Basic information

2023/0260R(NLE) NLE - Non-legislative enactments	Procedure completed
EU/Chile Advanced Framework Agreement Accompanying procedure 2023/0260(NLE) **Subject** 6.20.03 Bilateral economic and trade agreements and relations 6.40.10 Relations with Latin America, Central America, Caribbean islands **Geographical area** Chile	

Key players

European Parliament

Joint committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
AFET Foreign Affairs	RODRÍGUEZ RAMOS María Soraya (Renew)	19/07/2023
INTA International Trade	RAFAELA Samira (Renew)	19/07/2023
	Shadow rapporteur MATO Gabriel (EPP) GARCÍA-MARGALLO Y MARFIL José Manuel (EPP) LÓPEZ Javi (S&D) MARQUES Margarida (S&D) CAVAZZINI Anna (Greens/EFA) VON CRAMON-TAUBADEL Viola (Greens/EFA) FRAGKOS Emmanouil (ECR) TERTSCH Hermann (ECR) BUCHHEIT Markus (ID) SCHOLZ Helmut (The Left) KOULOGLOU Stelios (The Left)	

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed

DEVE	Development	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
ECON	Economic and Monetary Affairs	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
EMPL	Employment and Social Affairs	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
ENVI	Environment, Public Health and Food Safety	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
ITRE	Industry, Research and Energy	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
IMCO	Internal Market and Consumer Protection	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
TRAN	Transport and Tourism	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
REGI	Regional Development	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
AGRI	Agriculture and Rural Development	GUERREIRO Francisco (Greens/EFA)	19/09/2023
PECH	Fisheries	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
CULT	Culture and Education	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
JURI	Legal Affairs	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
LIBE	Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
FEMM	Women's Rights and Gender Equality	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	

Council of the European Union	

European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner
	European External Action Service	BORRELL FONTELLES Josep

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
19/10/2023	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
19/10/2023	Referral to joint committee announced in Parliament		
24/01/2024	Vote in committee		
30/01/2024	Committee report tabled for plenary	A9-0017/2024	Summary
29/02/2024	Decision by Parliament	T9-0115/2024	Summary
29/02/2024	Results of vote in Parliament		
29/02/2024	Debate in Parliament		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2023/0260R(NLE)
Procedure type	NLE - Non-legislative enactments
Procedure subtype	Interim report under consent procedure
Amendments and repeals	Accompanying procedure 2023/0260(NLE)
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 59
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	CJ38/9/13433

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE754.899	20/10/2023	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE756.299	23/11/2023	
Committee opinion	AGRI	PE753.786	11/12/2023	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A9-0017/2024	30/01/2024	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T9-0115/2024	29/02/2024	Summary

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

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
RAFAELA Samira	Rapporteur	INTA	29/11/2023	Embassy of Chile

EU/Chile Advanced Framework Agreement

2023/0260R(NLE) - 29/02/2024 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 319 votes to 113, with 121 abstentions, a resolution on the proposal for a Council decision on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Advanced Framework Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Chile, of the other part.

Parliament stated that the modernised EU-Chile Advanced Framework Agreement promotes common values and principles, has the potential to considerably strengthen cooperation between Chile and the EU, **extend it to new areas** and offer mutual support for **tackling new global challenges**.

Political dialogue and sectoral cooperation

The resolution welcomed the fact that the Agreement provides for strengthened political cooperation on foreign and security matters amid geopolitical challenges, in particular as regards countering the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. It pointed out that the Parties agreed to cooperate and exchange views in the areas of regular and irregular migration.

Members consider it important that the Agreement contains provisions on cooperation in the fight against organised crime and drug trafficking in order to ensure an integrated, evidence-based and effective approach. They also welcomed the commitment to strengthen cooperation in the fight against the climate crisis and to effectively implement the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, as well as the protection of the environment and the sustainable management of natural resources.

