# **European Parliament**

2014-2019



Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection

2016/0149(COD)

30.5.2017

# **OPINION**

of the Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection

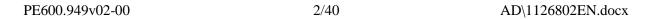
for the Committee on Transport and Tourism

on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on Cross-border parcel delivery services (COM(2016)0285 - C8-0195/2016 - 2016/0149(COD))

Rapporteur: Biljana Borzan

(\*) Associated committee – Rule 54 of the Rules of Procedure

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#### SHORT JUSTIFICATION

E-commerce in European Union is becoming a highly important sector. It is estimated that annual sales for 2014 are up to 369 billion Euro. A significant share of e-commerce sales results in physical deliveries. It is estimated that a total of 4 billion parcels are sent annually to consumers in the EU.

Effective and affordable delivery is a precondition to cross-border sales of physical goods. Still, parcels delivery market in EU remains fragmented into domestic markets, with huge differences between Member States. High prices and the inconvenience of cross-border parcel delivery have been identifies among the main obstacles for consumers and retailers in e-commerce. The Commission believes that only EU consumers could save up to 11, 7 billion Euro a year if they could choose from a full range of EU good s and services when shopping online.

Currently the applicable Postal Services Directive dates back from 1997 and it is mainly focused on letter mail, with most parcel delivery services being outside the scope of universal services. Since delivery of parcels has significantly increased over the past years, new rules must be established complementary to existing legislation.

The Commission presented its e-commerce package of measures to help consumers and companies fully benefit from the Single Market on 25 May 2016. The proposal for a regulation on cross-border parcel delivery services aims to increase transparency of cross-border parcel delivery prices and improving regulatory oversight.

Studies have shown that prices for cross-border parcels are in average three to four times as high than domestic prices. Around 40 percent of cross-border parcel prices cannot be explained by economic drivers such as labour costs, volumes etc., while high delivery cost and high return costs are the top two consumer concerns when purchasing products online cross-border. High delivery prices are also an obstacle for e-retailers selling online. The affect small and medium-sized firms more than large ones.

The Rapporteur believes that the term "parcel" has to be defined in this Regulation and proposes a limitation in weight and differentiation from an item of correspondence.

Access to the universal service providers networks is essential for new players, in particular SMEs, who don't have sufficient scale and scope of their services to develop nation-wide delivery networks, including to remote areas, or reach cross-border delivery agreements with several players. This will lower prices for the benefit of consumers and cross-border trade and create more competition in parcel delivery market, thereby contributing to the development of new and innovative solutions.

Universal service providers have an existing obligation to provide affordable parcel delivery services, for which they receive certain concessions, such as VAT exemption. The prices of their services are often individually negotiated tariffs and are confidential. This Proposal aims to keep commercially sensitive business data confidential, but to allow national regulatory authorities to access the affordability of tariffs, and to seek justification and additional information for unreasonably high ones.

The Rapporteur is particularly concerned and has tabled amendments on the general objective of this Regulation enabling consumer access to cross-border parcel delivery services. The Rapporteur is asking that the description of the parcel delivery services includes delivery options and detailed information to the consumer.

#### **AMENDMENTS**

The Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection calls on the Committee on Transport and Tourism, as the committee responsible, to take into account the following amendments:

#### Amendment 1

Proposal for a regulation Recital - 1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

(-1) Article 169(1) and point (a) of Article 169(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) provide that the Union is to promote the interests of consumers and to ensure a high level of consumer protection through measures adopted pursuant to Article 114 TFEU.

#### Amendment 2

# Proposal for a regulation Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) *The* tariffs applicable to low volume senders of cross-border parcels and other postal items, particularly small and medium-sized enterprises and individuals, are still relatively high. This has a direct negative impact on users seeking cross-border parcel delivery services, especially in the context of e-commerce.

## Amendment

*In some cases* tariffs applicable to low volume senders of cross-border parcels and other postal items, particularly small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and individuals, are still relatively high. This has a direct negative impact on users seeking cross-border parcel delivery services, especially in the context of ecommerce. In addition, some users still report quality of service issues when sending, receiving or returning crossborder parcels. Moreover, further interoperability in this field is in need of improvement, including some specific measures in relation to environmental considerations.

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#### **Amendment 3**

# Proposal for a regulation Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) The market for cross-border parcel delivery services is diverse and complex. with different providers offering different services and prices depending on weight, size and format of the items sent as well as destination, added value features, such as traceability solutions, and the number of items sent. That diversity makes parcel delivery services hard to compare between different providers, both in terms of quality and price. Furthermore, low volume senders, such as small and medium-sized enterprises and individuals are often not aware of the existence of different parcel delivery services offered.

#### Amendment

(3) The market for cross-border parcel delivery services is diverse, complex and competitive, with different providers offering different services and prices depending on weight, size and format of the items sent as well as destination, added value features, such as traceability solutions, and the number of items sent. *In* some Member States, universal service providers do not have a majority share of the parcel delivery market. That diversity makes parcel delivery services hard to compare between different service providers, both in terms of quality and price. Furthermore, low volume senders, such as *SMEs* and individuals are often not aware of the existence of different parcel delivery services offered. In addition, the costs of switching are discouraging. Moreover, small and medium sized eretailers identify delivery concerns as an obstacle when selling cross-border.

