


Basic information	
2022/2188(INI) INI - Own-initiative procedure	Procedure completed
Implementation report on the EU-UK Trade and Cooperation Agreement Subject 6.20.03 Bilateral economic and trade agreements and relations 6.40 Relations with third countries Geographical area United Kingdom	

Key players			
European Parliament	Joint committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	AFET Foreign Affairs	SCHIEDER Andreas (S&D)	11/05/2022
	INTA International Trade	KELLY Seán (EPP)	11/05/2022
		Shadow rapporteur MCALLISTER David (EPP) DE CASTRO Paolo (S&D) LOISEAU Nathalie (Renew) ANDREWS Barry (Renew) ALFONSI François (Greens /EFA) HAUTALA Heidi (Greens/EFA) FOTYGA Anna (ECR) BOURGEOIS Geert (ECR) BUCHHEIT Markus (ID) VILLANUEVA RUIZ Idoia (The Left) SCHOLZ Helmut (The Left)	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	BUDG Budgets	Chair on behalf of committee VAN OVERTVELDT Johan (ECR)	23/05/2023

	ECON	Economic and Monetary Affairs (Associated committee)	FITZGERALD Frances (EPP)	05/12/2022
	EMPL	Employment and Social Affairs (Associated committee)	PÎSLARU Dragoș (Renew)	30/11/2022
	ENVI	Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (Associated committee)	Chair on behalf of committee CANFIN Pascal (Renew)	01/12/2022
	ITRE	Industry, Research and Energy (Associated committee)	NICA Dan (S&D)	08/02/2022
	IMCO	Internal Market and Consumer Protection (Associated committee)	CAVAZZINI Anna (Greens /EFA)	12/09/2022
	TRAN	Transport and Tourism (Associated committee)	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	REGI	Regional Development	ARIMONT Pascal (EPP)	31/01/2023
	AGRI	Agriculture and Rural Development (Associated committee)	HLAVÁČEK Martin (Renew)	31/01/2023
	PECH	Fisheries (Associated committee)	ALBUQUERQUE João (S&D)	12/12/2022
	CULT	Culture and Education (Associated committee)	FARRENG Laurence (Renew)	24/01/2023
	LIBE	Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (Associated committee)	BARLEY Katarina (S&D)	22/03/2023
European Commission	Commission DG		Commissioner	
	Trade and Economic Security		DOMBROVSKIS Valdis	

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
15/12/2022	Committee referral announced in Parliament		

15/12/2022	Referral to associated committees announced in Parliament		
15/12/2022	Referral to joint committee announced in Parliament		
24/10/2023	Vote in committee		
03/11/2023	Committee report tabled for plenary	A9-0331/2023	Summary
23/11/2023	Decision by Parliament	T9-0436/2023	Summary
23/11/2023	Results of vote in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2022/2188(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Implementation
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 55 Rules of Procedure EP 59 Rules of Procedure EP 57_o
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	CJ38/9/10764

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Specific opinion	ENVI	PE749.207	13/06/2023	
Committee opinion	AGRI	PE745.431	29/06/2023	
Committee opinion	PECH	PE745.498	29/06/2023	
Committee draft report		PE749.327	29/06/2023	
Committee opinion	IMCO	PE745.450	18/07/2023	
Committee opinion	ECON	PE749.008	19/07/2023	
Committee opinion	EMPL	PE749.086	19/07/2023	
Committee opinion	ITRE	PE746.840	20/07/2023	
Committee opinion	REGI	PE746.932	24/07/2023	
Specific opinion	BUDG	PE751.743	31/08/2023	
Committee opinion	CULT	PE749.306	07/09/2023	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE752.874	08/09/2023	
Committee opinion	LIBE	PE746.713	24/10/2023	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A9-0331/2023	03/11/2023	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T9-0436/2023	23/11/2023	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2024)145	21/05/2024	

Meetings with interest representatives published in line with the Rules of Procedure

