

Basic information**2001/0284(CNS)**CNS - Consultation procedure
Decision

Procedure completed

Canary Islands: arrangements concerning the tax on imports and exchanges AIEM

Amended by [2011/0192\(CNS\)](#)Amended by [2013/0387\(CNS\)](#)**Subject**

2.70.02 Indirect taxation, VAT, excise duties

4.70.06 Outlying and outermost regions, overseas countries and territories

Key playersEuropean
Parliament**Committee responsible**

RETT

Regional Policy, Transport and Tourism

Rapporteur

MARQUES Sérgio (PPE-DE)

Appointed

21/02/2002

Former committee responsible

RETT

Regional Policy, Transport and Tourism

Former rapporteur**Appointed****Committee for opinion**

ECON

Economic and Monetary Affairs

Rapporteur for opinion

LULLING Astrid (PPE-DE)

Appointed

26/03/2002

JURI

Legal Affairs and Internal Market

MEDINA ORTEGA Manuel
(PSE)

24/01/2002

PECH

Fisheries

MIGUÉLEZ RAMOS Rosa
(PSE)

24/01/2002

Former committee for opinion

ITRE

Industry, External Trade, Research, Energy

Former rapporteur for opinionThe committee decided not
to give an opinion.**Appointed**

AGRI

Agriculture and Rural Development

The committee decided not
to give an opinion.

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|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Council of the European Union | Council configuration | Meetings | Date |
| | Economic and Financial Affairs ECOFIN | 2442 | 2002-06-20 |
| European Commission | Commission DG | Commissioner | |
| | Taxation and Customs Union | | |

| Key events | | | |
|------------|---|--|-------------------------|
| Date | Event | Reference | Summary |
| 06/12/2001 | Decision by Parliament | COM(2001)0732  | Summary |
| 06/12/2001 | Legislative proposal published | COM(2001)0732  | Summary |
| 16/01/2002 | Committee referral announced in Parliament | | |
| 22/01/2002 | Vote in committee | | |
| 05/02/2002 | Report referred back to committee | | |
| 22/05/2002 | Vote in committee | | Summary |
| 22/05/2002 | Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading | A5-0193/2002 | |
| 12/06/2002 | Debate in Parliament |  | |
| 13/06/2002 | Decision by Parliament | T5-0313/2002 | Summary |
| 20/06/2002 | Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament | | |
| 20/06/2002 | End of procedure in Parliament | | |
| 09/07/2002 | Final act published in Official Journal | | |

| Technical information | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Procedure reference | 2001/0284(CNS) |
| Procedure type | CNS - Consultation procedure |
| Procedure subtype | Legislation |
| Legislative instrument | Decision |
| Amendments and repeals | Amended by 2011/0192(CNS) Amended by 2013/0387(CNS) |
| Legal basis | EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 299-p2 Rules of Procedure EP 52-p1 |
| Stage reached in procedure | Procedure completed |
| Committee dossier | RETT/5/16031 RETT/5/15659 |

| Documentation gateway | | | | |
|---|--|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| European Parliament | | | | |
| Document type | Committee | Reference | Date | Summary |
| Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading | | A5-0193/2002 | 22/05/2002 | |
| Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading | | T5-0313/2002 OJ C 261 30.10.2003, p. 0387-0516 E | 13/06/2002 | Summary |
| European Commission | | | | |
| Document type | Reference | Date | Summary | |
| Legislative proposal | COM(2001)0732  OJ C 075 26.03.2002, p. 0328 E | 06/12/2001 | Summary | |

| Additional information | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|------|
| Source | Document | Date |
| European Commission | EUR-Lex | |

| Final act | |
|---|-------------------------|
| Decision 2002/0546 OJ L 179 09.07.2002, p. 0022-0027 | Summary |