### Amendment 4

# Proposal for a regulation Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) In order to improve the affordability of cross-border parcel delivery services, especially for users in remote or sparsely populated areas, it is necessary to improve the transparency of public lists of tariffs for a limited set of cross-border parcel delivery services offered by universal service providers, which are mostly used by small and medium-sized enterprises and individuals. Transparency of public lists is also

#### Amendment

(4) In order to improve the crossborder parcel delivery services, especially for users in remote or sparsely populated areas *and for SMEs and microenterprises*, it is necessary to improve the transparency of tariffs *and terminal rates for* cross-border parcel delivery services, which are mostly used by *SMEs* and individuals. Transparency is also necessary to address the issue of high tariffs of crossborder delivery services and to reduce, necessary to address the issue of high tariffs of cross-border delivery services and to reduce, where applicable, unjustified tariff differences between *national* and cross-border parcel delivery services. where applicable, unjustified tariff differences between *domestic* and cross-border parcel delivery services.

#### Amendment 5

Proposal for a regulation Recital 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

In view of the fact that, according (4a)to Flash Eurobarometer 413, a majority of companies that sell, used to sell or tried to sell online considered high delivery costs together with expensive complaints process and guarantees to be a problem, further action is needed to ensure that all retailers and consumers, in particular SMEs and consumers in remote areas, fully benefit from seamless cross-border parcel delivery services which are accessible and reasonably priced, without ignoring the fact that that consumers have expectations that their purchase will be with "free delivery".

#### Amendment 6

# Proposal for a regulation Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) In most Member States there are several providers who provide domestic parcel delivery services, while only a few of those providers also provide crossborder parcel delivery services. In this context, it is essential to ensure, in order to safeguard and promote effective competition and to protect users, transparent and non-discriminatory access to the services and infrastructure necessary for the provision of cross-

Amendment

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## border parcel delivery services.

#### Amendment 7

# Proposal for a regulation Recital 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

(5a) Universal service providers refers to postal operators that provide a universal postal service or parts thereof within a specific Member State. Universal service providers who operate in more than one Member State should be classified as a universal service provider only in the Member States in which they provide a universal postal service.

Justification

Clarification of who is a Universal Service provider

#### **Amendment 8**

# Proposal for a regulation Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Currently, postal services are (6) regulated by Directive 97/67/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>49</sup>. *This* Directive establishes common rules governing the provision of postal services and the universal postal service in the Union. It focuses primarily, but not exclusively, on national universal services and does not address regulatory oversight of parcel delivery service providers, transparency of tariffs and terminal rates for certain cross-border parcel delivery services, the assessment of the affordability of tariffs for certain crossborder parcel delivery services and transparent and non-discriminatory

## Amendment

(6) Currently, postal services are regulated by Directive 97/67/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>49</sup>. *That* Directive establishes common rules governing the provision of postal services and the universal postal service in the Union. This Regulation complements, insofar as cross-border parcel delivery services are concerned, the rules set out in Directive 97/67/EC.

access to certain cross-border parcel delivery services and/or infrastructure. This Regulation therefore complements, insofar as cross-border parcel delivery services are concerned, the rules set out in Directive 97/67/EC.

# <sup>49</sup> Directive 97/67/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 December 1997 on common rules for the development of the internal market of Community postal services and the improvement of quality of service (OJ L 1, 21.1.1998, p 14 - 25).

#### Amendment 9

# Proposal for a regulation Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) Therefore, it is important to provide a clear definition of parcel delivery services and to specify which postal items are covered by that definition. This concerns in particular *postal items*, other than items of correspondence, which because of their weight are commonly used for sending goods and merchandise. This Regulation should therefore cover, in line with consistent practice, postal items weighing up to 31.5 kg, as heavier items cannot be handled by a single average individual without mechanical aids. In line with current practice and Directive 97/67/EC, each step in the postal chain, i.e. clearance, sorting and delivery should be considered parcel delivery services. Transport alone that is not undertaken in conjunction with one of those steps should fall outside the scope of parcel delivery services as it can in this case be assumed that this activity is part of the transport sector.

#### Amendment

(8) Therefore, it is important to provide a clear definition of "parcels" and "parcel delivery services" and to specify which postal items and parcels are covered by those definitions. This concerns in particular items handled or not by the universal service provider, other than items of correspondence, which because of their weight are commonly used for sending goods and merchandise with or without commercial value. This Regulation should therefore cover, in line with consistent practice, parcels, handled or not by the universal service provider, weighing up to 31.5 kg, as heavier items cannot be handled by a single average individual without mechanical aids. In line with the current practice, each step of the parcel delivery chain, i.e. clearance, sorting and delivery should be considered parcel delivery services including when provided by express and courier service providers, as well as consolidators. Parcel delivery service providers using alternative business models and e-commerce

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> Directive 97/67/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 December 1997 on common rules for the development of the internal market of Community postal services and the improvement of quality of service (OJ L 1, 21.1.1998, p 14 - 25).

platforms should also be subject to this Regulation if they provide at least one of these steps in the delivery chain. However, established freight or transport logistics providers, in contrast with individual independent subcontractors of the parcel delivery service provider, should not be covered by this Regulation.

#### Amendment 10

# Proposal for a regulation Recital 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

(8a) This Regulation should apply to parcel delivery services offered to third parties and not to undertakings that only have in-house delivery networks in order to fulfil orders of goods that they have sold themselves. If these undertakings use in-house delivery networks also for the delivery of goods sold by third parties or of goods from an in-house retail service, then they should be the subject to this Regulation.

