

Brussels, 6 June 2019 (OR. en)

9957/19 CRS CRP 18

#### **SUMMARY RECORD**

# PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVES COMMITTEE 15 May 2019

## I. Adoption of the agenda

9194/19 OJ CRP1 18 9209/1/19 REV 1 OJ CRP2 18

The Committee adopted the agenda.

#### II. Approval of the "I" items

The Committee approved the "I" items as set out in the Annex.

#### **III.** Discussion items

#### **COREPER (PART 1)**

## **Education, Youth, Culture and Sport**

- 2. Meeting of the Council (<u>Education</u>, <u>Youth</u>, <u>Culture</u> and <u>Sport</u>) on 22 and 23 May 2019: Preparation
  - 1. Conclusions on young creative generations *Adoption*

8804/19

The Committee prepared this item for the Council.

2. Conclusions on co-productions *Adoption* 

8806/19

The Committee prepared this item for the Council.

3. From tackling disinformation to rebuilding EU citizens' trust in the media *Policy debate* 

8808/19

The Committee prepared this item for the Council.

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## **Transport, Telecommunications and Energy**

- 3. Meeting of the Council (<u>Transport, Telecommunications</u> and Energy) on 6 and 7 June 2019:
  - 1. Agenda

The Committee agreed on the provisional agenda for the forthcoming Council meeting.

2. Preparation

Directive amending Directive 2006/1/EC on the use of hired vehicles General approach 9140/19

The Committee prepared this item for the Council.

## **Competitiveness**

4. Meeting of the Council (Competitiveness (Internal Market, Industry, Research and Space)) on 27 and 28 May 2019: Preparation

1. Conclusions on an EU Industrial Policy Strategy: A Vision 6or 2030 8879/19

Policy debate Adoption

The Committee prepared this item for the Council.

Conclusions on "A new level of ambition for a competitive Single Market"
 Policy debate
 9110/19 + COR 1
 9245/19

Adoption

The Committee prepared this item for the Council.

3. Competitiveness "check-up"

Presentation by the Commission

Exchange of views

The Committee prepared this item for the Council.

4. Research and innovation as driving force for a more competitive European Union *Policy debate* 9096/19

The Committee prepared this item for the Council.

9957/19 2 GIP.1 **EN**  5. European Space Policy - Preparation of the Space Council

9000/19 + ADD 1

The Committee prepared this item for the Council.

6. Strengthening Europe's role as a global actor and promoting international cooperation, space diplomacy and contributing to building the global space governance *Policy debate* 

8999/19

The Committee prepared this item for the Council.

7. Conclusions on "Space as an enabler" *Adoption* 

9001/19

The Committee prepared this item for the Council.

### **Environment**

5. Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) .../... of 6.3.2019 supplementing Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards measures adopted by the International Civil Aviation Organisation for the monitoring, reporting and verification of aviation emissions for the purpose of implementing a global market-based measure *Exchange of views* 

9187/19 + COR 1 7252/19 + COR 1

The Committee held an exchange of views on the above-mentioned Commission Delegated Regulation and agreed that Council should object to it. The objection will be formalised and submitted to Council within the period of objection.

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#### **COREPER (PART 2)**

#### **General Affairs**

- 25. Meeting of the Council (General Affairs) on 21 May 2019: Preparation
  - a) Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027 *Policy debate*

9089/19

The Committee prepared this item for the Council.

b) Preparation of the European Council on 20-21 June 2019: Annotated Draft Agenda Exchange of views 8939/19

The Committee took note of the annotated draft agenda of the European Council on 20-21 June 2019.

c) Other items in connection with the Council meeting

No items were raised under this heading.

## **Foreign Affairs**

26. EU-China Summit, Brussels, 9 April 2019: Follow-up

The Committee took note of the information regarding implementation of commitments made in the EU-China Joint Statement of 9 April 2019 and agreed to revert to this issue at one of its forthcoming sessions.

27. Meeting of the Council (Foreign Affairs) on 13-14 May 2019: Follow-up

The Committee took note of the main outcomes of the Council meeting.

- 28. Meeting of the Council (Foreign Affairs/Development) on 16 May 2019: Preparation
  - a) 2019 maintaining momentum for the 2030 Agenda and climate change Exchange of views

The Committee prepared this item for the Council.

b) Youth & Development *Exchange of views* 

The Committee prepared this item for the Council.

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c) Sahel: stepping up EU engagement Exchange of views

The Committee prepared this item for the Council.

d) Other items in connection with the Council meeting

The EEAS provided further information regarding the Council meeting.

