

Procedure file

Basic information		
NLE - Non-legislative enactments	2024/0048(NLE)	Preparatory phase in Parliament
EC/Pacific States Interim Partnership Agreement: accession of Tonga		
Subject		
3.15.15.06 Fisheries agreements with Pacific countries		
6.20.05 Multilateral and plurilateral economic and trade agreements and relations		
6.40.06 Relations with ACP countries, conventions and generalities		
Geographical area		
Tonga		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	Pending final decision on the referral		
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	Pending final decision on the referral		
Council of the European Union European Commission	Commission DG Trade	Commissioner DOMBROVSKIS Valdis	

Key events			
01/03/2024	Preparatory document	COM(2024)0092	Summary

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2024/0048(NLE)
Procedure type	NLE - Non-legislative enactments
Procedure subtype	Consent by Parliament
Legal basis	Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 207-p4; Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 218-p6a
Stage reached in procedure	Preparatory phase in Parliament

Documentation gateway					
Preparatory document		COM(2024)0092	01/03/2024	EC	Summary

EC/Pacific States Interim Partnership Agreement: accession of Tonga

PURPOSE: to approve, on behalf of the European Union, the accession of Tonga to the Interim Partnership Agreement between the European

Community, of the one part, and the Pacific States, of the other part (the Interim Partnership Agreement), subject to Tongas deposit of the act of accession pursuant to Article 80(2) thereof.

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: on 12 June 2002, the Council authorised the Commission to open negotiations for Economic Partnership Agreements with the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States.

On 30 July 2009, the EU signed an interim EPA between the Union, of the one part, and the Pacific States, of the other part. The interim EPA has been provisionally applied by Papua New Guinea and the Republic of Fiji since 20 December 2009 and 28 July 2014, respectively.

Article 80 of the interim EPA provides for the possibility for other Pacific Islands to accede to the Agreement. Accordingly, the Independent State of Samoa and Solomon Islands acceded to the Agreement and are provisionally applying it since 31 December 2018 and 17 May 2020, respectively.

On 13 July 2023, Tonga submitted a request for accession together with a market access offer to the Union. The Commission assessed the offer and, after amendments, found it to be acceptable. Accordingly, it concluded negotiations on behalf of the Union on 27 September 2023.

In accordance with Article 76(3) of the Agreement, the Union and Tonga are to provisionally apply the Agreement 10 days after notifying each other in writing of the completion of the procedures necessary for this purpose.

The accession of Tonga to the Interim Partnership Agreement should be approved on behalf of the Union, subject to Tongas deposit of the act of accession pursuant to Article 80(2) thereof,

It is now necessary to approve the accession of Tonga to the Interim Partnership Agreement on behalf of the European Union.

CONTENT: the Commission proposes that the Council decide to approve on behalf of the Union, the accession of Tonga to the Interim Partnership Agreement between the European Community, of the one part, and the Pacific States, of the other part, subject to Tongas deposit of the act of accession pursuant to Article 80(2) thereof.

The proposal contains provisions on the approval, on behalf of the Union, of the accession of Tonga to the interim EPA and on notifications in order to express the consent of the European Union to accession and the provisional application of the Agreement. It specifies that the approval of the accession must not be construed as conferring rights or imposing obligations which can be directly invoked before the Union or Member State courts or tribunals.

The interim EPA is a development-oriented trade agreement, which offers asymmetric market access to Tonga and allows it to shield sensitive sectors from liberalisation, while providing a large number of safeguards and a clause for infant industry protection.

In particular, the interim Agreement:

- contains provisions on the rules of origin that facilitate Tongas exports into the EU;
- establishes the conditions for EU economic operators to take full advantage of the opportunities between the respective economies. Over the course of its implementation, the interim EPA will largely relieve EU exporters of industrial products to Tonga from paying customs duties. It satisfies the criteria established in Article XXIV of the GATT 1994 (to eliminate duties and other restrictive regulations of commerce with respect to substantially all trade between the parties). The offer is largely within the range of WTO threshold, i.e. 78.9% of liberalisation (in tariff lines), corresponding to 81% in volume of EU exports over 20 years. Tonga will benefit from maintaining its duty-free and quota-free access to the EU market;
- establishes a set of disciplines in the areas of sustainable development; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT); and Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary measures (SPS), among others. Furthermore, the Parties to the interim EPA participate in the Trade Committee established under the Agreement.

The possibility of the EU to avail itself of the bilateral dispute settlement mechanism foreseen under the Agreement contributes to the objective of securing a transparent, non-discriminatory and predictable environment for EU operators in the Pacific countries.

Budgetary implications

Tonga will benefit from full duty-free and quota-free access to the EU market for all products, in exchange for gradually opening up of its market to EU products. There will be no budgetary implications, as the accession to the Agreement will largely continue Tongas market access (as previously under the standard GSP arrangement) to the EU on the same terms of preferences.