#### **Justification**

This is need to ensure that food delivery services, for example by a supermarket, are not covered by this Regulation

#### Amendment 11

# Proposal for a regulation Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) Terminal rates are based on multilateral and bilateral agreements between *universal* service providers and ensure that the destination *universal* service provider is remunerated for the costs of the service provided to the

#### Amendment

(9) Terminal rates are based on multilateral and bilateral agreements between *parcel delivery* service providers and ensure that the destination *parcel delivery* service provider is remunerated for the costs of the service provided to the

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originating *universal* service provider. Terminal rates should be *defined in such a way that it includes* both terminal dues, as defined in point 15 of Article 2 of Directive 97/67/EC that are applied for letter mail items and inward land rates that are applied to parcels.

originating parcel delivery service provider. Terminal rates should be considered to include both terminal dues, as defined in point 15 of Article 2 of Directive 97/67/EC that are applied for letter mail items and inward land rates that are applied to parcels, as well as the transfer costs between the subsidiaries of the parcel delivery services providers. In that context, terminal dues are to be understood as payments, from the originating universal service provider to the destination universal service provider, for the costs of distributing cross-border items of correspondence handled in the destination Member State. Inward land rates means payments performed by the universal service provider of the originating Member State to the destination universal service provider for the cost of distributing cross-border parcel delivery in the destination Member State. Finally, transfer prices means payments performed by a parcel delivery service provider in the originating Member State to its subsidiaries in the destination Member State for the cost of distributing its parcels in the destination Member State. Terminal rates are commercially sensitive business data.

#### **Amendment 12**

# Proposal for a regulation Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) It is necessary that national regulatory authorities have knowledge and information for statistical purposes about parcel delivery service providers active on the market. *However*, in order to limit the administrative burden for small parcel delivery service providers who are only active on a *national or regional* market, a threshold should be applied, based on the number of persons working for the service

#### **Amendment**

(10) It is necessary that national regulatory authorities have knowledge and information for statistical purposes about parcel delivery service providers active on the market. *Due to the labour intensive nature of the sector and* in order to limit the administrative burden for small parcel delivery service providers *or subcontractors* who are only active on a *regional or domestic* market, a threshold

provider and involved in the provision of parcel delivery services.

should be applied, based on the number of persons working on average for the parcel delivery service provider over the previous calendar year and involved in the provision of parcel delivery services in the Member State in which the provider is established, unless that provider is established in more than one Member State. The threshold should however be established in a way that those working in the sector other than on a full-time, permanent basis, are properly included.

#### Amendment 13

# Proposal for a regulation Recital 11 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

(11a) When submitting information to the national regulatory authority, the characteristics of the parcel delivery services should include the steps in the postal delivery chain (clearance, sorting, transport and distribution) undertaken by that provider; whether the service is within or outside the scope of the universal service obligation; the territorial scope of the service (regional, domestic, cross-border); and whether added value is offered.

#### **Amendment 14**

# Proposal for a regulation Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) When providing information to the national regulatory authority, it should be taken into account that parcel delivery service providers may have already provided certain information to the same national regulatory authority. Parcel delivery services are important for *small* 

## Amendment

(12) When providing information to the national regulatory authority, it should be taken into account that parcel delivery service providers may have already provided certain information to the same national regulatory authority. Parcel delivery services are important for *SMEs* 

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and medium-sized enterprises and individuals and they should be able to compare easily between different providers. Therefore, the services for which tariffs should be provided by universal service providers should be clearly defined. Those tariffs should be published by the Commission on a dedicated webpage and should, together with the confidential regular provision of the underlying terminal rates, constitute the basis for the national regulatory authorities to assess the affordability of tariffs for cross-border parcel delivery services. Parcel delivery service providers other than universal service providers may voluntarily provide, in a comparable form, their national regulatory authority with the tariffs for the same items provided that such items are delivered at the home or the premises of the addressee.

and individuals and they should be able to compare easily between different providers. Therefore, the services for which tariffs should be provided by *parcel delivery* service providers should be clearly defined. Those tariffs should be published by the Commission on a dedicated webpage and should, together with the confidential regular provision of the underlying terminal rates, constitute the basis for the national regulatory authorities to assess the *reasonableness* of tariffs for cross-border parcel delivery services.

#### **Amendment 15**

# Proposal for a regulation Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

authorities annually assess the *affordability* of tariffs, they should base themselves on objective criteria, such as the domestic tariffs of the originating universal service providers and the destination universal service providers and the level of terminal rates. Those common criteria may be complemented by other criteria of particular relevance for explaining the tariffs in question, such as specific transportation or handling costs and bilateral volumes between different cross-border parcel delivery service providers.

#### Amendment

When national regulatory (14)authorities annually assess the unreasonably high tariffs, they should base themselves on objective criteria, such as the domestic tariffs of the originating parcel delivery service providers and the destination parcel delivery service providers and the level of terminal rates. Those common criteria may be complemented by other criteria of particular relevance for explaining the tariffs in question, such as specific transportation or handling costs and bilateral volumes between different crossborder parcel delivery service providers. National regulatory authorities should particularly take into account SMEs, as well as individual and vulnerable users living or situated in remote or sparsely

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populated areas. They should make efforts, where possible, to ensure that that assessment is comparable to that required under Directive 97/67/EC.

#### Amendment 16

# Proposal for a regulation Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) Significant differences between domestic and cross-border tariffs for parcel delivery services should be justified by objective criteria, such as additional costs for transport and a reasonable profit margin. *Universal* service providers providing parcel delivery services should be required to provide such justification without delay.

#### Amendment

(16) Significant differences between domestic and cross-border tariffs for parcel delivery services should be justified by objective criteria, such as, *for example*, additional costs for transport and a reasonable profit margin. *Parcel delivery* service providers providing *cross-border* parcel delivery services should be required to provide such justification without delay.