#### **Justice and Home Affairs**

30. Meeting of the Council (Justice and Home Affairs) on 6-7 June 2019: Agenda

The Presidency presented the main items on the agenda.

31. Regulation establishing the Internal Security Fund (ISF) *Preparation for a partial general approach* 

9075/19

9004/19

The Committee approved the draft text and agreed to forward it to the Council for a partial general approach.

#### **Economic and Financial Affairs**

- 32. Meeting of the Council (Economic and Financial Affairs) on 17 May 2019: Preparation
  - a) Excise duties

i) Structure of Excise Duties on Alcohol: Amendments to the Council Directive 9003/19

ii) Directive on general arrangements for excise duty (recast)

iii) Regulation on administrative cooperation of the content of electronic registers

Political agreement

The Committee prepared this item for the Council.

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b) Commission proposal on the EMU architecture: Way forward Regulation on Reform Support Programme *Policy debate* 

9018/19

The Committee agreed to withdraw this item from the Council agenda.

c) Other items in connection with the Council meeting

The Presidency provided further information regarding the Council meeting.

33. Recommendation on amending Article 22 of the E(S)CB Statute *State of play* 

The Committee agreed that no particular follow-up is necessary.

## IV. Any other business

## **COREPER (PART 1)**

None.

## **COREPER (PART 2)**

Sibiu Summit

This item was held in a restricted session.

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## "I" items approved

## **COREPER (PART 1)**

## **EU** positions for international negotiations

6. ICAO - EU Coordination for the 217th session of the ICAO
Council (Montreal, 21 May-21 June 2019)

Approval

AVIATION

## Research

7. Council Decision on renewal of the Agreement on cooperation in science and technology with Russia 7683/19

\*\*Adoption\*\*

RECH

## **Employment and Social Policy**

8. Revision of Directive on carcinogens or mutagens at work (third batch)

Adoption of the legislative act SOC

8746/19
PE-CONS 42/19
SOC

#### **Energy**

9. Regulation on risk-preparedness in the electricity sector

\*Adoption of the legislative act\*

\*\*PE-CONS 73/18\*

ENER

## 10. Regulation on ACER (recast) *Adoption of the legislative act*

8739/1/19 REV 1 + REV 1 ADD 1 PE-CONS 83/18 ENER

## Statement by Germany

"Germany welcomes the strengthening of the European internal energy market through the legislative package "Clean Energy for all Europeans". Germany supports the important role played by the European Union Agency for the cooperation of Energy regulators (ACER) in that regard and, in this sense, also supports the general direction of the final compromise text. However, Germany takes the view that the final compromise text enables a transfer of competences from Member States to national regulatory authorities and subsequently to ACER which is too far-reaching and also raises legal concerns. This concerns in particular the possibility foreseen in Article 5 para. 2, para.3 and Article 6 para. 10 to transfer regulatory issues and methodologies for a joint decision to more than one national regulatory authority via delegated act, which are then covered by the arbitration competence of ACER in case the national regulatory authorities cannot find an agreement. Germany takes the view that competences should in principle only be transferred through an ordinary legislative procedure; at least transfer of competences should only be possible with the approval of Member States.

These requirements are however not met in the case of delegated acts, which can only be vetoed by Member States with a qualified majority in the Council. Taking into account also the far-reaching empowerments for delegated acts according to Union legislation on the internal electricity market, these provisions lead to an erosion of competences of national legislators which can hardly be overseen and controlled by Member States. This very erosion of competences of the national legislator was also the subject of a subsidiarity complaint of the German Bundestag in 2017. Against this background, Germany regrets that it cannot agree to the final compromise text and hereby declares its abstention. Nevertheless, Germany will continue to work constructively with ACER and support ACER in the fulfillment of its tasks."

9957/19 8 GIP.1 **EN** 

## 11. Regulation on electricity (recast) *Adoption of the legislative act*

8737/19 + ADD 1 REV 1 PE-CONS 9/19 ENER

#### Statement by Croatia

"The Republic of Croatia in principle supports the goals and objectives of this Regulation, however, it expresses concerns regarding the Article 71 and the date of entry into force.

Taking into account that the goal of this Regulation is to create a market with the highest standard for consumers and to set the fundamental principles for well-functioning, transparent and integrated electricity markets, the Republic of Croatia believes that the provisions of Article 71 will have a negative impact on the Member States with smaller administrative capacities.