Rapporteurs, Shadow Rapporteurs and Committee Chairs

Transparency				
Name	Role	Committee	Date	Interest representatives
BOURGEOIS Geert	Shadow rapporteur	INTA	22/11/2023	UK ambassador to the EU
SCHIEDER Andreas	Rapporteur	AFET	19/09/2023	Office of Mayor of London and Greater London Authority
FARRENG Laurence	Rapporteur for opinion	CULT	11/07/2023	Représentants du gouvernement gallois
SCHIEDER Andreas	Rapporteur	AFET	13/06/2023	British Chamber of Commerce EU & Belgium
SCHIEDER Andreas	Rapporteur	AFET	24/05/2023	Chair of EU Domestic Advisory Group (DAG) under the EU-UK TCA
SCHOLZ Helmut	Shadow rapporteur	INTA	09/05/2023	UK Mission to the EU
FARRENG Laurence	Rapporteur for opinion	CULT	26/04/2023	Riot Games
BARLEY Katarina	Rapporteur	AFET	25/04/2023	Bar of England and Wales
FARRENG Laurence	Rapporteur for opinion	CULT	13/04/2023	University College London
FARRENG Laurence	Rapporteur for opinion	CULT	12/04/2023	Carry On Touring
FARRENG Laurence	Rapporteur for opinion	CULT	09/03/2023	British Council European University Association European Youth Forum Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst (DAAD) Universities UK International (UUKI) British Youth Council Young European Movement (YEM) UK
BELLAMY François-Xavier	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	PECH	27/02/2023	Union du Mareyage Français France Filière Pêche
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur for opinion	ECON	24/02/2023	Ulster GAA
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur for opinion	ECON	23/02/2023	Newry Chamber of Commerce
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur for opinion	ECON	23/02/2023	Newry and Mourne Co-operative and Enterprise Agency
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur for opinion	ECON	23/02/2023	Warrenpoint Harbour Authority
BELLAMY François-Xavier	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	PECH	14/02/2023	UK Mission to the European Union
SCHIEDER Andreas	Rapporteur	AFET	25/10/2022	UK Ambassador to the EU

Other Members

Transparency		
Name	Date	Interest representatives
TANG Paul	24/05/2023	Open Rights Group

Implementation report on the EU-UK Trade and Cooperation Agreement

2022/2188(INI) - 23/11/2023 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 521 votes to 9, with 42 abstentions, a resolution on the implementation of the EU-UK Trade and Cooperation Agreement.

Main conclusions

Members recalled that the conclusion of the trade and cooperation agreement (TCA) limits the negative consequences of the UK's withdrawal from the EU and establishes a cooperation framework which should **form the basis of a strong and constructive future partnership**, avoiding the most disruptive elements of a 'no-deal' scenario and providing legal certainty for citizens and businesses. The TCA is one of the most ambitious and comprehensive trade agreements which the EU has concluded with a third country.

However, it does not and cannot be a substitute for EU membership.

Trade and Cooperation Agreement between UK and EU

Parliament welcomed the **Windsor Framework** and underlined the specific situation of Northern Ireland, thanks to its unique position with access to both the EU and UK internal markets. It called for the swift implementation of the Windsor Framework in order to ensure lasting certainty and predictability for businesses and people in Northern Ireland, to protect the all-island economy, safeguard the Good Friday Agreement in all its dimensions, ensure smooth trade and cooperation, as well as safeguarding the integrity of the single market and the Customs Union.

Members also welcomed the positive initiatives included in the Windsor Framework, such as the proposal on medicines to ensure that people in Northern Ireland have access to all medicines at the same time and under the same conditions as people in Great Britain, and the proposal on sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) measures, while keeping in mind that the transport of animals should respect animal welfare.

Institutional framework

Members welcomed the full operationalisation of the TCA's institutional framework in 2022 and the good functioning of the joint bodies under the Agreement. They underlined the importance of the institutional structures for the smooth implementation of the EU-UK TCA and called for continued **transparency** in the implementation of the agreements concluded between both sides.

They also stressed the importance of strong EU and UK civil society involvement, including regional and local authorities employers' organisations and trade unions, as well as non-governmental organisations, in the implementation of the TCA. They reaffirmed Parliament's commitment to closely monitor the implementation of the TCA.

Trade

Members recalled that the TCA provides a comprehensive and ambitious basis for the relationship between the parties, in particular for EU-UK trade, while ensuring a level playing field for fair competition and sustainable development. The resolution concluded that the trade arrangements in goods and services established in the TCA are working well, although certain implementation difficulties have persisted, such as the sponsorship scheme for the entry and temporary stay of natural persons for business purposes and the verification of origin for applying preferential tariff treatment.

Members took note of the further postponement of the implementation of certain UK import procedures and checks, in particular sanitary and phytosanitary checks, on products coming from the EU. The UK Government is called on to digitalise and simplify UK customs procedures to the extent possible in order to avoid further frictions in trade between the EU and the UK.

The resolution recognised the need to continue the ongoing progress towards ensuring the availability of veterinary medicines in Northern Ireland in order to maintain animal welfare and food security. Members also recalled the ongoing legislative work to revise the pharmaceutical legislation, which will also aim to ease the historical dependency of markets in Cyprus, Ireland and Malta on medicines supplies from or that transit through the UK.

