Basic information

1994/0231(CNS) CNS - Consultation procedure Regulation	Procedure completed
Protection against subsidised imports from countries non members of the EC, Uruguay round **Subject** 6.20.01 Agreements and relations in the context of the World Trade Organization (WTO)	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
RELA External Economic Relations	RANDZIO-PLATH Christa (PSE)	04/11/1994

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
BUDG Budgets	MÜLLER Edith (V)	03/11/1994

Council of the European Union

Council configuration	Meetings	Date
Health	1823	1994-12-22

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
05/10/1994	Legislative proposal published	COM(1994)0414	Summary
14/11/1994	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
12/12/1994	Vote in committee		
12/12/1994	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A4-0108/1994	
14/12/1994	Debate in Parliament		
22/12/1994	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
22/12/1994	End of procedure in Parliament		
31/12/1994	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	1994/0231(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	International agreement
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Legal basis	EC Treaty (before Amsterdam) E 113
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A4-0108/1994 OJ C 018 23.01.1995, p. 0019	12/12/1994	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T4-0184/1994 OJ C 018 23.01.1995, p. 0054-0069	14/12/1994	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(1994)0414	05/10/1994	Summary

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Final act

Regulation 1994/3284
OJ L 349 31.12.1994, p. 0022 Summary

Protection against subsidised imports from countries non members of the EC, Uruguay round

1994/0231(CNS) - 14/12/1994 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

Parliament approved the Commission's proposal subject to the seven amendments it had introduced. These modifications seek: - to reduce from 18 months to 13, as from the initiation of the investigation, the time limit for closing the procedure when the amount of the subsidy is "de minimis", or when the volume of imports is negligible; - to set the time limit for closing investigations at 13 months after the date of their initiation, apart from when special circumstances apply; - to make it clear that when determining the Community interest it is necessary to take into account the different interests at

stake, including those of the workers concerned; - to provide for consultation with workers' representative associations in order to supplement the information being provided to the Commission that the measures being imposed are in accordance with Community interests; - to make it compulsory that requests from parties be heard when the said requests mention the particular reasons for such a hearing; - to ensure that each year the Commission submits to Parliament and the Council a report on the measures which apply to the provision of protection against subsidized imports from countries which are not members of the European Union; - to set the date of entry into force of the Regulation for 1.01.1995.

Protection against subsidised imports from countries non members of the EC, Uruguay round

1994/0231(CNS) - 05/10/1994 - Legislative proposal

This proposal for a regulation sought to implement the new agreement on subsidies and countervailing measures, which was concluded as part of the negotiations of the Uruguay Round. The regulation transposed into Community legislation this new agreement which contained new detailed rules relating to subsidies and investigations in respect of countervailing duties. The main changes comprised clarifications and amendments to the following: - definition of a subsidy (financial contribution from the public authorities which conferred a benefit to the recipient enterprise); - the notion of a subsidy which was liable for countervailing measures (list of conditions under which these measures applied, particularly as regards agriculture - "green box"); - the amount of subsidy which was liable for countervailing measures (the calculation was made in accordance with the principle of "the benefit conferred to the recipient"); - the injury to Community industries; - the initiation of a procedure for the application of countervailing measures and the definition of the conditions under which investigations could be initiated; - the conclusion of the investigations (within 12 months); - the undertakings (institution of a definitive duty by the Community in cases of breach of the undertakings, but importers rights were preserved by a system of re-examination); - negligible volumes of imports and subsidies were to be considered de minimis if their amount was less than 1% ad valorem; - restitution of measures and re-examination; - circumvention; - sampling for countervailing duties; - lack of cooperation on the part of an exporter country and the confidential handling of investigations; - link between countervailing measures and multilateral solutions in order that only measures of one type were taken in respect of the product concerned.

Protection against subsidised imports from countries non members of the EC, Uruguay round

1994/0231(CNS) - 22/12/1994 - Final act

Regulation (EC) No 3284/94, which was adopted by the Council of Ministers, seeks to implement the new agreement on subsidies and countervailing measures, which was concluded as part of the negotiations of the Uruguay Round. It transposes into Community legislation the agreement which contains new detailed rules relating to subsidies and investigations in respect of countervailing duties. The main changes comprise clarifications and amendments to the following: - definition of a subsidy (financial contribution from the public authorities which confers a benefit to the recipient enterprise); - the notion of a subsidy which is liable for countervailing measures (list of conditions under which these measures apply, particularly as regards agriculture - "green box"); - the amount of subsidy which is liable for countervailing measures (the calculation is made in accordance with the principle of "the benefit conferred to the recipient"); - the injury to Community industries; - the initiation of a procedure for the application of countervailing measures and the definition of the conditions under which investigations may be initiated; - the conclusion of the investigations (within 12 months if possible, and in any case within a time limit of 13 months after the initiation of the investigation); - the undertakings (institution of a definitive duty by the Community in cases of breach of the undertakings, but importers rights are preserved by a system of re-examination); - negligible volumes of imports and subsidies are to be considered de minimis if their amount is less than 1% ad valorem; - restitution of measures and re-examination; - circumvention; - sampling for countervailing duties; - lack of cooperation on the part of an exporter country and the confidential handling of investigations; - link between countervailing measures and multilateral solutions in order that only measures of one type are taken in respect of the product concerned. The Regulation enters into force on 1.01.1995 (apart from specific derogations) and shall be applicable in all Member States.