Furthermore, having in mind the cross-border transmission capacities at the borders of the Republic of Croatia and the wide use of this capacity by market participants outside the Republic of Croatia, we are concerned with the provisions of Article 16 and the minimum value of 70%, because it could have a potentially negative impact on the security and stability of the power system."

#### Statements by the Commission

- on the interconnector definition

"The Commission notes the agreement of the co-legislators relating to the recast Electricity Directive and Recast Electricity Regulation, reverting back to the definition of "interconnector" used in Directive 2009/72/EC and Regulation (EC) 714/2009. The Commission agrees that electricity markets differ from other markets such as natural gas, e.g. by trading products which can currently not be easily stored and are produced by a large variety of generating installations, including installations at distribution level. As a consequence, the role of connections to third countries differs significantly between the electricity and gas sectors and different regulatory approaches can be chosen.

The Commission will further examine the impact of this agreement and provide guidance on applying the legislation where needed.

For the sake of legal clarity, the Commission wishes to highlight the following:

The agreed definition of interconnector in the Electricity Directive refers to equipment linking electricity systems. This wording does not distinguish different regulatory frameworks or technical situations and thus, a priori, includes all electric connections to third countries in the scope of application. As regards the agreed definition of interconnector in the Electricity Regulation, the Commission underlines that the integration of electricity markets requires a high degree of cooperation between system operators, market participants and regulators. While the scope of applicable rules may vary depending on the degree of integration with the internal electricity market, close integration of third countries into the internal electricity market, such as participation in market coupling projects, should be based on agreements requiring the application of relevant Union law."

9957/19 9 GIP.1 **EN**  - on market reform implementation plans

"The Commission notes the agreement of the co-legislators relating to Art. 18(3) which provides that Member States with identified adequacy concerns shall publish an implementation plan with a timeline for adopting measures to eliminate any identified regulatory distortions and/or market failures as a part of the State Aid process. Pursuant to Article 108 TFEU, the Commission has exclusive competence to assess the compatibility of State aid measures with the internal market. This Regulation cannot affect and is without prejudice to the Commission's exclusive competence pursuant to the TFEU. The Commission may therefore, where relevant, give its opinion on market reform plans in parallel to the process of approving capacity mechanisms under State aid rules, but the two processes are legally separate."

12. Directive on electricity (recast) *Adoption of the legislative act* 

8735/19 + ADD 1 + ADD 1 COR 1 PE-CONS 10/19 ENER

#### Statement by the Commission

- on alternative dispute resolution

"The Commission notes the agreement of the co-legislators relating to [Recital 24 and] Article 26 to regulate at EU level that energy service providers' participation in Alternative Dispute Resolution shall be mandatory. The Commission regrets this decision since its proposal had left this choice to Member States in line with the approach adopted in Directive 2013/11/EU on Alternative Resolution for consumer Disputes (the ADR Directive) and bearing in mind the principles of subsidiarity and proportionality.

It is not the Commission's role to undertake comparative assessments of the individual alternative dispute resolution models put in place by the Member States. The Commission will therefore consider the overall effectiveness of the national alternative dispute resolution landscapes in the context of its general obligation to monitor the transposition and effective application of Union law."

- on the interconnector definition

"The Commission notes the agreement of the co-legislators relating to the recast Electricity Directive and Recast Electricity Regulation, reverting back to the definition of "interconnector" used in Directive 2009/72/EC and Regulation (EC) 714/2009. The Commission agrees that electricity markets differ from other markets such as natural gas, e.g. by trading products which can currently not be easily stored and are produced by a large variety of generating installations, including installations at distribution level. As a consequence, the role of connections to third countries differs significantly between the electricity and gas sectors and different regulatory approaches can be chosen.

The Commission will further examine the impact of this agreement and provide guidance on applying the legislation where needed.

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For the sake of legal clarity, the Commission wishes to highlight the following: The agreed definition of interconnector in the Electricity Directive refers to equipment linking electricity systems. This wording does not distinguish different regulatory frameworks or technical situations and thus, a priori, includes all electric connections to third countries in the scope of application. As regards the agreed definition of interconnector in the Electricity Regulation, the Commission underlines that the integration of electricity markets requires a high degree of cooperation between system operators, market participants and regulators. While the scope of applicable rules may vary depending on the degree of integration with the internal electricity market, close integration of third countries into the internal electricity market, such as participation in market coupling projects, should be based on agreements requiring the application of relevant Union law".