#### **Amendment 17**

# Proposal for a regulation Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) In order to ensure transparency across the Union, the analysis of a national regulatory authority should be submitted to the national regulatory authorities of the *other* Member States and to the Commission. Confidentiality *is to* be ensured by the national regulatory authorities and the Commission. The Commission may also request the European Regulators Group for Postal Services to provide a Union-wide analysis on the basis of the national contributions.

#### Amendment

(17) In order to ensure transparency across the Union, the analysis of a national regulatory authority should be submitted to the national regulatory authorities of the *concerned* Member States and to the Commission. Confidentiality *should* be ensured by the national regulatory authorities and the Commission. The Commission may also request the European Regulators Group for Postal Services to provide a Union-wide analysis on the basis of the national contributions, *on condition that confidentiality is ensured*.

#### **Amendment 18**

# Proposal for a regulation Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

Universal service providers providing parcel delivery services may conclude multilateral and bilateral agreements on terminal rates and may set up other programmes to facilitate the interconnectivity of their delivery networks. For reasons of nondiscrimination, competing parcel delivery service providers shall be granted equal access to the terminal rates applicable between parties under multilateral agreements. It may be justified that terminal rates payable by third-party parcel delivery service providers, in some cases, exceed those payable by universal service providers that are parties to such agreements. This may be the case where the parties to a multilateral agreement on terminal rates are able to demonstrate that the cost of setting up, operating and administering the agreement, the extra cost incurred by accepting and handling items from *non-designated* parcel delivery service providers and other such costs are not covered by the terminal rates payable by the third-party service provider in the originating Member State.

#### Amendment

Parcel delivery service providers may conclude multilateral and bilateral agreements on terminal rates and may set up other programmes to facilitate the interconnectivity of their delivery networks. For reasons of nondiscrimination, competing parcel delivery service providers should be granted equal access to the terminal rates applicable between parties under multilateral agreements. It may be justified that terminal rates payable by third-party parcel delivery service providers, in some cases, exceed those payable by parcel delivery service providers that are parties to such agreements. This may be the case where the parties to a multilateral agreement on terminal rates are able to demonstrate that the cost of setting up, operating and administering the agreement, the extra cost incurred by accepting and handling items from *third-party* parcel delivery service providers and other such costs are not covered by the terminal rates payable by the third-party service provider in the originating Member State. Whenever the parcel delivery service provider concludes multilateral agreements on terminal rates, equal and non-discriminatory third party access to certain cross-border parcel delivery services provided under such multilateral agreements should encourage competition, be cost-oriented, benefit consumers and result in a more efficient use of existing networks, particularly in rural and remote areas.

Amendment 19

Proposal for a regulation Recital 19

## Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

(19) In practice and for operational reasons, the point at which access should be provided is the inward office of exchange, which is an office or a facility determined by universal service providers in the destination Member State for handing over postal items other than items of correspondence.

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#### Amendment 20

# Proposal for a regulation Recital 20 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

(20a) In order to limit the administrative burden, the transfer of data by parcel delivery service providers, national regulatory authorities and the Commission should be electronic, and in particular should allow the use of esignatures, as provided for in Regulation (EU) No 910/2014<sup>1a</sup>.

#### **Amendment 21**

# Proposal for a regulation Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) As markets for parcel delivery services are changing fast, the Commission should re-assess the efficiency and effectiveness of this Regulation and submit a regular report to the European Parliament

#### Amendment

(21) As markets for parcel delivery services are changing fast, the Commission should re-assess the efficiency and effectiveness of this Regulation, *taking into account developments in e-*

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1a</sup> Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market and repealing Directive 1999/93/EC (OJ L 257, 28.08.2014, p. 73).

and the Council. That report should be accompanied, where appropriate, by proposals for review to the European Parliament and the Council.

commerce, and submit a regular report to the European Parliament and the Council. That report should be accompanied, where appropriate, by legislative proposals for review to the European Parliament and the Council. That report should be produced following consultation with all appropriate stakeholders including the Social Dialogue Committee for the postal sector.

#### Amendment 22

Proposal for a regulation Recital 21 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(21a) The Commission should build on valuable input from the European Regulators Group for Postal Services composed by representatives of the national regulatory authorities.

#### Amendment 23

# Proposal for a regulation Recital 22

*Text proposed by the Commission* 

In order to ensure uniform

conditions for the implementation of the obligation for parcel delivery providers to submit information to national regulatory authorities, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission to establish a form for the submission of such information. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with

Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the

European Parliament and of the  $Council^{50}$ .

Amendment

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<sup>50</sup> Regulation (EU) 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council

of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by the Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13 - 18).

#### Amendment 24

Proposal for a regulation Recital 22 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(22a) In order to ensure that the requirements on the provision of information by parcel delivery service providers are applied to the national regulatory authority of the Member State where they are established, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 TFEU should be delegated to the Commission to supplement this Regulation by laying down a standard form for the submission of such information. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making<sup>1a</sup>. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1a</sup> OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

#### Amendment 25

# Proposal for a regulation Recital 23 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

(23a) In order to study the effects of this Regulation the Member States should report on the developments of the working conditions of all persons working in the parcel delivery sector, as well as the environmental effects caused by increased road traffic and subsequent increased emissions.

#### **Amendment 26**

## Proposal for a regulation Recital 25

Text proposed by the Commission

Since the objectives of this Regulation, namely to establish the regulatory principles and rules necessary to improve regulatory oversight, to improve transparency of prices and establish certain principles as regards cross-border parcel delivery services that should support competition, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States and can therefore, by reason of its scale and effects, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve that objective.

