

Procedure file

Basic information		
NLE - Non-legislative enactments Decision	2011/0332(NLE)	Procedure completed
EU/Russia Agreement: introduction or increase by the Russian Federation of export duties on raw materials		
Subject		
3.40.16 Raw materials		
6.20.01 Agreements and relations in the context of the World Trade Organization (WTO)		
6.20.03 Bilateral economic and trade agreements and relations		
6.20.04 Union Customs Code, tariffs, preferential arrangements, rules of origin		
6.40.04.02 Relations with Russian Federation		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	INTA International Trade		25/01/2012
		PPE VAIDERE Inese	
		Shadow rapporteur	
		S&D CUTA George Sabin	
		ALDE KOCH-MEHRIN Silvana	
		Verts/ALE TAYLOR Keith	
		ECR STURDY Robert	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	AFET Foreign Affairs	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	General Affairs	3184	24/07/2012
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	Trade	DE GUCHT Karel	

Key events			
10/11/2011	Preparatory document	COM(2011)0727	
09/12/2011	Legislative proposal published	16827/2011	Summary
17/01/2012	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
30/05/2012	Vote in committee		
01/06/2012	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st	A7-0178/2012	Summary

	reading/single reading		
04/07/2012	Results of vote in Parliament		
04/07/2012	Decision by Parliament	T7-0286/2012	Summary
24/07/2012	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
24/07/2012	End of procedure in Parliament		
27/07/2012	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2011/0332(NLE)
Procedure type	NLE - Non-legislative enactments
Procedure subtype	Consent by Parliament
Legislative instrument	Decision
Legal basis	Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 218-p6a; Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 207-p4
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 159
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	INTA/7/07966

Documentation gateway

Preparatory document	COM(2011)0727	10/11/2011	EC	
Legislative proposal	16827/2011	09/12/2011	CSL	Summary
Document attached to the procedure	16828/2011	09/12/2011	CSL	
Committee draft report	PE486.172	02/04/2012	EP	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A7-0178/2012	01/06/2012	EP	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading	T7-0286/2012	04/07/2012	EP	Summary

Additional information

National parliaments	IPEX
European Commission	EUR-Lex

Final act

[Decision 2012/435](#)
[OJ L 200 27.07.2012, p. 0002](#) Summary

EU/Russia Agreement: introduction or increase by the Russian Federation of export duties on raw materials

PURPOSE: to conclude an Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Union and Russia relating to the introduction or increase of export duties on raw materials.

PROPOSED ACT: Council Decision.

BACKGROUND: in the context of its accession to the WTO, Russia has committed to gradually reduce or eliminate its current export duties. The commitments regarding export duty rates have been included in Russia's Schedule of Concessions and Commitments on Goods, which will be annexed to Russia's WTO accession Protocol.

However, this Schedule only covers products (mainly raw materials) for which export duties are currently applied by Russia, and it is Russia's understanding that any raw materials not included on the Schedule are not subject to any export duty restrictions.

Therefore, in order to reduce the risk of new export duties being applied on other raw materials in future, the EU has negotiated a bilateral agreement, in the form of an exchange of letters, which requires the Russian Federation to make its best efforts not to introduce or increase export duties for a list of raw materials that are included in an Annex to the letters. In addition, the Russian Federation commits to consult the European Commission advance and take its views into account should such export duties were considered.

The Agreement was signed subject to its conclusion at a later date.

It is now appropriate to approve this Agreement on behalf of the EU.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT: no impact assessment was carried out.

LEGAL BASE: the first subparagraph of Article 207(4) in conjunction with Article 218(6)(a) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU).

CONTENT: under this Decision, the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Union and the Russian Federation relating to the introduction or increase of export duties on raw materials is hereby approved on behalf of the Union.

Raw materials concerned: the list of raw materials set out in the Annex to the Exchange of Letters covers those raw materials which are not listed in the above-mentioned Schedule of Concessions and Commitments on Goods, and for which Russia has more than 10% of global production or exports, or for which the EU has major import interest either existing or potential, or for which there is a risk of tension in global supplies.