## **Environment**

13. Regulation on the alignment of the environmental reporting obligations

Adoption of the legislative act

8752/19 + ADD 1 PE-CONS 8/19 ENV

#### Statement by the Slovak Republic

"The Slovak Republic welcomes and fully supports initiatives and efforts with respect to modernize and streamline the reporting processes including initiatives to synchronize reporting periods and to avoid double reporting.

The result should be better quality information that is provided more easily and is more widely used. This will benefit everybody involved or interested in environmental reporting. Administrations will benefit through reduced administrative burden. The burden for business will be reduced if Member State administrations pass on the efficiency gains where businesses are involved in reporting and regulatory monitoring. Policy makers will have better quality information for policy development. Last but not least, the European public, businesses and administrations will have better access to better environmental information.

However, shortening the reporting period from 15 to 11 months in art. 7 on EPRTR will likely have a negative impact on the quality and complexity of the reported data and therefore above-mentioned goals would not be reached. Competent authorities of the Member States have quantity of task to do at first to assess the quality of the data; whether the information provided by the individual facilities is satisfactory with respect to its completeness, consistency and credibility.

In the case of any discrepancies, uncertainties or doubts in respect of the information provided by facilities, the competent authority of the Member State will have to ask for clarification from the facility concerned. The facility could also be asked to amend the information supplied if appropriate. This includes examination by the competent authorities of the records held by operators, including the data from which the reported information was derived and the description of the methodology used for data gathering. Therefore, any shortening of the deadline would be at the expense of the quality and complexity of the data.

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Furthermore, we wish to express our concern in relation to recital 11 on EPRTR which states that: "Member States make data publicly available as fast as technically feasible with the aim of having the information available within three months of the year end.". The Slovak Republic does not have the possibility to technically provide the flow of data from the operator to the state and the subsequent processing of data within 3 months and that period is for us unrealistic. We are of the view that this period is only aspirational and voluntary in each country.

A longer period of time will allow the Slovak Republic to have a better and more comprehensive collection of data for publication purposes for citizens."

14. Directive on single-use plastics *Adoption of the legislative act* 

8741/19 + ADD 1 PE-CONS 11/19 ENV

## Statements by the Commission

- on the 'no opinion' clause

"The Commission underlines that it is contrary to the letter and to the spirit of Regulation 182/2011 to invoke Article 5 § 4, second subparagraph, point b) in a systematic manner. Recourse to this provision must respond to a specific need to depart from the rule of principle which is that the Commission may adopt a draft implementing act when no opinion is delivered. Given that it is an exception to the general rule established by Article 5 (4) recourse to second subparagraph, point b), cannot be simply seen as a "discretionary power" of the legislator, but must be interpreted in a restrictive manner and thus must be justified.

While the Commission notes the agreement reached by the European Parliament and the Council on the recourse to this provision it regrets that such justification is not reflected in a recital."

- on the delays for the adoption of certain implementing acts and guidelines
- "The Commission regrets the short deadlines for the adoption of implementing acts and guidelines referred to in Articles 4(2), 7(2), 9(2), 13(4) and 11a and expresses concern about the feasibility to comply with these deadlines in time."
- on the definition of biodegradable plastic
- "With regard to the notion of biodegradability, the Commission will carry out the task referred to in Article 15(3)(d) of the Directive based on the specific mandate included in that article."

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## **Fisheries**

15. Regulation amending certain provisions for fishing in the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) Agreement area *Adoption of the legislative act* 

8743/19 + ADD 1 PE-CONS 21/19 PECHE

#### Statements by the Commission

- on recreational fisheries

"The Commission recalls that one of the objectives set up in the MedFish4Ever Ministerial Declaration adopted in March 2017 is to establish, as soon as possible and at the latest by 2020, a set of baseline rules to ensure an effective management of recreational fisheries across the Mediterranean

In line with this objective, the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) mid-term Strategy 2017-2020 includes amongst the actions to be implemented in the GFCM area, the assessment of the impacts of recreational fisheries and the consideration of best management measures to regulate these activities. In this context, a working group for recreational fisheries has been established within the GFCM with a view to developing a harmonized regional methodology towards assessing recreational fisheries.

The Commission will continue its efforts within the GFCM in order to attain the objective set up in the MedFish4Ever Declaration."

- on red coral

"The Commission recalls that the conservation measures adopted within the framework of the regional adaptive management plan for the exploitation of red coral in the Mediterranean Sea [Recommendation GFCM/41/2017/5] are temporary. These measures, which include the possibility to introduce catch limitations, will be assessed by the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) of the GFCM in 2019 with a view to their revision by the GFCM at its 43rdannual session (November 2019)."

