Basic information

2018/2010(INI) INI - Own-initiative procedure	Procedure completed
Implementation of the trade agreement between the EU and Colombia and Peru See also 2011/0249(NLE) **Subject** 6.20.05 Multilateral and plurilateral economic and trade agreements and relations 6.40.10 Relations with Latin America, Central America, Caribbean islands **Geographical area** Colombia Peru	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
INTA International Trade	FISAS AYXELÀ Santiago (PPE)	22/11/2017
	Shadow rapporteur RODRÍGUEZ-PIÑERO Inma (S&D) ZAHRADIL Jan (ECR) HIRSCH Nadja (ALDE) SCHOLZ Helmut (GUE/NGL) HAUTALA Heidi (Verts/ALE) BEGHIN Tiziana (EFDD)	

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
AFET Foreign Affairs	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
ENVI Environment, Public Health and Food Safety	MÉLIN Joëlle (ENF)	05/03/2018

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary

18/01/2018	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
03/12/2018	Vote in committee		
07/12/2018	Committee report tabled for plenary	A8-0446/2018	Summary
15/01/2019	Debate in Parliament		
16/01/2019	Decision by Parliament	T8-0031/2019	Summary
16/01/2019	Results of vote in Parliament		
16/01/2019	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2018/2010(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Implementation
Amendments and repeals	See also 2011/0249(NLE)
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 165
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	INTA/8/11998

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE627.561	05/09/2018	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE629.401	16/10/2018	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A8-0446/2018	07/12/2018	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T8-0031/2019	16/01/2019	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2019)355	28/05/2019	

Implementation of the trade agreement between the EU and Colombia and Peru

2018/2010(INI) - 07/12/2018 - Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading

The Committee on International Trade adopted an own-initiative report by Santiago FISAS AYXELÀ (EPP, ES) on the implementation of the Trade Agreement between the European Union and Colombia and Peru.

The report emphasised that the strategic values of the Agreement extend beyond the sphere of trade as it provides a solid foundation for a deeper relationship, with a long-term commitment to human rights, social rights, the rights of indigenous peoples and peasant farmers, and of the environment.

It underlined the opportunity that the Agreement offers to reinforce not only interregional, but also intraregional cooperation and trade between Colombia, Peru and Ecuador.

Progress made: Members welcomed the fact that the agreement:

- **opens markets** for, inter alia, goods, services, government procurement and investment, which when built upon the principles of sustainable development can create opportunities for formal and quality employment, and improved working conditions and living standards by liberalising and expanding trade and investment;
- has increased the Union's investment stocks in Colombia and Peru, the Union being the biggest foreign investor in both countries;
- supports service sector companies by promoting good regulatory practice and improving domestic regulation and transparency as well as legal certainty;
- has contributed to the modernisation and diversification of Colombian and Peruvian exports and has had a positive impact on Colombian and Peruvian SMEs (1 155 Colombian companies – of which 328 SMEs - and 2 328 new Peruvian companies – of which 90% SMEs - have started exporting to the Union). Further efforts would be required to diversify exports, which traditionally involve mineral, petroleum and agricultural products, which constitute 70% of the volume of exports;
- has led to a significant increase in EU agricultural exports to both countries since its provisional application. The Commission is invited to closely monitor the effects of the agreement on food production for the local market and to keep the European Parliament informed on this matter;
- has made progress in resolving trade disputes and implementing the provisions of the Agreement, in particular as regards sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) matters, rules of origin and technical barriers to trade.

Members called on all parties to increase the rate of implementation of the agreement and to raise awareness of it.

Prospects: the report stressed that **further progress** is needed, particularly in the following areas:

- certification requirements for meat and dairy products,
- counterfeiting, piracy, usurpation of EU geographical indication (GI) names and pending Geographical Indication registration,
- discriminatory taxes applied to imported spirits;
- effective implementation of commitments on social and environmental matters,
- lack of transparency in administrative procedures.

Members also believe that the parties should make use of the **revision clause** of the Agreement to include, among others: (i) a comprehensive chapter on microenterprises and SMEs; (ii) a dedicated chapter on gender; (iii) a chapter on the fight against corruption, money laundering and tax evasion; (iv) a suitable dispute settlement mechanism for the trade and sustainable development.

The Commission is invited to use the agreement to monitor domestic reforms in the partner countries in relation to the **rule of law** and good governance and to come up with effective anti-corruption measures.

