



RAPID

EDIÇÃO DA REPRESENTAÇÃO DA COMISSÃO EUROPEIA EM PORTUGAL

COMUNICADO DE IMPRENSA

Lisboa, 20 de julho de 2016

College orientation debate on the treatment of China in anti-dumping investigations

The College discussed today the political, economic and legal implications resulting from the expiry on 11 December 2016 of some provisions in China's Protocol of Accession to the World Trade Organisation (WTO) and what consequences to draw from this. This discussion follows up on a first orientation debate held on 13 January on whether, and if so how, the EU should change the treatment of China in anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations after December 2016. Since then, an in-depth impact assessment and [a public consultation](#) were carried out. At the orientation debate today, the College of Commissioners discussed the **three options** examined in the impact assessment. The College agreed that the Commission must make sure that Europe has trade defence instruments that can deal with the current realities – notably existing overcapacities – in the international trading environment, while respecting the EU's international obligations in the WTO legal framework. Taking into account the College debate of today, the Commission will revert to the matter and table a proposal before the end of this year. In the meantime, progress can and should be made to strengthen the existing trade defence instruments. The Commission calls on Member States to move swiftly in the adoption of the proposal tabled in 2013 to modernise the EU's trade defence instruments. At the same time, and as stressed just this week by the Foreign Affairs Council, China should make significant and verifiable cuts in industrial over-capacity based on a clear timeline of commitments and an independent monitoring mechanism. A full press release is available [here](#).

Energy Union and Climate Action: Driving Europe's transition to a low-carbon economy

The Commission is working to keep the EU competitive as the global social economic model changes following the impetus to move towards a modern and low-carbon economy set by the Paris Agreement on climate change. Today's proposals set clear and fair guiding principles to Member States to prepare for the

future and keep Europe competitive. This is part and parcel of the Energy Union and a forward-looking Climate Change policy. In 2014 the EU agreed to a clear commitment: to collectively reduce greenhouse gas emissions of at least 40% by 2030 compared to 1990 levels across all sectors of the economy. Today's proposals present binding annual greenhouse gas emissions targets for Member States from 2021-2030 for the transport, buildings, agriculture, waste, land-use and forestry sectors as contributors to EU climate action (see [MEMO/16/2499](#) and [MEMO/16/2496](#)). The new framework is based on the principles of fairness, solidarity, cost-effectiveness and environmental integrity. All Member States are concerned, as they will be in the forefront in deciding how to implement the measures to meet the agreed 2030 target. The Commission is also presenting a strategy on low-emission mobility setting the course for the development of EU-wide measures on low and zero-emission vehicles and alternative low-emissions fuels (see [MEMO/16/2497](#)). Together with last year's proposal for the revision of the EU Emission Trading System (ETS), this legislative package will steer Europe's low-carbon transition and respond to the commitments made by the European Union countries under the Paris Agreement on climate change. See the entire [press release](#).

Implementation of the European Agenda on Security: Questions & Answers

On 28 April 2015, the European Commission adopted the [European Agenda on Security](#), setting out the main actions envisaged to ensure an effective EU response to security threats over the period 2015-2020. Since its adoption, significant progress has been made in its implementation. An overview of the actions already completed as well as steps that still need to be taken as a matter of urgency in view of the current security challenges and to pave the way towards a genuine and effective [Security Union](#) as proposed by the European Commission on 20 April 2016 can be found [here](#).

President Juncker meets Prime Minister of Ukraine

On Tuesday 19 July in Brussels, European Commission President, Jean-Claude **Juncker**, met with the Ukrainian Prime Minister, Volodymyr Groysman, to underline the EU's commitment to the security and stability of the country. *"Our Ukrainian friends have to know that they are not alone,"* said President **Juncker**, *"because the European Union stands ready to support Ukraine – as far as the territorial integrity of the country is concerned, the sovereignty of Ukraine, the independence of Ukraine."* The President reaffirmed the EU's position that all parties must respect and implement the Minsk agreements. Regarding the EU's Association Agreement with Ukraine, which 27 EU Member States have already approved, he explained that the Commission was now waiting for proposals from the Dutch government on how best to proceed, following the Dutch referendum earlier this year. President Juncker welcomed the latest progress on reforms, in particular to the judiciary and public administration, but urged the Ukrainian government to accelerate its work on all the remaining reforms. Regarding visa liberalisation, the President called on the European Parliament and the Council to give top priority to the Commission proposal that was adopted in April this year.

EUROSTAT: Excédent de 10,5 milliards d'euros des échanges courants de l'UE28

Le compte des opérations courantes de la balance des paiements de l'UE28, corrigé des variations saisonnières, a enregistré un excédent de 10,5 milliards d'euros en mai 2016, contre des excédents de 12,9 milliards en avril 2016 et de 9,4 milliards en mai 2015, selon les estimations d'Eurostat, l'office statistique de l'Union européenne. Un communiqué de presse EUROSTAT est disponible [ici](#).

HR/VP Federica Mogherini to attend the Ministerial meeting of the Global Coalition to counter Da'esh in Washington DC

The High Representative/Vice President, Federica **Mogherini**, will be travelling to Washington on 21 July to take part in the Ministerial of the Global Coalition to counter Da'esh, hosted by the US Secretaries of State and Defence. The meeting will provide an opportunity for Global Coalition partners to assess the recent developments, including the liberation of Fallujah in Iraq, and to chart the course for the Coalition's coordinated response to the challenges that lie ahead, including the liberation of Mosul. The meeting will also be an opportunity for Ministers to discuss the situation in Syria and Libya. The EU is contributing to the Coalition's actions by non-military means and activities, including measures to tackle the foreign terrorist fighters issue, prevent terrorist financing and stabilise the areas liberated from Da'esh in Iraq.

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