Procedure file

Basic information		
NLE - Non-legislative enactments Decision	2012/0324(NLE)	Procedure completed
EU/Israel Euro-Mediterranean Aviation Agreement See also 2014/0187(NLE)		
Subject 3.20.15.02 Air transport agreements and cooperation		
Geographical area Israel		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	TRAN Transport and Tourism		01/10/2019
		Cepp DELI Andor	
		Shadow rapporteur	
		LIBERADZKI Bogusłav	<u>w</u>
		renew europe.	
		GADE Søren	
		ZĪLE Roberts	
	Former committee responsible		
	TRAN Transport and Tourism		
	TRAN Transport and Tourism		
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	AFET Foreign Affairs	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	INTA International Trade	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	Former committee for opinion		
	AFET Foreign Affairs		
	AFET Foreign Affairs		
	INTA International Trade		
	International Trade		
Council of the European Unio			
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	Mobility and Transport	KALLAS Siim	

/ events			
22/11/2012	Preparatory document	COM(2012)0689	Summary
08/10/2013	Legislative proposal published	13521/2013	Summary
18/11/2013	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
20/10/2014	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
21/10/2019	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
21/04/2020	Vote in committee		
23/04/2020	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A9-0085/2020	
17/06/2020	Results of vote in Parliament		
17/06/2020	Decision by Parliament	T9-0151/2020	Summary
26/06/2020	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
03/07/2020	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2012/0324(NLE)
Procedure type	NLE - Non-legislative enactments
Procedure subtype	Consent by Parliament
Legislative instrument	Decision
	See also <u>2014/0187(NLE)</u>
Legal basis	Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 100-p2; Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 218-p7; Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 218-p6a; Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 218-p8-a1
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 165
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	TRAN/9/00048

Documentation gateway				
Preparatory document	COM(2012)0689	22/11/2012	EC	Summary
Document attached to the procedure	16828/2012	04/06/2013	CSL	
Legislative proposal	13521/2013	08/10/2013	CSL	Summary
Document attached to the procedure	COM(2019)0569	05/11/2019	EC	Summary
Supplementary legislative basic document	14207/2019	03/12/2019	CSL	
Committee draft report	PE648.345	24/02/2020	EP	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A9-0085/2020	23/04/2020	EP	

EU/Israel Euro-Mediterranean Aviation Agreement

PURPOSE: the conclusion of the Euro-Mediterranean Aviation Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Government of the State of Israel, of the other part.

PROPOSED ACT: Council Decision.

BACKGROUND: in April 2008, the Council authorised the Commission to negotiate the Euro-Mediterranean Aviation Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Government of the State of Israel, of the other part.

Air services between the EU and the State of Israel presently operate on the basis of bilateral agreements between individual Member States and the State of Israel.

The negotiating directives set out the general objective of negotiating a comprehensive air transport agreement with the aim of gradually and reciprocally opening market access and ensuring regulatory convergence and effective implementation of EU standards.

In accordance with the negotiating directives, a draft Agreement with the Government of the State of Israel was initialled by the two sides on 30 July 2012.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT: a report on the economic impact of the agreement, prepared for the Commission in 2007 by consultants, estimated that the economic benefit of such an agreement would be up to altogether? 96 million per year in consumer surplus as a result of lower fares. The analysis also showed a positive impact in terms of job creation.

LEGAL BASIS: Article100 (2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, in conjunction with Article 218 (6)(a) and 218 (8) thereof.

CONTENT: the Commission proposes the approval on behalf of the European Union of the Euro-Mediterranean Aviation Agreement between the European Union and the Government of the State of Israel.

The Agreement aims at:

- gradual market opening in terms of access to routes and capacity on a reciprocal basis;
- promoting regulatory cooperation and harmonisation of regulations and approaches based on EU legislation in the field of aviation;
- promoting air services based on competition among air carriers with minimum government interference and regulation;
- a non-discrimination and level playing field for economic operators.

The Agreement should be implemented in conformity with the European Union's position that the territories which came under Israeli administration in June 1967 are not part of the territory of the State of Israel.

 ${\tt BUDGETARY\ IMPLICATIONS: the\ proposal\ has\ no\ implication\ for\ the\ Union\ budget.}$

EU/Israel Euro-Mediterranean Aviation Agreement

PURPOSE: to conclude the Euro-Mediterranean Aviation Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Government of the State of Israel, of the other part.

PROPOSED ACT: Decision of the Council and of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: Council may adopt the act only if Parliament has given its consent to the act.

BACKGROUND: the Commission negotiated, on behalf of the Union and of the Member States, a Euro-Mediterranean Aviation Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Government of the State of Israel, of the other part, with the Government of the State of Israel. The Agreement was signed on 10 June 2013.

It is now necessary to approve the Agreement on behalf of the Union.

LEGAL BASIS: Article 100(2), in conjunction with Article 218(6)(a) and the first subparagraph of Article 218(8) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

CONTENT: under this proposed Decision, the Euro-Mediterranean Aviation Agreement between the European Union and its Member States,

of the one part, and the Government of the State of Israel, of the other part, is hereby approved on behalf of the Union.

The proposed Decision lays down appropriate arrangements for the coordination between, and representation of, the Union and the Member States in the Joint Committee and in the dispute settlement procedures, as well as for implementing certain provisions of the Agreement concerning security and safety.

It also aims to ensure a uniform application in respect of the Joint Committee set up by the Agreement. It includes clear guidance for representation "on the spot" by, inter alia, confirming the necessity of a joint and common approach.

The Agreement should be implemented in conformity with the Union's position that the territories which came under Israeli administration in June 1967 are not part of the territory of the State of Israel.