#### Amendment

Since the objectives of this Regulation, namely to establish the regulatory principles and rules necessary to improve regulatory oversight, to improve transparency of prices, to establish certain principles as regards cross-border parcel delivery services that should support competition and to foster better user accessibility to efficient and reasonably priced cross-border parcel delivery services, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States but can rather, by reason of its scale and effects, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.

#### **Amendment 27**

## Proposal for a regulation Article 1 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Subject matter

Subject matter and objectives

#### Amendment 28

# Proposal for a regulation Article 1 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

This Regulation establishes specific *rules*, in addition to the *rules* set out in Directive 97/67/EC, concerning:

This Regulation establishes specific provisions, enabling consumer access to cross-border parcel delivery services and fostering better user accessibility to efficient cross-border parcel delivery, including for vulnerable users, those in remote or sparsely populated areas and persons with disabilities, in addition to the provisions set out in Directive 97/67/EC, concerning:

# **Amendment 29**

# Proposal for a regulation Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the transparency of tariffs and terminal rates for certain cross-border parcel delivery services and the assessment of *the affordability of certain* cross-border tariffs:

#### Amendment

(b) the transparency of tariffs and terminal rates for certain cross-border parcel delivery services and the assessment of *certain unreasonably high* cross-border tariffs;

#### Amendment 30

Proposal for a regulation Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point c

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## Text proposed by the Commission

## Amendment

(c) transparent and nondiscriminatory access to certain crossborder parcel delivery services and/or infrastructure.

#### deleted

#### **Amendment 31**

Proposal for a regulation Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

(ca) information and price transparency for users of cross-border parcel delivery services;

#### Amendment 32

Proposal for a regulation Article 2 – paragraph 2 – point -a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

(-a) "parcel" means an item handled by the universal service provider or by other parcel delivery service providers, other than an item of correspondence, with or without commercial value, and with weight not exceeding 31,5 kg;

#### **Amendment 33**

Proposal for a regulation Article 2 – paragraph 2 – point a

*Text proposed by the Commission* 

(a) "parcel delivery services" means services involving the clearance, sorting, transport or distribution of *postal items* other than items of correspondence; transport alone shall not be considered a parcel delivery service; delivery of such

#### Amendment

(a) "parcel delivery services" means services involving the clearance, sorting, transport or distribution of *parcels*, *provided that those services do not consist of* transport alone;

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items exceeding 31,5 kg shall not be considered a parcel delivery service;

#### Amendment 34

Proposal for a regulation Article 2 – paragraph 2 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

(ba) "subcontractor" means an undertaking that provides the clearance, sorting, transport or distribution of parcels for the parcel delivery service provider, provided that those services do not consist of transport alone;

#### **Amendment 35**

Proposal for a regulation Article 2 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) "terminal rates" means payments *from* the originating *universal* service provider to the destination *universal* service provider for the costs of crossborder parcel delivery services in the destination Member State.

#### Amendment

(c) "terminal rates" means payments performed that are either terminal dues, inward land rates, or transfer prices by the originating parcel delivery service provider to the destination parcel delivery service provider, intermediaries, where applicable, or both, for the costs of crossborder parcel delivery services in the destination Member State;

#### **Amendment 36**

Proposal for a regulation Article 2 – paragraph 2 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

(ca) "trader" means any natural person or any legal person, irrespective of whether privately or publicly owned, who is acting, including through any other person acting in his name or on his behalf, for purposes relating to his trade,

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business, craft or profession in relation to parcel delivery services covered by this Regulation.

#### **Amendment 37**

# Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. All parcel delivery service providers shall submit the following information to the national regulatory authority of the Member State in which they are established:

#### Amendment

1. All parcel delivery service providers, including those parcel delivery service providers using alternative business models and e-commerce platforms, shall submit the following standard information to the national regulatory authority of the Member State in which they are established unless that national regulatory authority has already requested and received such information:

#### **Amendment 38**

# Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the name of the provider, its legal status and form, registration number in a trade or similar register, VAT number, the address of the establishment and a contact person;

#### **Amendment**

(a) the name of the *parcel delivery service* provider, its legal status and form, registration number in a trade or similar register, VAT *identification* number, the address of the establishment and a contact person;

# **Amendment 39**

# Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the *nature* of the services offered by the provider;

#### Amendment

(b) the *detailed commercial description* of the *parcel delivery* services offered by the *parcel delivery service* 

provider, including delivery options and precise information provided to the consumer;

#### Amendment 40

# Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) the provider's general conditions *of sale*, including a detailed description of the complaints procedure.

#### Amendment

(c) the *parcel delivery services* provider's general *sales terms and* conditions *for the parcel delivery services*, including a detailed description of the complaints procedure *for users*.

#### **Amendment 41**

# Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. In case of any change concerning information referred to in *the first subparagraph*, parcel delivery service providers shall inform the national regulatory authority of *this* change within 30 days.

#### Amendment

2. In case of any change concerning information referred to in *paragraph 1*, parcel delivery service providers shall inform the national regulatory authority of *that* change within 30 days.

