

# Annual Activity Report 2020

## Annexes

Directorate General for Trade

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## **ANNEX 1: Statement of the Director in charge of Risk Management and Internal Control**

*I declare that in accordance with the Commission's communication on the internal control framework<sup>1</sup>, I have reported my advice and recommendations on the overall state of internal control in the DG to the Director-General.*

*I hereby certify that the information provided in the present Annual Activity Report and in its annexes is, to the best of my knowledge, accurate and complete.*

Brussels, 31 March 2020

(e-signed)

Leopoldo RUBINACCI

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<sup>1</sup> C(2017)2373 of 19.04.2017.

## ANNEX 2: Performance tables<sup>2</sup>

General objective: A stronger Europe in the world			
<b>Impact indicator:</b> Share of EU in world trade in goods and services as well as investment <b>Source of the data:</b> Eurostat for the EU, IMF for world data on goods, WTO for world data on Services, UNCTAD for world data on investments			
Baseline <sup>3</sup> Goods average 2017-2019 Services average 2016-2018 Investments average 2016-2018	Interim Milestone (2022) The objective is to maintain the EU share in global trade	Target (2024) The objective is to maintain the EU share in global trade	Latest known results Goods average 2017-2019 Services average 2017-2019 Investments average 2016-2018
Goods			
Imports: 13.9%	Maintain	Maintain	Imports: 13.9%
Exports: 15.7%			Exports: 15.7%
Total: 14.8%			Total: 14.8%
Services			
Imports: 21.4%	Maintain	Maintain	Imports: 20.6%
Exports: 23.4%			Exports: 22.4%
Total: 22.4%			Total: 21.5%
FDI stocks			
Inward: 34%	Maintain	Maintain	Inward: 34%
Outward: 44.3%			Outward: 44.3%
Total: 39%			Total: 39%

<sup>2</sup> Eurostat periodically revises its published data (including corrections of baselines retrospectively) to reflect new or improved information, also for previous years.

<sup>3</sup> Correction of baseline value.

**Specific objective:** Lead the reform of the World Trade Organization to preserve rules-based trade

**Main outputs in 2020:**

**New policy initiatives**

Output description	Indicator	Target	Latest known results
Trade policy review, including WTO reform initiative <i>PLAN/2020/7987</i>	College adoption	Q4 2020	Trade Policy Review communication adopted 18 February 2021 with a dedicated Annex on WTO reform. Internal work and alliance building in Geneva is ongoing on WTO reform, including on initiatives and actions that promote climate and sustainability considerations in the WTO. <a href="#">COM(2021) 66</a>
Proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EU) No 654/2014 concerning the exercise of the Union's rights for the application and enforcement of international trade rules	College adoption  Adoption by the EP and Council	12 December 2019  Q3 2020	<a href="#">Regulation (EU) 2021/167</a> of the European Parliament and of the Council, or the "Enforcement Regulation", adopted on 10 February 2021, entered in force on 13 February 2021.

**Other important outputs**

Output description	Indicator	Target	Latest known results
Commission Decision on a panel for the selection of candidates to be appointed as members of investment courts under EU Agreements <i>PLAN/2019/5362</i>	Commission Decision	Q3 2020	Adopted on 16/12/2020 COM(2020)8905
Proposal for a Council Decision on a Union position on International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) reform <i>PLAN/2020/7534</i>	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Q3 2020	Envisaged for Q2 2021 The envisaged vote on the reformed ICSID rules within the ICSID Administrative Council has been postponed
Proposal for a Council Decision on the Appointment of the Members of the Investment Court System's Tribunal	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Q2 2021	Envisaged for Q4 2021 Ongoing ratification process of CETA (the Investment Court System only becomes

under CETA PLAN/2019/5359			operational upon entry into force of CETA)
Commission Delegated Regulation amending Council Regulation (EU) 2018/196 establishing additional customs duties on imports of certain products originating in the United States of America PLAN /2019/5959	College adoption	Adopted on 21/02/2020	Measures are currently in force (annual Byrd amendment adjustment) <a href="https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32020R0578">https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32020R0578</a>
WTO reform across the three pillars: rulemaking, dispute settlement and regular work	Advancing ongoing negotiations in Geneva	Throughout 2020	Fisheries subsidies: negotiations intensified but agreement was not reached in 2020. Regular work proposals: negotiations remain ongoing.
Proposals on e-commerce and domestic regulation	Negotiating rounds	Throughout 2020	E-commerce: progress in 2020. Domestic Regulation: significant progress in 2020.
Investment facilitation	Negotiation rounds	Throughout 2020	EU text proposal submitted – significant progress in 2020.
Proposal for a Council Decision on the accession of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the WTO 2012/TRADE/028	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Q3 2020	Bosnia & Herzegovina still has to finalise bilateral market access negotiations with Russia. The College adoption is expected for Q4 2021
Proposal for a Council Decision on the accession of Serbia to the WTO 2012/TRADE/029	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Q4 2020	Serbia still has to finalise bilateral market access negotiations with Russia, Ukraine, Brazil and the US and to adopt domestic reforms aligning legislation with WTO obligations. The College adoption is expected for Q1 2022.

