Proposal for a recommendation
Paragraph 71

71. **Notes with regret** that the UK has decided that the principle of free movement of persons between the EU and the UK will no longer apply after the transition period; **insists on the need for the future partnership to include ambitious provisions on the movement of persons, based on full reciprocity and non-discrimination among Member States; reiterates the fact that the UK’s access to the internal market must be commensurate with commitments made to facilitate the mobility of people; stresses that the border-crossing regime should not create a burdensome administrative or financial barrier;**

71. **Takes note** that the UK has decided that the principle of free movement of persons between the EU and the UK will no longer apply after the transition period; **recalls that migration policy falls within the purview of the UK’s newly restored political sovereignty;**

Or. en
Article 91

Insists that the UK cannot “cherry-pick” which elements of the EU asylum and migration acquis it would like to keep;

Amendment 91

Insists that the EU pays due respect to the UK’s sovereign decisions regarding asylum and migration policies;
Amendment 19

Gunnar Beck, Markus Buchheit, Roman Haider, Laura Huhtasaari, Marco Campomenosi, Gilles Lebreton

on behalf of the ID Group

Report

Kati Piri, Christophe Hansen

European Parliament recommendation on the negotiations for a new partnership with the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2020/2023(INI))

Proposal for a recommendation

Recital F

Proposal for a recommendation

Recital F

F. whereas the future agreement should be embedded in an overall governance framework and whereas the Court of Justice of the EU (CJEU) should be the sole body responsible for interpreting EU law;

Amendment

F. whereas it is not appropriate to ask countries, let alone a now sovereign third country like the United Kingdom, to submit to the jurisdiction of a court such as the Court of Justice of the EU (CJEU), which even the highest court of an EU Member State, namely Germany’s Bundesverfassungsgericht, criticised in its recent ECB-related judgment as being prone to ‘contradicting’ its own methodological approach when convenient, of not respecting the EU Treaty-based principle of conferral, and of disregarding its own case law almost at will;

Or. en
Amendment 20
Markus Buchheit, Marco Campomenosi, Roman Haider, Thierry Mariani, Jérôme Rivière, Gilles Lebreton
on behalf of the ID Group

Report
Kati Piri, Christophe Hansen
European Parliament recommendation on the negotiations for a new partnership with the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2020/2023(INI))

Proposal for a recommendation
Paragraph 3 a (new)

Proposal for a recommendation

3a. Notes with great concern that the Commission’s approach towards the negotiation process is putting at risk the interests of European companies through its biased wish to punish the United Kingdom for its sovereign choice of leaving the European Union, rather than being led by the interests of the European market, European exporters and investors and the global economic interests of EU Member States;

Or. en
Amendment 21
Markus Buchheit, Marco Campomenosi, Roman Haider, Thierry Mariani, Jérôme Rivière, Gilles Lebreton
on behalf of the ID Group

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Kati Piri, Christophe Hansen
European Parliament recommendation on the negotiations for a new partnership with the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2020/2023(INI))

Proposal for a recommendation
Paragraph 31 a (new)

Proposal for a recommendation

31a. Stresses that the United Kingdom is a key economic partner for EU Member States; points out that many EU Member States are net exporters to the UK and finding a solution that satisfies all parties should be a priority with a view to ensuring that the interests of EU exporters and investors are respected and protected; underlines the importance and benefits of the integration of markets, as well as the geographical proximity which results in better market access for SMEs, lower costs and a lesser environmental impact from the transport of goods;

Or. en
Amendment 22
Markus Buchheit, Marco Campomenosi, France Jamet, Thierry Mariani, Jérôme Rivière, Gilles Lebreton
on behalf of the ID Group

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Kati Piri, Christophe Hansen
European Parliament recommendation on the negotiations for a new partnership with the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2020/2023(INI))