The report stressed the need to implement, effectively and through concrete action plans, specific provisions related to the roadmap for **human, labour and environmental rights**. It welcomed Peru's efforts and commitments to strengthen the implementation of its commitments under the trade and sustainable development chapter of the agreement, but called for further efforts to tackle violence against human rights defenders and leaders of social and ethnic communities, in particular violence against women.

Members strongly support the **peace agreement in Colombia** and reiterated the potential benefits and the need to make the best use of the agreement to contribute to the implementation of the peace agreement, including integrate land reform and the reconciliation process in Colombia.

Implementation of the trade agreement between the EU and Colombia and Peru

2018/2010(INI) - 16/01/2019 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 472 votes to 80 with 74 abstentions a resolution on the implementation of the Trade Agreement between the European Union and Colombia and Peru.

Parliament emphasised that the **strategic values** of the Agreement extend beyond the sphere of trade as it provides a solid foundation for a deeper relationship, with a long-term commitment to human rights, social rights, the rights of indigenous peoples and peasant farmers, and of the environment.

Diversification

Parliament pointed out that the Agreement has contributed to the modernisation and diversification of exports from Colombia and Peru and that it has had a positive impact on Colombian and Peruvian small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). However, it observed that **figures relating to volumes and job creation are very low**, and recalled that similar progress took place in previous periods. The Commission was asked to include the situation of the local industries and economic diversification in its future analysis. Members felt that more needs to be done in terms of diversification of exports away from traditional mineral, oil and agricultural products, which account for up to 70 % of exports by volume, and **towards the export of processed goods and products with greater added value**, to support economic development and job creation.

Progress

Members welcomed the fact that the agreement:

- **opens markets** for, inter alia, goods, services, government procurement and investment, which when built upon the principles of sustainable development can create opportunities for formal and quality employment;

- has increased the **Union's investment stocks** in Colombia and Peru, the Union being the biggest foreign investor in both countries;

-supports **service sector companies** by promoting good regulatory practice and improving domestic regulation and legal certainty;

- has led to a **significant increase in EU agricultural exports** to both countries since its provisional application. The Commission is invited to closely monitor the effects of the agreement on food production for the local market and to keep the European Parliament informed on this matter;

- has made progress in resolving trade disputes and implementing the provisions regarding **sanitary and phytosanitary** (SPS) matters, rules of origin and technical barriers to trade.

Members called on all parties to increase the rate of implementation of the agreement and to raise awareness of it.

Prospects

Parliament stressed that further progress is needed, particularly in the following areas:

- certification requirements for meat and dairy products,

- counterfeiting, piracy, usurpation of EU geographical indication (GI) names and pending Geographical Indication registration,

- discriminatory taxes applied to imported spirits;

- effective implementation of commitments on social and environmental matters,

- lack of transparency in administrative procedures.

Members also believed that the parties should make use of the **revision clause** of the Agreement to include, among others: (i) a comprehensive chapter on microenterprises and SMEs; (ii) a dedicated chapter on gender; (iii) a chapter on the fight against corruption, money laundering and tax evasion; (iv) a suitable dispute settlement mechanism for the trade and sustainable development (TSD) chapter including, among various enforcement methods, the **possibility of considering sanctions** as a deterrent measure to be used, as last resort, in the case of serious and persistent breaches.

Parliament noted that both countries have raised **specific concerns about their ability to meet certain food safety standards required for the EU market**, in particular as regards recent EU legislative proposals on **cadmium levels** in cacao, endocrine disruptors, novel foods and palm oil. This risks having a social impact in some of the countries' most vulnerable areas, where production of the affected products tends to be concentrated. The Commission was asked to consider accompanying and supporting measures to help local producers meet EU health requirements, in line with the precautionary principle. All parties should strengthen financial and technical cooperation and enhance early warning mechanisms.

Parliament went on to stress the need to implement specific provisions related to the roadmap for **human, labour and environmental rights**. It welcomed Peru's efforts to strengthen the implementation of its commitments under the trade and sustainable development chapter of the agreement, but called for **further efforts** to tackle violence against human rights defenders and leaders of social communities, in particular violence against women.

Members strongly support the peace agreement in Colombia and reiterated the potential benefits and the need to make the best use of the agreement to contribute to its implementation.