



# RAPID

EDIÇÃO DA REPRESENTAÇÃO DA COMISSÃO EUROPEIA EM PORTUGAL

## COMUNICADO DE IMPRENSA

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- **European Commission outlines new support package worth €500 million for European farmers**

The European Commission yesterday presented a new package of measures worth €500 million from EU funds to support farmers in the face of ongoing market difficulties, particularly on the dairy market. This comprehensive support package is further evidence of the Commission's continued commitment to the agricultural sector across the EU. The package contains three main elements: an EU-wide scheme to incentivise a reduction in milk production (€150 million), conditional adjustment aid to be defined and implemented at Member State level (€350 million), and a range of technical measures. The precise details of all the different measures will be finalised in the coming weeks, in consultation with Member State experts. The budget implications of the proposed measures will be incorporated in an amending letter to the draft budget 2017 in the autumn. A full press release is available [here](#).

- **EU takes legal action against export restrictions on Chinese raw materials**

The European Union launched today a third case against China's restrictions on exports of raw materials essential for European industries. Following the successful legal actions in 2012 and 2014 on similar measures, this time the EU is focusing on restrictions concerning graphite, cobalt, copper, lead, chromium, magnesia, talcum, tantalum, tin, antimony and indium. China currently imposes a set of export restrictions, including export duties and export quotas that limit access to these products for companies outside China. These measures have distorted the market and favoured Chinese industry at the expense of companies and consumers in the EU, in violation of general WTO rules and also of China's specific commitments from the time of its accession to the WTO. Also, their alleged aim to support an environmentally friendly and sustainable production of raw materials could be achieved more effectively with other measures, without negative impact on trade. The formal consultations between the EU and China – the first step in the WTO dispute settlement - will be conducted in parallel to a similar procedure initiated by the US. In absence of a satisfactory solution within 60 days, the EU may request the WTO to set up a panel to rule on the compatibility of China's measures with WTO rules. Full press release available [here](#).

- **The economic outlook after the UK referendum: Commission publishes a first assessment for euro area and the EU**

The UK 'leave' vote on 23 June has led to increased uncertainty, financial market volatility and abrupt exchange rate movements. Today, the European Commission's Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs publishes a [first assessment of the economic outlook](#) for the euro area and the EU after the UK referendum. First results were already presented and discussed in last week's Eurogroup meeting. A prolonged period of uncertainty could influence the modest recovery in the European economy by dampening investment and consumption. The study is not an economic forecast. The Commission is due to update its next economic forecast in November 2016. To illustrate the potential effects, the Commission has analysed two scenarios, a 'mild' and a 'severe'. Ahead of the UK referendum, the latest available data pointed to expected GDP growth in the euro area of 1.7% (EU28 1.8%) in both 2016 and 2017. Following the referendum, growth in the euro area would moderate to 1.5%-1.6% in 2016 and to 1.3%-1.5% in 2017, according to both scenarios. Although the depreciation of the pound sterling mitigates the economic fallout for the UK, the analysis suggests that the UK economy is likely to be more severely affected, with a GDP loss of 1% to 2.75% by 2017. Growth in the other 27 Member States would slow from an expected 1.9% in 2016 to 1.7%-1.8% and from 1.8% to 1.4%-1.7% in 2017. Neither of the analysed scenarios contains assumptions on the shape of any future agreement between the UK and the EU.

- **EU 2015 accounts adopted: performance focus shows the EU budget is delivering**

Today the European Commission published accountability reports on the implementation of the 2015 EU budget, bringing them all together for the first time. With the accounts set to receive a clean bill of health for the ninth year in a row, the package provides a comprehensive overview of how the EU budget is supporting the European Union's political priorities, while being spent in line with EU rules. The reports put a particular emphasis on performance, thus making a big step forward in transparency and accountability and achieving one of the concrete outcomes of this Commission's 'Budget Focused on Results' initiative. More information is available in the press release [here](#).

- **Results of evaluation on Cotonou Partnership Agreement announced**

The European Commission will today announce the results of its evaluation of the Cotonou Partnership Agreement (CPA). The evaluation is expected to report on the good progress being made towards the main objectives of the partnership between the EU and the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) States. The Cotonou Partnership agreement contributes considerably to the eradication of poverty, increases integration of the ACP countries into the world economy and enhances the capacity of regional organisations to intervene in conflict management, according to the evaluation. The current agreement with the EU and its ACP partners - the Cotonou Agreement - runs from 2000 until 2020. It has a huge geographic scope, with 78 ACP countries adhering to it, and is wide ranging, as it covers many policy areas. The evaluation, carried out by the European Commission and the EEAS, will be used to draw lessons from the past and provide inputs to the reflection process on how to govern relations with ACP countries after 2020. The evaluation, as well as further information, is available [here](#).

- **Mai 2016 comparé à avril 2016 - La production dans le secteur de la construction en baisse de 0,5% dans la zone euro, en baisse de 0,7% dans l'UE**

En mai 2016 par rapport à avril 2016, la production dans le secteur de la construction, corrigée des variations saisonnières, a diminué de 0,5% dans la zone euro et de 0,7% dans

l'UE, selon les premières estimations d'Eurostat, l'office statistique de l'Union européenne. En avril 2016, la production dans le secteur de la construction avait reculé de 0,3% dans la zone euro, tandis qu'elle avait progressé de 0,6% dans l'UE. En mai 2016 par rapport à mai 2015, la production dans le secteur de la construction a baissé de 0,8% dans la zone euro et de 1,1% dans l'UE. Un communiqué de presse EUROSTAT est disponible [en ligne](#).

- **Europe 2020 Strategy - Positive developments since 2008 in the EU on education, climate change and energy... but limited or no progress for employment, poverty and R&D**

The Europe 2020 strategy, adopted by the European Council in June 2010, aims at establishing a smart, sustainable and inclusive economy with high levels of employment, productivity and social cohesion. The key objectives of the strategy are expressed in the form of targets in five areas: employment, research & development (R&D), climate change & energy, education and poverty reduction, to be reached by 2020. These have been translated into national targets in order to reflect the situation and possibilities of each Member State to contribute to the common goal. A set of nine headline indicators and additional sub-indicators, compiled by Eurostat, give an overview of how close the European Union (EU) is to its overall targets. A full EUROSTAT press release is available [online](#)

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