# Basic information 2012/0251(COD) COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation Generalised scheme of tariff preferences (GSP): reinstatement of tariff preferences for Myanmar/Burma Repealing Regulation (EC) No 552/97 1996/0317(CNS) Repealing Regulation (EC) No 552/97 1997/0041(CNS) Subject 6.30.01 Generalised scheme of tariff preferences (GSP), rules of origin 6.40.08 Relations with Asian countries Geographical area Burma

Myanmar

Key players					
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Ra	pporteur	porteur A	
	INTA International Trade	MA	ARTIN David (S&D)	06/11/2012	
			adow rapporteur	r (PPE)	
			LLER Ska (Verts/A		
		MU	JRPHY Paul (GUE	/NGL)	
	Committee for opinion	Ra	pporteur for opinio	n	Appointed
	AFET Foreign Affairs		The committee decided not o give an opinion.		
	<b>DEVE</b> Development		e committee decide give an opinion.	ed not	
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meetings	Date	9	
	Transport, Telecommunications and Energy	3243	201	3-06-06	
European	Commission DG	Commissioner			

Commission DE GUCHT Karel

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
17/09/2012	Legislative proposal published	COM(2012)0524	Summary
22/10/2012	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
21/03/2013	Vote in committee, 1st reading		
25/03/2013	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A7-0122/2013	Summary
22/05/2013	Debate in Parliament	<b>©</b>	
23/05/2013	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T7-0218/2013	Summary
23/05/2013	Results of vote in Parliament		
06/06/2013	Act adopted by Council after Parliament's 1st reading		
12/06/2013	Final act signed		
12/06/2013	End of procedure in Parliament		
29/06/2013	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information				
Procedure reference	2012/0251(COD)			
Procedure type COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)				
Procedure subtype Legislation				
Legislative instrument Regulation				
Amendments and repeals	Repealing Regulation (EC) No 552/97 1996/0317(CNS) Repealing Regulation (EC) No 552/97 1997/0041(CNS)			
Legal basis Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 207				
Other legal basis Rules of Procedure EP 165				
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed			
Committee dossier INTA/7/10682				

### **Documentation gateway**

### European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE504.017	01/02/2013	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE506.119	27/02/2013	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single				

reading		A	A7-0122/2013		25/03/2013	Summary
ext adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		Т	T7-0218/2013		23/05/2013	Summary
Council of the EU						
Document type		Reference		Date		Summary
Draft final act		00012/2013/LEX		12/06	6/2013	
European Commission						
cument type		rence		Date		Summary
Legislative proposal		(2012	2)0524	17/09/2012		Summary
National parliaments	·					
Document type	Parliament /Chamber	Reference			Date	Summary
	PT_PARLIAMENT		COM(2012)0524			

Additional information					
Source	Document	Date			
National parliaments	IPEX				
European Commission	EUR-Lex				
	I				

Final act	
Regulation 2013/0607 OJ L 181 29.06.2013, p. 0013	Summary

# Generalised scheme of tariff preferences (GSP): reinstatement of tariff preferences for Myanmar/Burma

2012/0251(COD) - 25/03/2013 - Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading

The Committee on International Trade adopted the report by David MARTIN (S&D, UK) on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 552/97 temporarily withdrawing access to generalised tariff preferences from Myanmar/Burma.

The committee recommends that the European Parliament adopt its position in first reading taking over the Commission proposal.

# Generalised scheme of tariff preferences (GSP): reinstatement of tariff preferences for Myanmar/Burma

The European Parliament adopted by 504 votes to 95, with 8 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 552/97 temporarily withdrawing access to generalised tariff preferences from Myanmar/Burma.

Parliament adopted its position at first reading taking over the Commission proposal.

It should be noted that Parliament rejected all amendments proposed in plenary by the Greens/EFA and GUE/NGL groups.

## Generalised scheme of tariff preferences (GSP): reinstatement of tariff preferences for Myanmar/Burma

2012/0251(COD) - 12/06/2013 - Final act

PURPOSE: to repeal Council Regulation (EC) No 552/97 temporarily withdrawing access to generalised tariff preferences from Myanmar/Burma.

LEGISLATIVE ACT: Regulation (EU) no 607/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 552/97 temporarily withdrawing access to generalised tariff preferences from Myanmar/Burma.