Trade and investment pillar

The resolution welcomed the ambitious and comprehensive nature of the trade and investment pillar of the Agreement. It noted that 99 % of tariff lines will be fully liberalised and over 95 % of trade between the EU and Chile will be duty-free under the Agreement.

Members welcomed the fact that the chapter on trade and sustainable development (TSD) contains ambitious and binding commitments on environmental and labour standards. They underlined the importance of an ambitious review to bring the agreements into line with the objectives of the EU Green Deal and the EU's TSD reform proposals, which would add provisions to enhance the enforcement mechanism of the TSD chapter, including the possibility to apply a compliance phase, and trade sanctions as a measure of last resort in cases of failure to comply with the Paris Agreement or the ILO's fundamental principles and rights at work.

Parliament welcomed the Parties' commitment to promote the development of international trade in a way that is conducive to decent work for all, in particular women, young people and people with disabilities, in line with their respective obligations under the ILO. It also welcomed the inclusion of a stand-alone dedicated chapter on trade and gender, the first of its kind in an EU trade agreement.

Members acknowledged the elimination of tariffs on EU exports, leaving 99.9 % of exports tariff-free. They also recognised the efforts made on protecting sensitive EU agricultural products such as meat (beef, poultry, pig and sheep meat), certain fruits and vegetables (e.g. garlic, apple juice, grape juice) and olive oil by imposing limited and controlled access for highly sensitive products using TRQs, and excluding sugar and bananas from any trade liberalisation, with the aim of protecting EU production.

The resolution recognised that the Agreement protects a further 216 EU agricultural geographical indications (GIs) and 18 Chilean GIs, in addition to the existing agreements on wines and spirits, which protect 1745 EU GIs for wines and 257 EU GIs for spirits and aromatised wines.

Parliament believes that EU trade policy should contribute to achieving and implementing together the highest food safety, social, environmental, animal welfare and human rights standards.

The EU and Chili are encouraged to consider bilateral or multilateral cooperation in the development of sustainable and environmentally responsible production practices and the exchange of best practices in research, innovation and technological development. Moreover, the Commission and

Member States are urged to ensure a level playing field for all agricultural, fishery and aquaculture products marketed in the Union regardless of their origin, including those originating in Chile. Members welcomed the fact the Agreement contains a series of actions for both the EU and Chile in support of efforts to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing practices.

Members expect that the provisions on investment liberalisation and investment protection will further boost sustainable investments in both directions. They welcomed the dedicated chapter on **SMEs**, which account for a large proportion of EU-Chile trade.

The resolution emphasised Chile's leading role as a **major supplier of critical raw materials**, including those that are essential for the green and digital transitions, such as lithium and copper. The Chilean partners are commended for their commitment to cooperate with the EU on critical raw material supplies.

Institutional provisions

Parliament recalled that the Agreement will require ratification at both EU and Member State level, whereas the Interim Trade Agreement, which contains only the trade and investment elements falling within the EU's exclusive competence, will enter into force upon its ratification by Parliament and the Council. It takes the view that the splitting of the Agreement to speed up the ratification process fully respects the distribution of competences between the EU and its Member States and allows for a swift ratification of the parts falling under the EU's exclusive competence, while maintaining the comprehensive nature of the Agreement.

EU/Chile Advanced Framework Agreement

2023/0260R(NLE) - 30/01/2024 - Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading

The Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on International Trade adopted the interim report jointly presented by Samira RAFAELA (Renew, NL) and María Soraya RODRÍGUEZ RAMOS (Renew, ES) on the proposal for a Council decision on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Advanced Framework Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Chile, of the other part.

Highlighting that Chile is a **key partner** for the EU in Latin America and the Caribbean and shares democratic values and many common interests with the EU, Members believe that the modernised EU-Chile Advanced Framework Agreement promotes common values and principles, has the potential to considerably strengthen cooperation between Chile and the EU, extend it to new areas and offer mutual support for tackling new global challenges.