## **Amendment 42**

# Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 3

*Text proposed by the Commission* 

3. By 31 March of each calendar year, all parcel delivery service providers shall submit the following information to the national regulatory authority of the Member State in which they are established:

#### Amendment

3. By 31 March of each calendar year, all parcel delivery service providers, including those parcel delivery service providers using alternative business models, including those drawing on the collaborative economy and e-commerce platforms, shall submit the following information to the national regulatory

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authority of the Member State in which they are established, unless the national regulatory authority has already requested and received such information:

#### **Amendment 43**

# Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the annual turnover in parcel delivery services for the previous calendar year in the Member State in which the provider is established, broken down in parcel delivery services relating to *national*, incoming and outgoing cross-border *postal items*;

#### **Amendment 44**

# Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the number of persons *working for* the provider and involved in the provision of parcel delivery services in the Member State in which *the* provider is established *in* the previous calendar year

#### Amendment

(a) the annual turnover in parcel delivery services for the previous calendar year in the Member State in which the *parcel delivery service* provider is established, broken down in parcel delivery services relating to *domestic*, incoming and outgoing cross-border *parcels*;

#### Amendment

the *average* number of persons (b) employed directly or indirectly by the parcel delivery service provider and involved in the provision of parcel delivery services in the Member State in which that provider is established over the previous calendar year, and an overview of the working conditions for all persons working for the provider; the number of persons is to be calculated on the basis of the average annual number of full-time, part-time, and temporary employees and the self-employed, as well as persons working for subcontractors or companies to which the parcel delivery service provider outsources clearance, sorting, transport or distribution of parcels and shall include any person who, during the previous calendar year, who have performed services related to any step of

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the value chain for and under the direction of a parcel services provider or its subsidiaries in return for which he receives remuneration;

#### Amendment 45

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) the number of postal items other than items of correspondence and not exceeding 31,5 kg handled in the Member State in which the provider is established in the previous calendar year, broken down into national, incoming and outgoing cross-border postal items.

# Amendment

(c) the number of *parcels* handled *over the previous calendar year* in the Member State in which the *parcel delivery service* provider is established, broken down into *domestic*, incoming and outgoing crossborder *parcels*;

#### **Amendment 46**

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

(ca) publicly available prices applicable for parcel delivery services over the previous calendar year.

#### **Amendment 47**

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

**Amendment** 

A breakdown of the calculations under point (b) of the first subparagraph shall be made available to the national regulatory authority.

#### **Amendment 48**

# Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The Commission shall, by means of an implementing act, establish a form for the submission of the information referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 9.

#### Amendment

4. The Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 9a in order to supplement this Regulation by laying down a standard form for the submission of the information referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

The first such delegated acts shall be adopted by ... [8 months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation].

#### Amendment 49

# Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The national regulatory authorities may impose information requirements additional to those referred to in paragraphs 1 and *2 where* they are necessary to ensure conformity with this Regulation.

#### Amendment

5. The national regulatory authorities may impose information requirements additional to those referred to in paragraphs 1 and *3 provided that* they are *proportionate and* necessary *in order* to ensure conformity with this Regulation.

#### Amendment 50

# Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. A parcel delivery service provider which employs fewer than 50 persons shall not be subject to the obligations under paragraph 1 and 2, unless that provider is established in more than one Member State.

## Amendment

6. This Article shall not apply to parcel delivery service providers which, together with any subsidiaries and linked undertakings, engaged on average fewer than 25 persons over the course of the previous calendar year, unless that provider is established in more than one Member State. The number of persons

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shall be calculated on the basis of the average annual number of full-time, part-time, and temporary employees, those working on non-guaranteed hours contracts and the self-employed, as well as persons working for subcontractors. A breakdown of the calculations shall be made available upon request.

## Amendment 51

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

6a. All subcontractors shall submit the information to the national regulatory authority of the Member State in which they are established in accordance with this Article. However, subcontractors shall not be required to comply with points (c) and (ca) of paragraph 3.

#### **Amendment 52**

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 6 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

6b. Where, in accordance with Union and national business confidentiality rules, a national regulatory authority considers certain information to be confidential in nature, the national regulatory authorities concerned shall respect that confidentiality.

#### Amendment 53

Proposal for a regulation Article 4 – title

### Text proposed by the Commission

Transparency of tariffs and terminal rates

#### Amendment

Transparency of *cross-border* tariffs and terminal rates

#### Amendment 54

# Proposal for a regulation Article 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Universal service providers providing parcel delivery services shall provide the national regulatory authority of the Member State in which they are established with the public list of tariffs applicable on 1 January of each calendar year for the delivery of postal items falling within the categories listed in the Annex. That information shall be provided by 31 January of each calendar year at the latest.

#### Amendment

1. All cross-border parcel delivery service providers and their subsidiaries falling within the scope of Article 3, with the exception of subcontractors, shall provide the national regulatory authority of the Member State where they are established with the public list of cross-border tariffs applicable on 1 January of each calendar year for the delivery of postal items falling within the categories listed in the Annex. That information shall be provided by 31 January of each calendar year and shall be delivered in an electronic, machine readable format.

#### **Amendment 55**

# Proposal for a regulation Article 4 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Universal service providers providing parcel delivery services shall provide the national regulatory authority with the terminal rates applicable on 1 January of each calendar year to postal items originating from other Member States. That information shall be provided by 31 January of each calendar year at the latest.

#### Amendment

3. All parcel delivery service providers falling within the scope of Article 3, with the exception of subcontractors, shall provide the national regulatory authority of the Member State where they are established with the terminal rates applicable on 1 January of each calendar year to parcels originating from other Member States. That information shall be provided by 31 January of each calendar year.

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#### Amendment 56

# Proposal for a regulation Article 4 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The national regulatory authorities shall submit the terminal rates obtained in accordance with paragraph 3 to the Commission and the national regulatory authorities of the originating Member States by 28 of February of each calendar year *at the latest*.

#### **Amendment**

4. The national regulatory authorities shall submit the terminal rates obtained in accordance with paragraph 3 to the Commission and the national regulatory authorities of the originating Member States by 28 of February of each calendar year. The national regulatory authorities and the Commission shall ensure that the terminal rates obtained are dealt with in the strictest confidentiality.