It should be noted that the agreement does not require the EU to undertake any commitments.

Provisional application and implementation: in order to ensure the above-mentioned commitments of the Russian Federation regarding new export duties on raw materials apply from the date of the accession of the Russian Federation to the WTO, the Agreement and the Protocol should be applied provisionally from the date of such accession.

BUDGET IMPLICATION: the proposal has no implication for the EU budget.

EU/Russia Agreement: introduction or increase by the Russian Federation of export duties on raw materials

The Committee on International Trade adopted the report by Inese VAIDERE (EPP, LV) in which it recommends the European Parliament to consent to the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Union and the Russian Federation relating to the introduction or increase of export duties on raw materials.

Members note the urgency and importance of a legally binding agreement on raw materials is strongly supported by the recent ban on import of livestock from all the EU Member States imposed by Russia, following the spread of Schmallenberg and Bluetongue viruses, despite the fact that such a ban is in a clear breach of the rules of the World Trade Organization.

The European Commission has already demanded immediate lifting of the restrictions by Russia, but finds itself rather limited in its capacity to protect the EU's consumers' and producers' interests and respect for the WTO regulations. This ban signals that not much has changed in Russia's approach, even regardless its accession to the WTO.

Without a strong, legally binding bilateral agreement on raw materials, the EU will have no insurance against similar protectionist measures in the future.

This agreement will have a positive impact if it is concluded prior to the ratification of the WTO accession agreement by the Russian Federation.

EU/Russia Agreement: introduction or increase by the Russian Federation of export duties on raw materials

The European Parliament adopted a legislative resolution on the draft Council decision on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Union and the Russian Federation relating to the introduction or increase of export duties on raw materials.

Parliament gave its consent to the conclusion of the Agreement not without stressing the urgency and importance of a strong legally binding bilateral agreement on raw materials with Russia.

EU/Russia Agreement: introduction or increase by the Russian Federation of export duties on raw materials

PURPOSE: to conclude an Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Union and Russia relating to the

introduction or increase of export duties on raw materials.

LEGISLATIVE ACT: Council Decision 2012/435/EU on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Union and the Russian Federation relating to the introduction or increase of export duties on raw materials.

BACKGROUND: in the context of its accession to the WTO, Russia has committed to gradually reduce or eliminate its current export duties. The commitments regarding export duty rates have been included in Russia's Schedule of Concessions and Commitments on Goods, which will be annexed to Russia's WTO accession Protocol.

However, this Schedule only covers products (mainly raw materials) for which export duties are currently applied by Russia, and it is Russia's understanding that any raw materials not included on the Schedule are not subject to any export duty restrictions.

Therefore, in order to reduce the risk of new export duties being applied on other raw materials in future, the EU has negotiated a bilateral agreement, in the form of an exchange of letters, which requires the Russian Federation to make its best efforts not to introduce or increase export duties for a list of raw materials that are included in an Annex to the letters. In addition, the Russian Federation commits to consult the European Commission advance and take its views into account should such export duties were considered.

In accordance with Council Decision 2012/108/EU, the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Union and Russia relating to the introduction or increase of export duties on raw materials, was signed on 16 December 2011, subject to its conclusion.

It is now appropriate to approve this Agreement on behalf of the EU.

CONTENT: under this Decision, the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Union and the Russian Federation relating to the introduction or increase of export duties on raw materials is hereby approved on behalf of the Union.

Raw materials concerned: the list of raw materials set out in the Annex to the Exchange of Letters covers those raw materials which are not listed in the above-mentioned Schedule of Concessions and Commitments on Goods, and for which Russia has more than 10% of global production or exports, or for which the EU has major import interest either existing or potential, or for which there is a risk of tension in global supplies.

It should be noted that the agreement does not require the EU to undertake any commitments.

Provisional application and implementation: in order to ensure the above-mentioned commitments of the Russian Federation regarding new export duties on raw materials apply from the date of the accession of the Russian Federation to the WTO, the Agreement and the Protocol should be applied provisionally from the date of such accession.

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 24.07.2012.