Canary Islands: arrangements concerning the tax on imports and exchanges AIEM

2001/0284(CNS) - 06/12/2001 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: To apply an AIEM tax in the Canary Islands. **CONTENT:** the present proposal aims to authorise the Spanish authorities to apply until 31 December 2011 a tax applicable to products imported into and obtained in the Canary Islands ("Arbitrio sobre las Importaciones y Entregas de Mercancías en las islas Canarias" AIEM). The objective of this measure is to implement Article 299, paragraph 2 of the EC Treaty in tax matters and would follow the tax on production and imports (APIM), due to expire on 31/12/2000 and extended for 1 year. The proposed AIEM tax is levied on supplies of goods produced in the Canary Islands effected by the producers of these goods and on imports of comparable or similar goods of the same type defined by reference to the Common Customs Tariffs Nomenclature. The taxable base for imported goods will be based on the customs value and that of supplies of goods effected by producers in the Canary Islands will be based on the total amount of the consideration. Like the APIM, the AIEM may be exempted on locally produced goods. The industrial products for which exemption is foreseen include: - agricultural and fisheries products, building material, chemicals, products of the metalworking industries, foodstuffs and beverages, tobacco products, textiles and leather, paper, graphic arts and publishing. Tobacco, being a highly sensitive product is given additional favourable treatment (25%). As regards the rates applicable to these various products, the Spanish authorities have taken as a basis the level of the APIM tax as it resulted in 1996 from the application of Regulation 1911/91/EEC and other special national taxes. The Commission evaluated, on a case by case basis, proposed tax and set the rates by the categories of products. The maximum rates vary from 5% to 15% according to the sensitivity of the sector and the proposed products. Moreover, the objectives of promoting the socio-economic development of the Canary Islands are reflected at national level in the purpose of the tax and allocation of the revenue it generates. The incorporation of the revenue from this tax in the resources of the Canary Islands economic and tax system and its use for an economic and social development strategy involving the promotion of local activities will be a legal obligation. The arrangements are to apply for a

period of ten years. it will nevertheless be necessary to evaluate the proposed system after five years. No later than 31 December 2005 the Spanish authorities shall present a report to the European Commission on the application of the AIEM tax. On this basis the Commission will present proposals to the Council for, should it be deemed necessary, the adoption of the current provisions.

Canary Islands: arrangements concerning the tax on imports and exchanges AIEM

2001/0284(CNS) - 13/06/2002 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted a resolution drafted by Sergio MARQUES (EPP-ED, Portugal) and made some amendments to the Commission's proposal. (Please refer to the document dated 22/05/02.) Parliament provided that the Decision should apply from 1 January 2002, in order to ensure continuity.

Canary Islands: arrangements concerning the tax on imports and exchanges AIEM

2001/0284(CNS) - 20/06/2002 - Final act

PURPOSE : to apply an AIEM tax in the Canary Islands. **COMMUNITY MEASURE** : Council Decision 2002/546/EC on the AIEM tax applicable in the Canary Islands. **CONTENT** : to recall, the Decision states that a AIEEX tax is levied on supplies of goods produced in the Canary Islands effected by the producers of these goods and on imports of comparable or similar goods of the same type defined by reference to the Common Customs Tariffs Nomenclature. The taxable base for imported goods will be based on the customs value and that of supplies of goods effected by producers in the Canary Islands will be based on the total amount of the consideration. Like the APIM, the AIEM may be exempted on locally produced goods. The industrial products for which exemption is foreseen include: - agricultural and fisheries products, building material, chemicals, products of the metalworking industries, foodstuffs and beverages, tobacco products, textiles and leather, paper, graphic arts and publishing. Tobacco, being a highly sensitive product is given additional favourable treatment (25%). Nevertheless, the Spanish authorities may establish a minimum on cigarettes of not more than EUR 6 per 1000 cigarettes, applicable only if the AIEM tax resulting from the general types of taxation is below this figure. As regards the rates applicable to the above mentioned products, the Spanish authorities have taken as a basis the level of the APIM tax as it resulted in 1996 from the application of Regulation 1911/91/EEC and other special national taxes. The Commission evaluated, on a case by case basis, proposed tax and set the rates by the categories of products. The maximum rates vary from 5% to 15% according to the sensitivity of the sector and the proposed products. Moreover, the objectives of promoting the socio-economic development of the Canary Islands are reflected at national level in the purpose of the tax and allocation of the revenue it generates. The incorporation of the revenue from this tax in the resources of the Canary Islands economic and tax system and its use for an economic and social development strategy involving the promotion of local activities will be a legal obligation. By way of derogation from Articles 23, 25 and 90 of the Treaty, the Spanish authorities shall be authorised until 31 December 2011 to lay down, in respect of products listed in the Annex that are produced locally in the Canary Islands, total exemptions from or partial reductions of the tax known as "Arbitrio sobre las Importaciones y Entregas de Mercancías en las islas Canarias (AIEM)". These exemptions must form part of the strategy for economic and social development of the Canary Islands and contribute to the promotion of local activities. The Spanish authorities shall present to the Commission at the latest by 31 December 2005 a report on the application of the arrangements in order to check the impact of the measures taken and their contribution to the promotion or maintenance of local economic activities, account being taken of handicaps affecting the outermost regions. On this basis, the Commission shall present a report to the Council comprising a full analysis of the economic and social aspects and where appropriate a proposal for adapting the provisions of this Decision. **ENTRY INTO FORCE** : This Decision shall be applicable from 1 January 2002.