Proposal for a recommendation
Paragraph 32

Proposal for a recommendation

32. Takes note that the UK has chosen to establish its future economic and trade partnership with the EU on the basis of a ‘Comprehensive Free Trade Agreement’ as laid down in the document published by the UK Government on 27 February 2020 entitled ‘The Future Relationship with the EU – the UK’s Approach to Negotiations; emphasises that, while Parliament is supportive of the EU constructively negotiating a balanced, ambitious and comprehensive FTA with the UK, by its nature an FTA will never be equivalent to ‘frictionless’ trade; shares the position set out in the negotiating directives, jointly adopted by the 27 Member States, that the scope and ambition of an FTA that the EU would agree to is conditional on and must have a direct link with the UK agreeing to comprehensive, binding and enforceable provisions related to the level playing field, given the size, the geographical proximity, the economic interdependence and connectedness, the integration of markets, as well as on the conclusion of a bilateral agreement on fisheries, as an integral part of the partnership; reaffirms that no trade agreement can be concluded between the EU and the UK if it does not include a complete, sustainable, balanced and long-
term fisheries agreement, upholding the continuation under optimal conditions of existing access to waters, resources and markets in accordance with common fisheries policy (CFP) principles and adopted before the end of the transition period;

term fisheries agreement by upholding existing reciprocal access to waters and fisheries resources with the aim of upholding existing fishing activities, resources and markets which is adopted before the end of the transition period;

Or. en
Amendment 23
Markus Buchheit, Marco Campomenosi, Roman Haider, Thierry Mariani, Jérôme Rivière, Gilles Lebreton
on behalf of the ID Group

Report
Kati Piri, Christophe Hansen
European Parliament recommendation on the negotiations for a new partnership with the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2020/2023(INI))

Proposal for a recommendation
Paragraph 32 a (new)

Proposal for a recommendation

32a. Stresses that the preconditions and prerogatives that the Commission is requiring from the UK are much more severe than the ones demanded in the past of other partner countries in the context of concluding trade agreements; notes with deep regret that the Commission is seeking, as a punitive move, to impose heavier requirements on the UK, such as integrating EU legislation, having never required so in the most recent trade agreements signed with Canada, Vietnam or Singapore;

Or. en
Amendment 24
Markus Buchheit, Marco Campomenosi, Roman Haider, Thierry Mariani, Jérôme Rivière, Gilles Lebreton
on behalf of the ID Group

Report
Kati Piri, Christophe Hansen
European Parliament recommendation on the negotiations for a new partnership with the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2020/2023(INI))

Proposal for a recommendation
Paragraph 35

Proposal for a recommendation

35. Recalls that the continued shared commitment to a zero quotas, zero tariffs objective for the trade relationship remains an essential condition for the timely conclusion of an agreement within the extremely tight timeline that the UK itself has imposed on these negotiations, especially as previous experience has clearly demonstrated that a tariff-line by tariff-line negotiation could take several years; expresses concern at the intention of the UK Government to move away from that objective; highlights that agricultural goods would probably be most affected, given remaining non-zero tariff lines in FTAs usually affect this sector; reiterates in that regard that, irrespective of whether 100 % or less tariff-lines are scrapped, this will not alter the EU’s demand for robust level playing field conditions; reiterates that the level playing field provisions must maintain environmental, social and employment standards at high equivalent levels over time, relying on appropriate and relevant EU and international standards, and including appropriate mechanisms to ensure effective implementation domestically, as well as include a robust and comprehensive framework for competition and state aid control that

Amendment

35. Recalls that the continued shared commitment to a zero quotas, zero tariffs objective for the trade relationship remains an essential condition for the timely conclusion of an agreement within the extremely tight timeline that the UK itself has imposed on these negotiations, especially as previous experience has clearly demonstrated that a tariff-line by tariff-line negotiation could take several years; expresses concern at the intention of the UK Government to move away from that objective; highlights that agricultural goods and the Geographical Indications (GIs) applying to agricultural, food or drink products originating in the EU would probably be most affected, given remaining non-zero tariff lines in FTAs usually affect this sector; reiterates in that regard that, irrespective of whether 100 % or less tariff-lines are scrapped, this will not alter the EU’s demand for robust level playing field conditions; reiterates that the level playing field provisions must maintain environmental, social and employment standards at high equivalent levels over time, relying on appropriate and relevant EU and international standards, and including appropriate mechanisms to ensure effective implementation.
prevents undue distortion of trade and competition instead of referring to subsidies only, as the UK regrettably does; domestically, as well as include a robust and comprehensive framework for competition and state aid control that prevents undue distortion of trade and competition instead of referring to subsidies only, as the UK regrettably does;

Or. en