CONTENT: Council Regulation (EC) No 732/2008 applying the current scheme of generalised tariff preferences provides that the preferential arrangements may be withdrawn temporarily, in respect of all or of certain products originating in a beneficiary country, for the **serious and systematic violation of principles laid down in 15 of the 27 international conventions** listed in its annex, on the basis of the conclusions of the relevant monitoring bodies. The conventions in question also cover fundamental rights of workers and forced or compulsory labour, in particular.

Myanmar/Burma's access to the GSP tariff preferences was temporarily withdrawn by Council Regulation (EC) No 552/97 due to routine and widespread practice of forced labour, confirmed by the International Labour Organisation (ILO), in a special procedure of its Commission of Inquiry.

Since 2011, Myanmar/Burma has been undertaking a historic programme of openness and reform **and the Council is now in favour of reinstating the Generalised System of Preferences (GSP)** for Myanmar/Burma once the required conditions are fulfilled, following the assessment of the International Labour Organisation.

On 13 June 2012, the International Labour Conference (ILC) lifted restrictions, which excluded the Government of Myanmar/Burma from receiving ILO technical cooperation and assistance. Accordingly, the violations cannot be any longer considered as "serious and systematic" and it is thus appropriate that Myanmar/Burma's access to generalized tariff preferences is reinstated.

Moreover, in a specific report, published on 17 September 2012, the Commission itself recognised the progress made by Burma/Myanmar in satisfying the ILO's recommendations and recommended that the generalised tariff preferences should be reinstated in its case.

As a result, the European Parliament and the Council decided to repeal Council Regulation No 552/97 to take into account the new situation.

The Commission shall continue to monitor developments in Myanmar/Burma with respect to forced labour and react to them in accordance with the procedures in force, including, if necessary, with renewed withdrawal procedures.

ENTRY INTO FORCE: the Regulation enters into force on 19.07.2013. It is retroactively applicable from 13 June 2012.

## Generalised scheme of tariff preferences (GSP): reinstatement of tariff preferences for Myanmar/Burma

2012/0251(COD) - 17/09/2012 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to repeal Council Regulation (EC) No 552/97 temporarily withdrawing access to generalised tariff preferences from Myanmar/Burma.

PROPOSED ACT: Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council.

BACKGROUND: the Generalised Scheme of Tariff Preferences (GSP scheme) is part of the European Union's common commercial policy, in accordance with the general provisions governing the European Union's external action.

Council Regulation (EC) No 732/2008 applying the current GSP scheme provides that the preferential arrangements provided for in this Regulation may be withdrawn temporarily, in respect of all or of certain products originating in a beneficiary country, for the **serious and systematic violation of principles laid down in fifteen out of the twenty-seven international conventions** listed in its Annex, on the basis of the conclusions of the relevant monitoring bodies. The relevant conventions also cover core labour rights such as forced labour.

Myanmar/Burma's access to the GSP tariff preferences was temporarily withdrawn by Council Regulation (EC) No 552/97 due to routine and widespread practice of forced labour, confirmed by the International Labour Organisation (ILO), in a special procedure of its Commission of Inquiry.

Since 2011, Myanmar/Burma has been undertaking a historic programme of openness and reform and the Council is now in favour of "reinstating the Generalised System of Preferences (GSP) for Myanmar/Burma as soon as possible once the required conditions are fulfilled, following the assessment of the International Labour Organisation".

On 13 June 2012, the International Labour Conference (ILC) lifted restrictions, which excluded the Government of Myanmar/Burma from receiving ILO technical cooperation and assistance. Accordingly, the violations cannot be any longer considered as "serious and systematic" and thus the tariff preferences should be reinstated according to the current GSP Regulation.

For these reasons, it is recommended that Myanmar/Burma's access to generalized tariff preferences should be reinstated.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT: no impact assessment was undertaken.

LEGAL BASIS: Article 207 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU).

CONTENT: with this proposed Regulation, it is envisaged to repeal Council Regulation (EC) No 552/97 for the reasons described above.

It should be noted that in the absence of explicit reinstatement provisions in the current GSP Regulation, and in light of the provisions of the Treaty of Lisbon, the **ordinary legislative procedure is applied** for the adoption of the reinstatement of preferences for Myanmar. This is a **one-off procedure** aimed at responding to a clear and present political need as expeditiously as possible. The new GSP Regulation which will apply only as of 1 January 2014 redresses the absence of reinstatement provisions.

BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS: the proposed Regulation does not incur costs to the EU budget and its application entails **a very limited loss of customs revenue**. The actual loss of customs revenue resulting from reintegration of Myanmar/Burma is estimated at less than €5 million and is due to a structural lack of production and trading capacity in the country.