<b>General objective:</b> An economy that works for people			
<b>Impact indicator:</b> EU trade openness			
<b>Source of the data:</b> Eurostat. EU trade openness is measured as the total extra EU trade (goods and services, imports and exports) divided by the GDP in current prices			
Baseline <sup>4</sup> (2017)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results
	The objective is to increase EU openness through an increase in exports and imports that outpace the growth in GDP		
42.2% (EU27)	> 42.0% (EU27)	> interim milestone	2018: 43.0% 2019: 43.8%

<b>General objective:</b> An economy that works for people			
<b>Impact indicator:</b> Jobs and EU exports			
<b>Source of the data:</b> Timmer et al (2015), "An Illustrated User Guide to the World Input–Output Database: the Case of Global Automotive Production", Review of International Economics., 23: 575–605. Timmer et al (2016), "An Anatomy of the Global Trade Slowdown based on the WIOD 2016 Release", GGDC research memorandum number 162, University of Groningen EUKLEMS, International Labour Organization (ILO)			
Baseline (2017)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results
	The objective is to increase EU openness through an increase in exports and imports that outpace the growth in GDP		
35.4 million (EU27)	> 35.4 million (EU27)	> Interim milestone	Latest data available 2017.

<b>General objective:</b> An economy that works for people			
<b>Impact indicator:</b> Consumer benefits from trade			
<b>Source of the data:</b> Eurostat. United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (2018), Classification by Broad Economic Categories Rev. 5, Statistical Papers Series M No. 53, Rev.5.			
Baseline <sup>5</sup> (2017)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results
	The objective is to increase EU openness through an increase in exports and imports that outpace the growth in GDP		
€360.6 billion (EU27)	> €360.6 billion (EU27)	> Interim milestone	2018: €369.6 billion 2019: €392 billion

<sup>4</sup> Correction of baseline value.

<sup>5</sup> Correction of baseline value.

<b>General objective:</b> An economy that works for people			
<b>Specific objective:</b> Creating opportunities for European businesses through new and existing negotiations and an additional effort to monitor and improve the implementation and compliance of existing trade agreements			
<b>Result indicator:</b> Number of on-going <sup>6</sup> EU trade and investment negotiations and number of applied <sup>7</sup> EU trade and investment agreements			
<b>Source of data:</b> DG Trade			
<b>Baseline</b> (2019)	<b>Interim Milestone</b> (2022)	<b>Target</b> (2024)	<b>Latest known results</b>
<p>Preferential Trade Agreements with <b>74 partners</b>. <u>'New generation' of preferential trade agreements:</u> South Korea, Colombian-Peru-Ecuador, Central America (Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Costa Rica, El Salvador and Guatemala), Canada CETA, Japan and Singapore. EU Vietnam</p> <p><u>Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Areas (DCFTAs):</u> Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine.</p> <p><u>'First generation' of preferential trade agreements:</u> Turkey Customs Union, Switzerland, Norway, Israel, Jordan, Palestine, Tunisia, Morocco, Lebanon, Egypt, Algeria, Mexico Global Agreement, Chile Association Agreement, North Macedonia SAA, Albania SAA, Montenegro SAA, Serbia SAA, Bosnia and Herzegovina SAA, Kosovo SAA, Faroe Islands, Liechtenstein, Iceland, Andorra and San Marino.</p> <p><u>Economic Partnership Agreements with African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) States:</u> Southern African Development Community (SADC) (Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa and Mozambique), Eastern and Southern African States (ESA-5) (Comoros, Madagascar,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conclusion of the EPA deepening negotiations with Eastern and Southern Africa (ESA-5).</li> <li>- Conclusion of Angola's accession to the EU-SADC EPA and the accession of new countries to ESA and Pacific EPAs.</li> <li>- Completing signatures of EPAs with East African Community (EAC) and West Africa and start application of these agreements.</li> <li>- Vietnam (FTA entered into force on 1 August 2020).</li> <li>- Restart negotiations for a DCFTA with Tunisia and Morocco;</li> <li>- Continue discussions with GCC on precondition for relaunching FTA negotiations.</li> <li>- Conclusion of agreements with New Zealand, Mexico, and Mercosur).</li> <li>- Signature and provisional application of Enhanced Partnership and Cooperation Agreements with Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan, and of a new agreement with Azerbaijan</li> <li>- Launch of new FTA negotiations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conclusion of FTAs with Australia, Chile, and Indonesia</li> <li>- Conclusion of the investment protection agreements with Singapore and Vietnam</li> <li>- Conclusion or entry into force of the modernised Energy Charter Treaty</li> <li>- Launch of new FTA negotiations.</li> <li>- Council decision on conclusion of Enhanced Partnership and Cooperation Agreements with Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan, and of new agreement with Azerbaijan.</li> <li>- Conclusion of DCFTA with Tunisia and Morocco.</li> <li>- Conclusion of the investment agreement with China</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conclusion of negotiation with UK in December 2020.</li> <li>- Agreement in principle found on the CAI on 30 December 2020</li> <li>- In 2020, there were 4 rounds held with Australia (of which 3 virtual)</li> <li>3 rounds held with New Zealand (all virtual)</li> <li>1 virtual round held with Indonesia</li> <li>Virtual rounds with ESA, and 2 rounds with Chile</li> </ul>