#### Amendment 57

Proposal for a regulation Article 4 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

4 a. The national regulatory authorities shall collect the information referred to in paragraphs 1 and 3 only when the degree of competition in the relevant cross-border market is insufficient, including for low volume senders in remote or peripheral areas.

## **Amendment 58**

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

**Amendment** 

Assessing *affordability of* tariffs

Assessing *cross-border* tariffs

#### Amendment 59

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 1

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## Text proposed by the Commission

- 1. The national regulatory authority shall assess the affordability of cross-border tariffs included in the public lists of tariffs obtained in accordance with Article 4(1) within 3 months of receipt of that information. In that assessment, in particular the following elements shall be taken into account:
- (a) the domestic tariffs of the comparable parcel delivery services in the originating Member State and in the destination Member State;
- (b) the terminal rates obtained in accordance with Article 4(3);
- (c) any application of a uniform tariff to two or more Member States.

#### Amendment

1. The national regulatory authority shall, for each postal item listed in the Annex, identify the cross-border tariffs for parcel delivery services originating in its Member State that it considers to be unreasonably high, based on the public list of tariffs obtained in accordance with Article 4.

The application of a uniform tariff to two or more Member States shall be taken into account.

#### Amendment 60

# Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Where the national regulatory authority concludes that cross-border tariffs referred to in paragraph 1 are *not affordable*, it shall request further necessary information and/or justification in relation to the level of those tariffs from *the universal* service *provider*.

#### Amendment

2. Where the national regulatory authority concludes that cross-border tariffs referred to in paragraph 1 are *unreasonably high*, it shall request further necessary information and/or justification in relation to the level of those tariffs from *parcel delivery* service *providers*, *taking into account the degree of competition in the relevant cross-border market*.

### **Amendment 61**

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 2 a (new)

## Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

2a. The Commission, in consultation with the national regulatory authorities, shall set out indicative guidelines for the assessment conducted in accordance with paragraph 1.

#### Amendment 62

# Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. **The universal** service **provider** shall provide the national regulatory authority with the information and/or justification referred to in paragraph 2 within 15 working days of receipt of the request.

## Amendment

3. All parcel delivery service providers shall provide the national regulatory authority with the information and/or justification referred to in paragraph 2 within 15 working days of receipt of the request.

#### Amendment 63

# Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The national regulatory authority shall submit its assessment, including any information and/or justification provided in accordance with paragraph 3, to the Commission, the national regulatory authorities of the other Member States and the national *authorities within the Member* State of the submitting national regulatory authority entrusted with the implementation of competition law. A non-confidential version of that assessment shall also be provided to the Commission. That information shall be provided by 31 March of each calendar year at the latest.

#### Amendment

4. The national regulatory authority shall submit its assessment, including any information and/or justification provided in accordance with paragraph 3, to the Commission and the national regulatory authorities of the Member States concerned. That information shall be provided to the Commission by 31 March of each calendar year. The national regulatory authority and the Commission shall ensure that the assessments and any information and/or justifications provided are treated in the strictest confidentiality.

#### Amendment 64

# Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

4a. The national regulatory authority shall provide a non-confidential version of the assessment referred to in paragraph 4 to the Commission. That information shall be provided by 31 March of each calendar year.

#### Amendment 65

# Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The Commission shall publish *the* non-confidential version of the assessment provided by the national regulatory authorities in accordance with paragraph 4 on the dedicated website by 30 April of each calendar year *at the latest*.

### Amendment

5. The Commission shall publish *a* non-confidential version of the assessment provided by the national regulatory authorities in accordance with paragraph 4 on the dedicated website by 30 April of each calendar year.

## Amendment 66

# Proposal for a regulation Article 6

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

#### Article 6

# Transparent and non-discriminatory cross-border access

1. Whenever universal service providers providing parcel delivery services conclude multilateral agreements on terminal rates they shall meet all reasonable requests for access to all network elements and associated facilities as well as relevant services and information systems, necessary for the

deleted

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provision of cross-border parcel delivery services.

- 2. The point at which access should be provided shall be the inward office of exchange in the destination Member State
- 3. Universal service providers referred to in paragraph 1 shall publish a reference offer. The reference offer shall contain all the relevant associated terms and conditions, including prices.
- 4. The reference offer shall include all components necessary for access as referred to in paragraph 1, including any conditions limiting access to and/or use of services where such conditions are allowed by Member States in conformity with Union law.
- 5. Before the reference offer is published, it shall be approved by the national regulatory authority. The national regulatory authority may, where necessary, impose changes to the reference offer to give effect to obligations set out in this Regulation.
- 6. Universal service providers referred to in paragraph 1 shall upon request, and based on a reference offer, make an individual offer available to a parcel delivery service provider requesting access within the meaning of that paragraph at the latest one month after the receipt of the request. Universal service providers receiving an access request and providers requesting access shall negotiate in good faith.
- 7. When no agreement is reached on the basis of the individual offer referred to in paragraph 6, the parcel delivery service provider requesting access may submit the individual offer made by the universal service provider to the national regulatory authority. If necessary, the national regulatory authority shall change the individual offer to give effect to the obligations laid down in this Article.

8. The access shall be operationally ensured within a reasonable period of time, not exceeding three months from the conclusion of the contract.

Amendment 67

Proposal for a regulation Article 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

#### Article 6a

Provision of information to users by traders

All traders concluding sales contracts with users that include the sending of cross-border parcels shall make available to users at the pre-contractual stage the following information, online or by other accessible means:

- (a) prices charged by them to users for cross-border parcel delivery including any relevant alternative or discounted rates or breakdown of charges;
- (b) cross-border delivery options offered, including track and trace, and mechanisms allowing the user to intervene throughout the delivery process, including regarding returns and to arrange redelivery or collection times or locations where applicable;
- (c) details of their own and relevant parcel service provider complaints processes and of the European Consumer Centre network for cross-border complaints.