9957/19 13 GIP.1 EN

16. Council Decision on the signing, on behalf of the Union, and provisional application of the Protocol on the implementation of the Fisheries Partnership Agreement with Republic of Cape Verde (2019-2024)

\*\*Adoption\*\*

9164/19 + ADD 1 8655/1/19 REV 1 PECHE

#### Statement by the Commission

"By its judgement in joined cases C-103/12 and C-165/12 (European Parliament and the Commission v. Council) the Court of Justice clearly confirmed that decisions relating to the conclusion of external fisheries agreements fall fully within the scope of Article 43(2) TFEU (in conjunction with the applicable procedure of Article 218 TFEU, i.e. Article 218(6)(a)(v) for the decisions on the conclusion of the agreements) and rejected the position that such decisions could fall within the scope of Article 43(3) TFEU.

In relation to the decisions on the signing and provisional application as well as on the conclusion of the Protocol on the implementation of the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Cape Verde (2019-2024), the Commission regrets the Council's amendment replacing the substantive legal basis of Article 43(2) TFEU with Article 43 (without mentioning the paragraph), and therefore maintains its initial proposal."

17. Council Decision on the conclusion of the Protocol on the implementation of the Fisheries Partnership Agreement with Republic of Cape Verde (2019-2024)

Agreement in principle
Request for the consent of the European Parliament

9164/19 + ADD 1 8668/19 + COR 1 8662/1/19 REV 1 PECHE

#### Statement by the Commission

"By its judgement in joined cases C-103/12 and C-165/12 (European Parliament and the Commission v. Council) the Court of Justice clearly confirmed that decisions relating to the conclusion of external fisheries agreements fall fully within the scope of Article 43(2) TFEU (in conjunction with the applicable procedure of Article 218 TFEU, i.e. Article 218(6)(a)(v) for the decisions on the conclusion of the agreements) and rejected the position that such decisions could fall within the scope of Article 43(3) TFEU.

In relation to the decisions on the signing and provisional application as well as on the conclusion of the Protocol on the implementation of the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Cape Verde (2019-2024), the Commission regrets the Council's amendment replacing the substantive legal basis of Article 43(2) TFEU with Article 43 (without mentioning the paragraph), and therefore maintains its initial proposal."

18. Regulation on the allocation of fishing opportunities under the Protocol on the implementation of the Fisheries Partnership Agreement with Republic of Cape Verde (2019-2024)

\*\*Adoption\*\*

9164/19 + ADD 1 8685/19 PECHE

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## **Internal Market and Industry**

19. Regulation on fertilisers *Adoption of the legislative act* 

8742/2/19 REV 2 + ADD 1 REV 2 PE-CONS 76/18 ENT

#### Statement by Germany

"Germany would like to comment as follows on the maximum limit values in CMC 3: 'Compost' and CMC 5: 'Digestate other than fresh crop digestate':

The maximum limit value referred to under CMC 3: 'Compost' and CMC 5: 'Digestate other than fresh crop digestate' of 'no more than 3 g/kg dry matter of macroscopic impurities above 2 mm in any of the following forms: glass, metal or plastics' is not sufficient to ensure an adequate protection of the environment from foreign substances. Stricter limit values are required, especially with a view to reducing the input of plastics into soils and water bodies. Germany therefore asks the Commission to address the issue of impurities derived from plastics in EU fertiliser products well before the end of the relevant review deadlines.

However, since progress has been made in the deliberations in general, the concerns that exist in the German view do not impede Germany's consent to the final compromise paper."

### Statement by the Czech Republic, Hungary and the Slovak Republic

"The Czech Republic, Hungary and the Slovak Republic support the aims of the Regulation, especially harmonising the rules for fertilising products.

Nevertheless, the Czech Republic, Hungary and the Slovak Republic regret the low ambition of the final compromise regarding the level of cadmium in phosphate fertilisers, which does not sufficiently recognize the hazards and risks cadmium carries. The limit of 60 mg cadmium/kg P2O5 for phosphate fertilisers containing more than 5% P2O5 cannot be deemed satisfying – especially when taking into account the need to strengthen the protection of human health and environment as it is the aim of the Regulation.

The Regulation should better address the risks for health and environment posed by the use of fertilisers containing high cadmium levels, which are apparent from the Commission's impact assessment and recent research in the field.

Member States with current low national limits for cadmium content in fertilisers should be allowed to keep that limit also for the harmonised area until the EU limit reaches the same level. In this context the Czech Republic, Hungary and the Slovak Republic strongly believe that any Member States wishing to secure a higher level of protection of their soil will receive the opportunity provided by the Treaty.

