (TSD) provisions, which are an integral part of CETA and are essential to the accomplishment of the objectives set; takes note that in 2024 the Commission will conduct an ex post

Amendment

18. Insists on the effective implementation of the specific commitments related to the trade and sustainable development (TSD) provisions, which are an integral part of CETA and are essential to the accomplishment of the objectives set; takes note that in 2024 the Commission will conduct an ex post

evaluation of CETA, including its TSD chapter, involving independent experts;

evaluation of CETA, including its TSD chapter, involving independent experts; regrets that contrary to statements made in the Joint Interpretative Instrument on CETA, no early review process on the TSD chapter has been initiated; regrets that the EU has rejected the concrete proposals put forward by Canada in 2020 to give a more binding scope to certain provisions of this chapter;

Or. en

Amendment 103 Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Andrey Kovatchev, Gabriel Mato, Jörgen Warborn, Seán Kelly

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 18

Motion for a resolution

18. Insists on the effective implementation of the specific commitments related to the trade and sustainable development (TSD) provisions, which are an integral part of CETA and are essential to the accomplishment of the objectives set; takes note that in 2024 the Commission will conduct an ex post evaluation of CETA, including its TSD chapter, involving independent experts;

Amendment

18. Insists on the effective implementation of the specific commitments related to the trade and sustainable development (TSD) provisions, which are an integral part of CETA and are essential to the accomplishment of the objectives set; takes note that in 2024 the Commission will conduct an ex post evaluation of CETA, including its TSD chapter, involving independent experts; believes that efforts targetting better implementation of the TSD chapter or its review should be preceded by a meaningful consultation of all stakeholders, including business and SME organisations, and shall not entail a re-opening of the agreement;

Or. en

Amendment 104 Clare Daly

Motion for a resolution

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Paragraph 18

Motion for a resolution

18. Insists on the effective implementation of the specific commitments related to the trade and sustainable development (TSD) provisions, which are an integral part of CETA and are essential to the accomplishment of the objectives set; takes note that in 2024 the Commission will conduct an ex post evaluation of CETA, including its TSD chapter, involving independent experts;

Amendment

18. Takes note that in 2024 the Commission will conduct an ex post evaluation of CETA, including its trade and sustainable development (TSD) chapter, involving independent experts; deplores that not only are the TSD provisions not aligned with the European Commission's new approach of June 2022, but the EU has rejected the concrete proposals put forward by Canada in 2020 to give a more binding scope to certain provisions of this chapter;

Or. en

Amendment 105 Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Andrey Kovatchev, Gabriel Mato, Jörgen Warborn, Seán Kellv

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 18 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

18 a. Notes that the UK ceased to be a member of the European Union following the provisional application of CETA; notes that the UK and Canada have agreed a series of bilateral trading arrangements to take account of this, including with regards to TRQ use and cumulation; notes that some of these agreements will cease to apply after 2024, which may present minor disruptions to established supply chains; calls on the Commission to explore the possibility for new agreements where these disruptions may negatively affect Union economic operators;

Amendment 106 Saskia Bricmont, Anna Cavazzini

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 18 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

18 a. Recalls that in its Opinion 2/50, the European Court of Justice concluded that "the European Union enjoys exclusive external competence [when it comes to] trade and sustainable development in so far as the provisions in question primarily relate to commercial policy instruments"; is of the view that the Commission is therefore entitled to negotiate on behalf of the Member States an alignment of the TSD Chapter on the recent sustainability proposals and that it would have no consequences in terms of ratification in the Member States;

Or en

Amendment 107 Saskia Bricmont, Anna Cavazzini

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 18 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

18 b. Invites the Parties to agree upon an interpretative declaration clarifying that pursuant to Opinion 2/15 of the ECJ, "a breach of the provisions concerning social protection of workers and environmental protection (...) authorises the other Party — in accordance with the rule of customary international law codified in Article 60(1) of the Convention on the law of treaties, signed in Vienna on 23 May 1969 (...) — to terminate or suspend the liberalisation, provided for in the other provisions of the envisaged agreement, of that trade" (para 161);

