

Basic information**2014/0287(COD)**COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Regulation

Procedure completed

Tariff treatment for goods originating from Ecuador

See also [2011/0249\(NLE\)](#)**Subject**6.20.03 Bilateral economic and trade agreements and relations
6.20.04 Union Customs Code, tariffs, preferential arrangements, rules of origin**Geographical area**

Ecuador

Key players

European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	INTA International Trade	SCHOLZ Helmut (GUE/NGL)	20/10/2014
		Shadow rapporteur FISAS AYXELÀ Santiago (PPE) LANGE Bernd (S&D) ZHRADIL Jan (ECR) TREMOSA I BALCELLS Ramon (ALDE) KELLER Ska (Verts/ALE) BOVÉ José (Verts/ALE) BEGHIN Tiziana (EFDD)	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	DEVE Development	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
Council of the European Union			
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	Trade and Economic Security	MALMSTRÖM Cecilia	

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
01/10/2014	Legislative proposal published	COM(2014)0585 	Summary
20/10/2014	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
04/12/2014	Vote in committee, 1st reading		
08/12/2014	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A8-0056/2014	Summary
16/12/2014	Debate in Parliament		
17/12/2014	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T8-0087/2014	Summary
17/12/2014	Results of vote in Parliament		
17/12/2014	Act adopted by Council after Parliament's 1st reading		
18/12/2014	Final act signed		
18/12/2014	End of procedure in Parliament		
30/12/2014	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2014/0287(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Amendments and repeals	See also 2011/0249(NLE)
Legal basis	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 207-p2
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 165
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	INTA/8/01515

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE541.333	22/10/2014	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE541.532	07/11/2014	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A8-0056/2014	08/12/2014	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T8-0087/2014	17/12/2014	Summary

Council of the EU			
Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Draft final act	00096/2014/LEX	18/12/2014	
European Commission			
Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(2014)0585 	01/10/2014	Summary

Additional information			
Source	Document	Date	
European Commission	EUR-Lex		

Final act	
Regulation 2014/1384 OJ L 372 30.12.2014, p. 0005	Summary

Tariff treatment for goods originating from Ecuador

2014/0287(COD) - 18/12/2014 - Final act

PURPOSE: as from 1 January 2015, to maintain the level of duty rates applicable to Ecuador to those which apply from the date of initialling of the Protocol of Accession of this country to the Trade Agreement concluded between the EU and Colombia/Peru.

LEGISLATIVE ACT: Regulation (EU) No 1384/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the tariff treatment for goods originating in Ecuador.

CONTENT: on 17 July 2014, the negotiations were concluded with Ecuador for its accession to the [Trade Agreement concluded between the EU and Colombia/Peru](#). As a result of these negotiations, a Protocol of Accession by Ecuador to the Agreement was initialled between the parties.

In order to avoid unnecessary trade disruption pending the completion of the procedures for the approval and application of the Protocol of Accession, the Regulation ensures that customs duties applied on the date of initialling of the Protocol of Accession are not increased and that no new customs duties are applied on products originating in Ecuador.

The Regulation provides for the **maintenance of the level of duty rates applicable to goods originating in Ecuador on 12 December 2014 as from 1 January 2015**.

The extension of the current trade preferences is conditional on Ecuador's respect of five conditions:

- comply with the rules of origin,
- abstain from introducing new duties or charges or restrictions for imports from the Union,
- maintain the ratification and effective implementation of core international conventions on human and labour rights, environmental protection and good governance,
- cooperate with the Commission in providing the requested information on the compliance with the above conventions,
- continue its efforts for the signing and ratification of the free trade agreement with the EU.

In the case of non-compliance, the Commission may adopt implementing acts in order to **suspend the tariff treatment temporarily**, in respect of all or certain goods originating in Ecuador.

A **safeguard clause** would enable the Common Customs Tariff duties to be applied with regard to any goods originating in Ecuador which cause, or threaten to cause, serious difficulties to Union producers of like or directly competing products, subject to an investigation by the Commission.

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 31.12.2014.

APPLICATION: from 01.01.2015. This Regulation should be applied until six months after the entry into force or date of provisional application of the Protocol of Accession, and until 31 December 2016 at the latest.