<sup>6</sup> "On-going trade and investment negotiations" are here identified as negotiations from the point of launch of negotiations to provisional application of the agreement.

<sup>7</sup> This refers to agreements that have entered into force and agreements that have been provisionally applied (awaiting conclusion of the ratification process)

Mauritius, Seychelles and Zimbabwe), EPAs with Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, and Cameroon (Central Africa), CARIFORUM (Antigua & Barbuda, Belize, Bahamas, Barbados, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, St. Kitts & Nevis, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent & the Grenadines, Surinam and Trinidad & Tobago) and Pacific countries (Fiji, Papua New Guinea and Samoa).	- Possible launch of modernisation negotiations of the FTA with Switzerland (if IFA is signed) and of the Customs Union with Turkey (if political situation allows adoption of the negotiating directives by the Council)										
<u>Enhanced Partnership and Cooperation Agreements:</u> Iraq, Armenia and Kazakhstan.											
Investment agreement: Energy Charter Treaty (1998)											
<b>Result indicator 2.2<sup>8</sup>:</b> Percentage of trade covered by applied bi-lateral and regional agreements <sup>9</sup> <b>Source of data:</b> DG Trade / Eurostat											
<b>Baseline</b> Goods (2017-2019) and services (2016-2018) average FTA status 31/12/2019	<b>Interim Milestone</b> (2022)	<b>Target</b> (2024)	<b>Latest known results</b> Goods (2018-2020) and services (2017-2019) average FTA status 31/12/2020								
<b>Percentage of trade in goods and services</b>											
Imp.	Exports	Total	Imports	Exports	Total	Imp.	Exports	Total	Imports	Exports	Total
29%	32%	30%	33%	36%	34%	34%	38%	36%	30%	33%	31%
<b>Result indicator 2.3:</b> Percentage of fully liberalised imports from the world (MFN duty-free and preferential duty-free) - Merchandise imports <b>EU imports extra EU</b> <b>Source of data:</b> Eurostat											
<b>Baseline</b> (2019)	<b>Interim Milestone</b> (2022)		<b>Target</b> (2024)		<b>Latest known results</b> (2020)						
72%	Increase		Increase		71% <sup>10</sup>						
<b>Result indicator 2.4:</b> China and US share in total EU trade in goods, services and investments <b>Source of data:</b> Eurostat											
<b>Baseline</b>			<b>Interim Milestone</b> (2022)	<b>Target</b> (2024)	<b>Latest known results</b> Goods 2020 Services 2019 FDI stocks 2019						
<b>Goods</b>											
2019	Imp.	Exp.	Total				Imp.	Exp.	Total		

<sup>8</sup> Correction of baseline value.

<sup>9</sup> This indicator does not cover multilateral WTO nor the plurilateral sectoral negotiations and agreements.

<sup>10</sup> The results were slightly above the previous year but remained stable compared to a longer period (70% in 2017 and 71% in 2018).

US	12.0%	18.0%	15.2%	Maintain or increase	Maintain or increase	US	11.8%	18.3%	15.2%
China	18.7%	9.3%	13.8%	Maintain or increase	Maintain or increase	China	22.4%	10.5%	16.1%
Services									
2019	Imp.	Exp.	Total				Imp.	Exp.	Total
US	22.6%	19.4%	20.9%	Maintain or increase	Maintain or increase	US	Latest data available 2019.		
China	3.3%	5.0%	4.2%	Maintain or increase	Maintain or increase	China	Latest data available 2019.		
FDI stocks									
2018	Inward	Outward	Total			2019	Inward	Outward	Total
US	25.1%	24.9%	25.0%	Maintain or increase	Maintain or increase	US	28.1%	24.0%	25.8%
China	0,8%	2.0%	1.5%	Maintain or increase	Maintain or increase	China	1.0%	2.2%	1.7%