The cadmium content of fertilizers is to be reduced over the time and we request the Commission to do its utmost not to miss the opportunity during the revision of this Regulation.

As the Regulation fails to set a limit value for total chromium, being a highly toxic heavy metal, the Czech Republic, Hungary and the Slovak Republic still hold the view that the Commission should reconsider the labelling requirements for the total chromium content of fertilizing products. In this line, the information on the maximum quantity and on the exact source of chromium shall appear on the label of all the products concerned.

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The final compromise text does not set clear guidelines for plant biostimulants considering requirements for evaluation of biological effectiveness, qualitative expectations and details of active substances that would be essential for such a heterogeneous group of products. We maintain the opinion that adapting the Annexes to technical progress is equivalent to amending the legal content of the proposed legislation. Amendments to Annexes I and II for the purpose of adapting them to technical progress should be done by means of Implementing Acts."

#### **Transport**

20. Decision amending Directive 96/53/EC on weights and dimensions

Adoption of the legislative act

8745/1/19 REV 1
PE-CONS 40/19
TRANS

#### **Delegated or Implementing Acts**

## **Internal Market and Industry**

21. Annexes to the Commission Regulation (EU) No ...../.....

amending Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 of the European
Parliament and of the Council relating to fertilisers for the
purposes of adapting Annexes I and IV

Decision not to oppose adoption

8693/19
7558/19 + ADD 1
ENT

22. Commission Directive (EU) .../... of XXX amending, for the purpose of its adaptation to technical progress, the Annex to Council Directive 80/181/EEC as regards the definitions of SI base units

8694/19

MI

Decision not to oppose adoption

Decision not to oppose adoption

Delegated act - Intention not to raise objections

23. Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) .../... of 14.3.2019
supplementing Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 of the European
Parliament and of the Council by establishing classes of performance in relation to air permeability for rooflights of plastics and glass and roof hatches

8692/19
7627/19 + ADD 1
MI

#### **Environment**

9957/19

24. Commission Decision of XXX amending Decision 2009/300/EC and Decision (EU) 2015/2099, as regards the period of validity of the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel to certain products, and of the related assessment and verification requirements

GIP.1 EN

## **COREPER (PART 2)**

#### **Judicial Affairs**

Case T-186/19 (Khaled Zubedi v. Council) 9090/19 Information note for the Permanent Representatives Committee JUR (*Part 2*)

#### **Institutional Affairs**

#### **Appointments**

Two members (RO, HR) of the Court of Auditors 9055/19 35. Adoption 9022/19 **CMPT** 

### **Transparency**

36. Public access to documents 8287/19 Confirmatory application No 10/c/01/19 **INF** API Adoption

8290/1/19 REV 1 37. Public access to documents Confirmatory application No 11/c/01/19 **INF** Adoption API

Seventeenth annual report on public access to documents 7917/19 **INF** *Approval* 

## **Economic and Financial Affairs**

39. De-listing of certain jurisdictions from the EU list of non-8828/19 + COR 1cooperative jurisdictions for tax purposes **FISC** Adoption

#### **General Affairs**

Council Decision determining the composition of the Committee 8398/19 **CDR** of the Regions Adoption **INST** 

Council Decision determining the composition of the European 8402/19 **Economic and Social Committee CES** Adoption **INST** 

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42.	IIA on Better Law-Making – International agreements Approval of a letter	9007/19 INST
43.	Offices allocation in Strasbourg  Approval of a letter	9184/19 INST PE
44.	Conclusions on the implementation of EU Macro-Regional Strategies <i>Adoption</i>	9101/19 REGIO
Foreign Affairs		
45.	Council Decision on the conclusion of the International Agreement on Olive Oil and Table Olives <i>Adoption</i>	7534/19 6781/19 + COR 1 11178/16 PROBA
46.	Conclusions on the 2019 Report on EU Development Aid Targets  Adoption	9080/19 DEVGEN
47.	Council Decision and Implementing Regulation concerning restrictive measures against Syria - review <i>Adoption</i>	9147/19 8852/19 8854/19 CORLX
EU positions for international negotiations		
49.	Council Decision on the EU position in the International Grains Council with respect to the extension of the Grains Trade Convention, 1995  Adoption	7038/19 8670/19 PROBA
50.	Council Decision on the Rules of Procedure of the EU-Korea Geographical Indications Working Group Adoption	8567/1/19 REV 1 8568/19 WTO

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