Tariff treatment for goods originating from Ecuador

2014/0287(COD) - 17/12/2014 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 523 votes to 39, with 102 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the tariff treatment for goods originating from Ecuador.

Parliament adopted its position at first reading without making amendments to the Commission proposal.

On 17 July 2014 the negotiations were concluded with Ecuador for its accession to the Trade Agreement concluded between the EU and Colombia /Peru. As a result of these negotiations, a Protocol of Accession by Ecuador to the Agreement was initialled between the parties.

In order to avoid unnecessary trade disruption until the provisional application of this Free Trade Agreement between the European Union and Ecuador, the proposal aims to ensure that customs duties applied on the date of initialling of the Protocol of Accession of Ecuador to the EU-Colombia /Peru Free Trade Agreement are not increased and that no new customs duties are applied on products originating in Ecuador. To this end, the proposed Regulation provides for the maintenance of the level of duty rates that were applicable to and by Ecuador on the date of initialling of the Protocol of Accession.

The proposed Regulation will apply as of 1 January 2015 and until six months after the Protocol of Accession enters into force (or, where appropriate, is applied provisionally), or until 31 December 2016, whichever occurs first.

Tariff treatment for goods originating from Ecuador

2014/0287(COD) - 08/12/2014 - Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading

The Committee on International Trade adopted the report by Helmut SCHOLZ (GUE/NGL, DE) on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the tariff treatment for goods originating from Ecuador.

It recommended the European Parliament to adopt its position at first reading taking over the Commission proposal.

Tariff treatment for goods originating from Ecuador

2014/0287(COD) - 01/10/2014 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: as from 1 January 2015, to maintain the level of duty rates applicable to Ecuador to those which apply from the date of initialling of the Protocol of Accession of this country to the Trade Agreement concluded between the EU and Colombia/Peru.

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

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: the European Parliament decides in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure and on an equal footing with the Council.

BACKGROUND: on 17 July 2014 the negotiations were concluded with Ecuador for its accession to the Trade Agreement concluded between the EU and Colombia/Peru. As a result of these negotiations, a Protocol of Accession by Ecuador to the Agreement was initialled between the parties.

In order to avoid unnecessary trade disruption pending the completion of the procedures for the approval and application of the Protocol of Accession, it is **necessary to ensure** that customs duties applied on the date of initialling of the Protocol of Accession are not increased and that **no new customs duties are applied on products originating in Ecuador**.

To this end, the proposed Regulation provides for the maintenance of the level of duty rates that were applicable to Ecuador on the date of initialling of the Protocol of Accession.

CONTENT: this proposal seeks to put in place an interim reciprocal arrangement for the establishment of a free-trade area with Ecuador in order to avoid unnecessary trade disruption, following the initialling of the Protocol of Accession.

As from 1 January 2015, customs duties applied on the date of initialling of the Protocol of Accession are **not increased** nor new customs duties applied on products originating in Ecuador.

Duration of the application: the Regulation shall apply from 1 January 2015. It shall expire six months after the Protocol of Accession enters into force or, where appropriate, is applied provisionally, or on **31 December 2016**, whichever occurs first.

Condition for the application: Ecuador should abstain from introducing new duties or charges having equivalent effect or new quantitative restrictions or measures having equivalent effect for imports originating in the Union, or from increasing existing levels of duties or charges or from introducing any other restrictions from [the date of initialling of the Protocol of Accession].

Ecuador should also:

- maintain its commitment to core international conventions on human and labour rights, environmental protection and good governance;
- be subject to benefit from the tariff treatment provided under this Regulation should be conditional on compliance by Ecuador with the relevant rules of origin of products and the procedures related thereto.

In the event of failure to comply with any of the conditions laid down in this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission to suspend temporarily in whole or in part the tariff treatment provided therein. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with [Regulation \(EU\) No 182/2011](#) of the European Parliament and the Council.

BUDGETARY IMPLICATION: the proposal maintains the current market access arrangements and in this sense does not have any additional financial implications for the EU budget.

The absence of its application would, however, entail a potential increase in the customs revenue collection. The amount of this customs revenue collection is difficult to predict, but would in any case be relatively small. The duty savings incurred by current market access regime enjoyed by Ecuador and which lapses on 1 January 2015 are in the range of EUR 215 million (based on 2013 trade figures).