Amendment 68

Proposal for a regulation Article 8 – paragraph 1

## Text proposed by the Commission

# **Before XX/XX/2019**, and **thereafter** every **four** years, the Commission shall submit to the European Parliament, the Council and the Economic and Social Committee an evaluation report on the application of this Regulation accompanied where appropriate by a proposal for its review.

#### Amendment

By 31 January 2019, and every three years thereafter, the Commission shall submit to the European Parliament, the Council and the Economic and Social Committee an evaluation report on the application of this Regulation accompanied where appropriate by a legislative proposal for its review. That report shall be produced following consultation with all relevant stakeholders, including the Social Dialogue Committee for the postal sector.

#### Amendment 69

Proposal for a regulation Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) whether the *affordability* of crossborder parcel delivery services has improved, including for users located in remote or sparsely populated areas;

#### Amendment

(a) whether the *efficiency* of crossborder parcel delivery services has improved, including for users located in remote or sparsely populated areas;

#### Amendment 70

Proposal for a regulation Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the extent to which transparent and non-discriminatory wholesale crossborder access as referred to in Article 6 has been granted by universal service providers providing parcel delivery services;

#### Amendment

deleted

#### Amendment 71

Proposal for a regulation Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point b a (new)

# Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

(ba) the impact on cross-border ecommerce, including data on shipping fees charged to both traders and users;

#### Amendment 72

Proposal for a regulation Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point b b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(bb) progress on quality of parcel delivery service and development of interoperability on cross-border parcel deliveries;

#### **Amendment 73**

# Proposal for a regulation Article 9

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

deleted

### Article 9

## Committee procedure

- 1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Postal Directive Committee established by Article 21 of Directive 97/67/EC. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.
- 2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.

#### **Amendment 74**

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 a (new)

#### Article 9a

## Exercise of the delegation

- 1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.
- 2. The power to adopt delegated act referred to in Article 3(4) shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of five years from ... \* [date of entry into force of this Regulation]. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than nine months before the end of the five-year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than three months before the end of each period.
- 3. The delegation of power referred to in Article 3(4) may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.
- 4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law Making.
- 5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.

6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 3(4) shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of four months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.

#### Amendment 75

Proposal for a regulation Annex I – footnote (\*\*\*\*)

Text proposed by the Commission

(\*\*\*\*) The tariffs above shall correspond to items delivered at the home or premises in the Member State of destination.

#### Amendment

(\*\*\*\*) The tariffs above shall correspond to items delivered at the home or premises *of the addressee* in the Member State of destination.

# PROCEDURE - COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

Title	Cross-border parcel delivery services	
References	COM(2016)0285 - C8-0195/2016 - 2016/0149(COD)	
Committee responsible Date announced in plenary	TRAN 9.6.2016	
Opinion by  Date announced in plenary	IMCO 9.6.2016	
Associated committees - date announced in plenary	19.1.2017	
Rapporteur Date appointed	Biljana Borzan 17.6.2016	
Discussed in committee	20.3.2017 2.5.2017	
Date adopted	30.5.2017	
Result of final vote	+: 28 -: 6 0: 2	
Members present for the final vote	Dita Charanzová, Carlos Coelho, Anna Maria Corazza Bildt, Daniel Dalton, Nicola Danti, Dennis de Jong, Pascal Durand, Ildikó Gáll-Pelcz, Evelyne Gebhardt, Sergio Gutiérrez Prieto, Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz, Liisa Jaakonsaari, Antonio López-Istúriz White, Eva Maydell, Marlene Mizzi, Christel Schaldemose, Andreas Schwab, Olga Sehnalová, Jasenko Selimovic, Igor Šoltes, Ivan Štefanec, Catherine Stihler, Róża Gräfin von Thun und Hohenstein, Mylène Troszczynski, Mihai Ţurcanu, Anneleen Van Bossuyt, Marco Zullo	
Substitutes present for the final vote	Biljana Borzan, Birgit Collin-Langen, Edward Czesak, Anna Hedh, Kaja Kallas, Franz Obermayr, Adam Szejnfeld, Marc Tarabella, Sabine Verheyen	

# FINAL VOTE BY ROLL CALL IN COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

28	+
ALDE	Dita Charanzová, Kaja Kallas, Jasenko Selimovic
EFDD	Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz, Marco Zullo
PPE	Carlos Coelho, Birgit Collin-Langen, Anna Maria Corazza Bildt, Ildikó Gáll-Pelcz, Antonio López-Istúriz White, Eva Maydell, Andreas Schwab, Adam Szejnfeld, Róża Gräfin von Thun und Hohenstein, Sabine Verheyen, Ivan Štefanec, Mihai Ţurcanu
S&D	Biljana Borzan, Nicola Danti, Evelyne Gebhardt, Sergio Gutiérrez Prieto, Anna Hedh, Liisa Jaakonsaari, Marlene Mizzi, Christel Schaldemose, Olga Sehnalová, Catherine Stihler, Marc Tarabella

6	-
ECR	Edward Czesak, Daniel Dalton, Anneleen Van Bossuyt
ENF	Franz Obermayr, Mylène Troszczynski
GUE/NGL	Dennis de Jong

2	0
VERTS/ALE	Pascal Durand, Igor Šoltes

# Key to symbols:

+ : in favour- : against0 : abstention