EU/Israel Euro-Mediterranean Aviation Agreement

PURPOSE: to conclude the Euro-Mediterranean Aviation Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Government of the State of Israel, of the other part.

PROPOSED ACT: Council Decision.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: Council may adopt the act only if Parliament has given its consent to the act.

BACKGROUND: the Euro-Mediterranean Aviation Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Government of the State of Israel, of the other, was signed on 10 June 2013, subject to its conclusion at a later date. As regards the EU side, both the Union and its Member States are parties to this Agreement.

The ratification process has been completed by all Member States, except for Croatia. Croatia accedes to the Agreement in accordance with the procedure provided for in the Act of accession annexed to the Treaty of Accession of 5 December 2011, and the relevant Protocol on the accession of Croatia to this Agreements was signed on 19 February 2015.

The Agreement must now be approved on behalf of the Union.

CONTENT: this proposal amends the Commission's original proposal, which was adopted on 27 January 2012 and submitted to the Council, in particular to take into account the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty and following the judgment of the Court of Justice of 28 April 2015 in Case C-28/12.

The Commission proposes that the Council decide to approve, on behalf of the Union, the Euro-Mediterranean Aviation Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and Moldova, of the other part.

The Agreement consists of the main body including the core principles, and four annexes: Annex I on agreed services and specified routes; Annex II on transitional provisions, Annex III on the rules applicable to civil aviation and Annex IV with a list of other States referred to in Articles 3 and 4 and Annex I.

The proposed Decision provides that the position to be taken by the Union as regards decisions of the Joint Committee under Article 22 of the Agreement regarding merely the inclusion of Union legislation into Annex III (Rules applicable to civil aviation) to the Agreement, subject to any technical adjustments needed, shall be adopted by the Commission, after consultation of a Special Committee appointed by the Council.

The proposal also puts an end to Articles 4 and 5 of Decision 2012/639/EU which contain provisions on decision making and representation with regard to various matters set out in the Agreement, in view of the judgment of the European Court of Justice of 28 April 2015 in Case C-28/12.

The Agreement consists of the main body including the main principles, and six annexes: Annex I on agreed services and specified routes; Annex II on transitional provisions; Annex III with a list of the states referred to in Articles 3, 4 and 8 of the Agreement and in Annex I; Annex IV on rules relating to civil aviation; Annex V on agreed base frequencies on certain routes; and Annex VI on regulatory requirements and standards.

The proposed Decision provides that the position to be taken by the Union as regards decisions of the Joint Committee under Article 22 of the Agreement regarding merely the inclusion of Union legislation into Annex IV (Rules relating to civil aviation) to the Agreement, subject to any technical adjustments needed, shall be adopted by the Commission, after consultation of a Special Committee appointed by the Council.

The Agreement should be implemented in conformity with the Union's position that the territories which came under Israeli administration in June 1967 are not part of the territory of the State of Israel.

EU/Israel Euro-Mediterranean Aviation Agreement

PURPOSE: conclusion of the Euro-Mediterranean Aviation Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the government of the State of Israel, of the other part.

PROPOSED ACT: Council Decision.

BACKGROUND: the Euro-Mediterranean Aviation Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the State of Israel, of the other part, was signed on 10 June 2013, subject to its conclusion, in accordance with Decision 2013/398/EU of the Council and the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council.

The Agreement was ratified by all Member States, except for Croatia, which accedes to the Agreement in accordance with the 2012 Act of Accession. The Protocol amending the Euro-Mediterranean Aviation Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and Israel, of the other part, to take account of the accession to the European Union of Croatia was signed on 19 February 2015.

It is now necessary to approve the Agreement on behalf of the Union. The draft Council decision takes account of the entry into force of the

Treaty of Lisbon and the judgment of the Court of Justice of 28 April 2015 in case C-28/12.

CONTENT: the draft Council Decision concerns the approval, on behalf of the Union, of the Euro-Mediterranean Aviation Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, on the one hand, and the State of Israel, on the other hand. The Agreement shall be implemented in accordance with the Union's position that the territories which came under Israeli administration in June 1967 do not belong to the territory of the State of Israel.

The proposed decision provides that the position to be taken by the Union with regard to decisions taken by the Joint Committee under the Agreement on the inclusion of Union legislation in Annex IV to the Agreement, subject to the necessary technical adaptations, shall be expressed by the Commission, after it has submitted it for consultation to the Council or its preparatory bodies, as decided by the Council.

The Council draft also terminates the application of Articles 4 and 5 of Decision 2013/398/EC, which contain decision-making and representation provisions on various issues contained in the Agreement, in the light of the judgment of the Court of Justice of the European Union of 28 April 2015 in Case C-28/12.

EU/Israel Euro-Mediterranean Aviation Agreement

The European Parliament adopted by 437 votes to 102, with 147 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the draft Council decision on the conclusion, on behalf of the Union, of the Euro-Mediterranean Aviation Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, on the one hand, and the Government of the State of Israel, on the other.

In line with the recommendation made by the Committee on Transport and Tourism, Parliament gave its consent to the conclusion of the Agreement

The Agreement was signed on 10 June 2013. Since that date, and pending its entry into force, the aviation authorities of both parties have been carrying out the administrative implementation of the Agreement.

This Agreement provides for very close regulatory convergence of Israel with the EU aviation acquis, effectively anchoring Israel in the EU aviation regulatory framework. It includes specific safeguards regarding fair competition, respect for labour and social standards, protection of passengers' rights and environmental cooperation, thereby creating a comprehensive regulatory framework for air services relations between the Union and Israel.