Political dialogue and sectoral cooperation

The report stressed the importance of, in the context of the agreement:

- fighting against all kinds of human rights violations and of effectively eradicating any discrimination against indigenous people, migrant workers, people with disabilities and LGBTI people, among others, and any other vulnerable people;

- the protection of the rights of indigenous peoples, including the respect of the free, prior and informed consent of local communities and indigenous peoples;

- respecting and upholding social and environmental standards.

The report welcomed the fact that the Agreement provides for strengthened political cooperation on foreign and security matters amid geopolitical challenges, in particular as regards countering the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. It pointed out that the Parties agreed to cooperate and exchange views in the areas of regular and irregular migration.

Members consider it important that the Agreement contains provisions on cooperation in the fight against organised crime and drug trafficking in order to ensure an integrated, evidence-based and effective approach.

They also welcomed the commitment to strengthen cooperation in the fight against the **climate crisis** and to effectively implement the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, as well as the protection of the environment and the sustainable management of natural resources.

Trade and investment pillar

The report welcomed the ambitious and comprehensive nature of the trade and investment pillar of the Agreement, which delivers on the priorities set out in Parliament's recommendation of 14 September 2017. It noted that **99 % of tariff lines will be fully liberalised** and over 95 % of trade between the EU and Chile will be duty-free under the Agreement.

Members welcomed the fact that the chapter on **trade and sustainable development** (TSD) contains ambitious and binding commitments on environmental and labour standards. They underlined the importance of an ambitious review to bring the agreements into line with the objectives of the EU Green Deal and the EU's TSD reform proposals, which would add provisions to enhance the enforcement mechanism of the TSD chapter, including the possibility to apply a compliance phase, and trade sanctions as a measure of last resort in cases of failure to comply with the Paris Agreement or the ILO's fundamental principles and rights at work.

The report welcomed the Parties' commitment to promote the development of international trade in a way that is conducive to **decent work for all**, in particular women, young people and people with disabilities, in line with their respective obligations under the ILO. It also welcomed the inclusion of a stand-alone dedicated chapter on trade and **gender**, the first of its kind in an EU trade agreement.

Members acknowledged the **elimination of tariffs on EU exports**, leaving 99.9 % of exports tariff-free. They recognised the efforts made on protecting sensitive EU agricultural products such as meat (beef, poultry, pig and sheep meat), certain fruits and vegetables (e.g. garlic, apple juice, grape juice) and olive oil by imposing limited and controlled access for highly sensitive products using TRQs, and excluding sugar and bananas from any trade liberalisation, with the aim of protecting EU production.

The report recognised that the Agreement protects a **further 216 EU agricultural geographical indications (GIs) and 18 Chilean GIs**, in addition to the existing agreements on wines and spirits, which protect 1745 EU GIs for wines and 257 EU GIs for spirits and aromatised wines.

The EU and Chili are encouraged to consider bilateral or multilateral cooperation in the **development of sustainable and environmentally responsible production practices** and the exchange of best practices in research, innovation and technological development. The Commission and Member States are urged to ensure a **level playing field** for all agricultural, fishery and aquaculture products marketed in the Union regardless of their origin, including those originating in Chile. Members welcomed the fact the Agreement contains a series of actions for both the EU and Chile in support of efforts to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing practices.

Members expect that the provisions on investment liberalisation and investment protection will further boost sustainable investments in both directions. They welcomed the dedicated chapter on **SMEs**, which account for a large proportion of EU-Chile trade.

The report emphasised Chile's leading role as a major supplier of **critical raw materials**, including those that are essential for the green and digital transitions, such as lithium and copper. The Chilean partners are commended for their commitment to cooperate with the EU on critical raw material supplies.

Lastly, Members called on the Commission and on the Chilean authorities to ensure the active and meaningful involvement of **civil society**, including NGOs, indigenous representatives, business representatives and trade unions, in the monitoring of the Agreement's implementation.