Fisheries

The resolution pointed out that the full impact of Brexit is not yet fully known, not least because the full implementation of the TCA in relation to fisheries is still ongoing and will only be completed after the transition period ends on 30 June 2026. The Commission is called on to take all the necessary measures to ensure that reciprocal access to waters and fisheries resources is maintained after 30 June 2026 and that there are no further quota reductions for EU fishers. Members called for the exchange of fishing quotas between the parties to be streamlined and manageable for the sector.

Participation in Union programmes

Members deplored the fact that the UK lost access to EU research programmes as a result of its withdrawal from the EU and highlighted the importance and the mutual benefits of continued cooperation in research and innovation between the EU and the UK. They also deeply regretted the unilateral, political decision of the UK Government not to participate in the Erasmus+, Creative Europe and European Solidarity Corps programmes.

Parliament noted a significant drop in the number of EU students studying at UK universities, which fell by as much as 50 % in the case of first year students between 2020-2021 and 2021-2022.

Cooperation in foreign and security policy

Members regretted that, apart from the areas of cybersecurity, counter-terrorism, and weapons of mass destruction, the TCA does not include provisions on cooperation in foreign policy and defence, owing to UK's unwillingness to negotiate on such provisions. On the other hand, they welcomed the good coordination between the EU and the UK on sanctions against Russia.

Members considered that the signing of a structured framework for cooperation on foreign and security affairs between the EU and the UK would be more effective than the current ad hoc cooperation. They called for the stronger involvement of the UK in European security and defence projects.

Implementation report on the EU-UK Trade and Cooperation Agreement

2022/2188(INI) - 03/11/2023 - Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading

The Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on International Trade adopted the joint report by Andreas SCHIEDER (ALDE, AT) and Seán KELLY (EPP, IRL) on the implementation of the EU-UK Trade and Cooperation Agreement.

The EU-UK Trade and Cooperation Agreement (TCA) is unprecedented in terms of international agreements, due to its scope and complexity. The TCA puts an obligation on the parties to jointly review the implementation of the Agreement and supplementing agreements as well as any matters related thereto five years after its entry into force; and every five years thereafter.

The report is the first evaluation by the European Parliament of the implementation of the TCA, since its provisional application from 1 January 2021 and entry into force on 1 May 2021.

Main conclusions

Trade and Cooperation Agreement between UK and EU

The report welcomed the Windsor Framework which addresses the challenges that have arisen in the operation of the Protocol on Ireland and Northern Ireland over the first two years of its implementation and creates legal certainty, therefore, paving the way for full implementation. It underlined the specific situation of Northern Ireland, thanks to its unique position with access to both the EU and UK internal markets. It called for the swift implementation of the Windsor Framework in order to ensure lasting certainty and predictability for businesses and people in Northern Ireland.

Members also welcomed the positive initiatives included in the Windsor Framework, such as the proposal on medicines to ensure that people in Northern Ireland have access to all medicines at the same time and under the same conditions as people in Great Britain, and the proposal on sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) measures, while keeping in mind that the transport of animals should respect animal welfare.

Institutional framework

Members welcomed the full operationalisation of the TCA's institutional framework in 2022 and the good functioning of the joint bodies under the Agreement. They underlined the importance of the institutional structures for the smooth implementation of the EU-UK TCA and called for continued transparency in the implementation of the agreements concluded between both sides. Members also recalled that Gibraltar was not included in the territorial scope of the TCA between the EU and the UK, and that separate EU-UK agreements on Gibraltar require the prior agreement of Spain.

Trade

Members recalled that the TCA provides a comprehensive and ambitious basis for the relationship between the parties, in particular for EU-UK trade, while ensuring a level playing field for fair competition and sustainable development. The report concluded that the trade arrangements in goods and services established in the TCA are working well, although certain implementation difficulties have persisted, such as the sponsorship scheme for the entry and temporary stay of natural persons for business purposes and the verification of origin for applying preferential tariff treatment.

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The report recognised the need to continue the ongoing progress towards ensuring the availability of veterinary medicines in Northern Ireland in order to maintain animal welfare and food security. Members also recalled the ongoing legislative work to revise the pharmaceutical legislation, which will also aim to ease the historical dependency of markets in Cyprus, Ireland and Malta on medicines supplies from or that transit through the UK.

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Furthermore, Members called for the stronger involvement of the UK in European security and defence projects.