

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

Brussels, 23 May 2012

10327/12

WTO 202 AMLAT 29 FDI 16

NOTE

from:	General Secretariat
to:	Delegations
Subject:	Restrictive measures on trade and investment by Argentina - Explanatory Note by Spain

Delegations will find <u>in Annex</u> a note submitted by the <u>Spanish delegation</u> to be presented under A.O.B at the Council (Foreign Affairs/Trade) at its session on 31 May 2012.

10327/12 MBT/hh 1 DG C 1 **EN** Restrictive measures on trade and investment by Argentina - Explanatory Note by Spain

Spain has requested that the Council in its Trade formation deals again with Argentina's

restrictive measures on trade and investment. The purpose of this request is to recall the

importance of the issue and allow the European Commission to update the Member States on

latest developments in Argentina, as well as on any steps taken or being considered to address

the series of restrictive measures by Argentina on trade and investment in various areas, which

include the decision to expropriate the majority stake held by the Spanish company Repsol in

YPF.

In the view of Spain, the measures by Argentina constitute a test case of the European Union

resolve to defend European trade and investment interests in third countries.

Spain wishes to thank again the Commission for the commitment shown so far on this issue, and

in particular for the support shown by President Barroso and the High Representative, Mrs.

Ashton, as well as by other EU Member States on various occasions.

The Argentinian government has, however, not relented in their restrictive and discriminatory

trade and investment practices despite the reactions by some key trading partners.

Spain wishes to stress that all appropriate options and for should be considered in order to react

to the measures adopted by Argentina in various fields. The EU should maintain the necessary

pressure through the WTO, where this is warranted, and also in other fora such as the G-20 or

the OECD. Consideration of other possible avenues to react to Argentina's restrictive measures

that have been discussed in the past weeks should continue to be pursued expeditiously,

including the possibility of withdrawing preferences granted under the EU Generalised System

of Preferences. Spain continues also to reflect about other possible ways of countering the

current attitude by Argentina, for example by taking a strong stance International Financial

Institutions, and invites the Commission to explore other alternatives that may be appropriate.