Amendment 108 Saskia Bricmont, Anna Cavazzini

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 18 c (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

18 c. Calls for the CETA Joint Committee to adopt as per Articles 26.1§4e and 26.3 a binding decision establishing implementation roadmaps to strengthen cooperation in areas where the ex post evaluation would identify shortcomings and room for improvement;

Or. en

Amendment 109 Samira Rafaela, Barry Andrews, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 19

Motion for a resolution

19. Calls on the parties to review CETA in order to introduce a suitable and effective dispute settlement mechanism, including the consideration of, among various enforcement methods, sanctions as a deterrent to be used, as a last resort, in the case of serious breaches;

Amendment

19. Calls on the parties to review CETA in order to introduce a suitable and effective dispute settlement mechanism, including the consideration of, among various enforcement methods, sanctions as a deterrent to be used, as a last resort, in the case of serious breaches; highlights its wish to institutionalise the ongoing cooperation on Trade and Gender in this review; stresses that this review should also introduce specific strong provisions on the rights of indigenous peoples, including ILO Convention 169 and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, as is standard practice in other EU trade agreements; underlines the inclusion of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change as an

essential element of the agreement in the context of the review of the TSD provisions;

Or. en

Amendment 110 Saskia Bricmont, Anna Cavazzini

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 19

Motion for a resolution

19. Calls on the parties to review CETA in order to introduce a suitable and effective dispute settlement mechanism, including the consideration of, among various enforcement methods, sanctions as a deterrent to be used, as a last resort, in the case of serious breaches;

Amendment

19. Calls on the parties to conclude the early TSD review of CETA in order to introduce a suitable and effective dispute settlement mechanism for the provisions on trade and labour and trade and environment, including the consideration of, among various enforcement methods, sanctions as a deterrent to be used, as a last resort, in the case of serious breaches of the Paris Climate Agreement and the ILO fundamental labour principles;

Or. en

Amendment 111 Clare Daly

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 19

Motion for a resolution

19. Calls on the parties to review CETA in order to introduce a suitable and effective dispute settlement mechanism, including the consideration of, among various enforcement methods, sanctions as a deterrent to be used, as a last resort, in the case of serious breaches;

Amendment

19. Calls on the parties to review CETA in order to introduce a suitable and effective dispute settlement mechanism;

Amendment 112 Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 19

Motion for a resolution

19. Calls on the parties to review CETA in order to introduce a suitable and effective dispute settlement mechanism, including the consideration of, among various enforcement methods, sanctions as a deterrent to be used, *as a last resort*, in the case of *serious* breaches:

Amendment

19. Calls on the parties to *immediatly* review CETA in order to introduce a suitable and effective dispute settlement mechanism, including the consideration of, among various enforcement methods, sanctions as a deterrent to be used in the case of breaches *of human and labour rights or environmental commitments*;

Or. en

Amendment 113 Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Andrey Kovatchev, Gabriel Mato, Jörgen Warborn

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 19

Motion for a resolution

19. Calls on the parties to review CETA in order to introduce a suitable and effective dispute settlement mechanism, including the consideration of, among various enforcement methods, sanctions as a deterrent to be used, as a last resort, in the case of serious breaches;

Amendment

19. Calls on the parties to *make use of the* review *clause* CETA in order to introduce a suitable and effective dispute settlement mechanism, including the consideration of, among various enforcement methods, sanctions as a deterrent to be used, as a last resort, in the case of serious breaches;

Or. en

Amendment 114 Javier Moreno Sánchez

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 19

Motion for a resolution

19. Calls on the parties to review CETA in order to introduce a suitable and effective dispute settlement mechanism, including the consideration of, among various enforcement methods, sanctions as a deterrent to be used, as a last resort, in the case of serious breaches:

Amendment

19. Calls on the parties to review CETA *once ratified* in order to introduce a suitable and effective dispute settlement mechanism *for TSD*, including the consideration of, among various enforcement methods, sanctions as a deterrent to be used, as a last resort, in the case of serious breaches;

Or. en

Amendment 115 Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 19 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

19 a. Warns of the potential impact of CETA's investment protection chapter on EU governments' rights to advance economic, social, and environmental policies; notes that some of the provisions of the investment protection chapter (such as the protection of investments in fossil fuels, the duration of the sunset clause and the terminology of substantive clauses) is not in line with the EP's vision of the future of EU international investment policy [para 21, 31 and 30]; acknowledges the Statement from the Commission on clarifications discussed with Germany regarding investment protection in the context of the CETA agreement; regrets however, the limited legal relevance of an accompanying document compared to the original text of the agreement; calls on the Commision to exclude fossil fuel investors from investment protection rules;

Amendment 116 Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Andrey Kovatchev, Gabriel Mato, Jörgen Warborn

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 20

Motion for a resolution

20. Urges Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Poland and Slovenia to ratify CETA, as this will also be essential in order to update the agreement, and reiterates the importance of full application of CETA, including its investment protection provisions;

Amendment

20. Notes that most of the concerns expressed before the provisional application of the agreement, including the overtake of Canadian agricultural products onto the EU market, have not materialised; Urges Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Poland and Slovenia to ratify CETA, as this will also be essential in order to update the agreement, and reiterates the importance of full application of CETA, including its investment protection provisions;

Or en

Amendment 117 Clare Daly

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 20

Motion for a resolution

20. *Urges* Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, France, Greece, Hungary, *Ireland*, Italy, Poland and Slovenia to ratify CETA, *as this will also be essential in order to update the agreement, and reiterates the importance of full application of CETA, including its investment protection provisions;*

Amendment

20. Invites Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Poland and Slovenia to wait for the results of the EC ex post impact assessment which will be conducted in 2024 before further considering whether to ratify CETA, and fully respects the Judgment of the Irish Supreme Court that ratification is incompatible with the Irish Constitution;

Or. en

Amendment 118 Emmanuel Maurel

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Motion for a resolution Paragraph 20

Motion for a resolution

20. Urges Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Poland and Slovenia to ratify CETA, as this will also be essential in order to update the agreement, and reiterates the importance of full application of CETA, including its investment protection provisions;

Amendment

20. **Respects the choice of** Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Poland and Slovenia **not** to ratify CETA;

Or fr

Amendment 119 Saskia Bricmont, Anna Cavazzini

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 20

Motion for a resolution

20. Urges Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Poland and Slovenia to ratify CETA, as this will also be essential in order to update the agreement, and reiterates the importance of full application of CETA, including its investment protection provisions;

Amendment

20. Invites Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Poland and Slovenia to wait for (a) the results of the future ex post evaluation assessment and accompanying proposals and (b) the alignment of CETA to the updated EU approach on trade and sustainable development chapters before they complete the ratification of CETA;

Or. en

Amendment 120 Samira Rafaela, Barry Andrews

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 20

Motion for a resolution

20. Urges Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus,

Amendment

20. Urges Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus,

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France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Poland and Slovenia to ratify CETA, as this will also be essential in order to update the agreement, and reiterates the importance of full application of CETA, including its investment protection provisions;

France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Poland and Slovenia to *swiftly* ratify CETA, as this will also be essential in order to update the agreement, and reiterates the importance of full application of CETA, including its investment protection provisions;

Or. en

Amendment 121 Helmut Scholz

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 20

Motion for a resolution

20. Urges Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Poland and Slovenia to ratify CETA, as this will also be essential in order to update the agreement, and reiterates the importance of full application of CETA, including its investment protection provisions;

Amendment

20. Urges Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Poland and Slovenia to wait for the results of the EC's ex-post impact assessment which will be conducted in 2024 before further considering whether to ratify CETA;