**Result indicator 2.5:** Share of preferential and zero duty imports from GSP countries

**Source of data:** Eurostat

Baseline					Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results				
	Total	Normal	Plus	EBA	Keep GSP share close to 100%	Keep GSP share close to 100%		Total	Normal	Plus	EBA
2017	85%	81%	88%	96%			2020	86%	82%	90%	97%
2018	86%	82%	88%	96%							
2019	88%	84%	90%	97%							

**Result indicator 2.6:** Share of preferential and zero duty imports from ACP countries

**Source of data:** Eurostat

Baseline					Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results				
	Total	Africa	Carib.	Pacif.	Keep ACP share close to 100%	Keep ACP share close to 100%		Total	Africa	Carib.	Pacif.
2017	93%	93%	87%	93%			2020	97%	97%	91%	99%
2018	95%	95%	90%	98%							
2019	96%	96%	92%	99%							

**Result indicator 2.7:** Number of EU's exporting and importing SMEs

**Source of data:** Eurostat<sup>11</sup>

Baseline Number of trading SMEs extra EU	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results
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<sup>11</sup> The data collected for this indicator is very important and relevant in substance to the EU's trade policy. However, the collection of data is not mandatory for EU Member States and thus risks being rather unstable and coming with a considerable delay.

Year	Importing	Exporting	Importing	Exporting	Importing	Exporting	Year	Importing	Exporting
2016	790,013	604,588	maintain	maintain	maintain	maintain	2018	813,641	603,972
2017	796,598	607,952							

**Result indicator 2.8:** Preference utilisation rates of EU preferential trade arrangements for the EU and partners' side

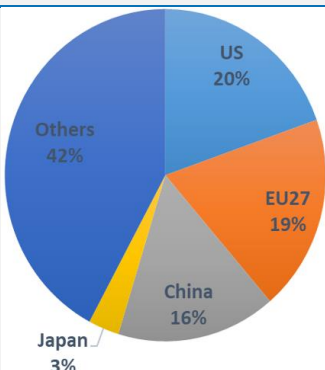
**Source of data:** Eurostat and national customs registrations

Baseline (2019)				Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results
Preference utilisation EU importers						
FTA	2017	2018	2019	Increase of rates	The objective is to increase the percentage according to recent trend. It is difficult to predict an exact percentage at a specific moment in time. Ultimately, the desire is of course to maximise the coverage over time.	2020
Chile	96%	94%	96%			95%
Mexico	75%	76%	73%			70%
Colombia	96%	98%	97%			97%
Peru	97%	96%	97%			98%
South Africa	80%	82%	87%			90%
South Korea	87%	88%	89%			90%
Turkey	87%	80%	89%			91%
Ukraine	87%	80%	89%			88%
Preference utilisation EU exporters						
FTA	2017	2018	2019	Increase of rates	The objective is to increase the percentage according to recent trend. It is difficult to predict an exact percentage at a specific moment in time. Ultimately, the desire is of course to maximise the coverage over time. Due account should be taken that certain preferences may not be used due to extraneous company choices. This should also be seen against the background of duty savings.	Latest data available 2019 <sup>12</sup> .
Chile	88%	86%	85%			
Colombia	70%	73%	78%			
Costa Rica	-	-	60%			
Egypt	65%	68%	68%			
Montenegro	86%	86%	87%			
South Korea	72%	81%	80%			
Japan	-	-	53%			

<sup>12</sup> Data for preference utilisation EU exporters for 2020 will be available in November 2021

**Result indicator 2.9:** EU share in imports of partner countries with which the EU has a preferential trade agreement in force

**Source of data:** DG Trade / Eurostat

Baseline (Trade in goods in 2019)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results Latest data available 2019.
	Maintain EU share	Maintain EU share	

**Result indicator 2.10:** Number of new barriers to trade on goods, services and investment identified. Number of barriers partially or fully resolved and value of trade affected/created

**Source of data:** DG Trade / Eurostat

Baseline (2018)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results (2019)
No of obstacles identified per year: 45 Barriers solved: 35	No of obstacles identified per year: 30-50 Barriers solved: 20-40	No of obstacles identified per year: 30-50 Barriers solved: 20-40	No of obstacles identified: 43 Barriers solved: 40

**Result indicator 2.11:** Outcome of dispute settlement cases

**Source of data:** DG Trade and the WTO (<http://trade.ec.europa.eu/wtodispute/search.cfm>)

Baseline (2019)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results (year)
Compliance of the EU and its trade partners to the agreement(s) in place	Successful outcome in cases up for decision and other positive developments in main ongoing disputes, including where feasible the settlement of disputes	Successful outcome in cases up for decision and other positive developments in main ongoing disputes, including where feasible the settlement of disputes  The target is not defined in time, but on a case-by-case basis	By the end of 2020, the EU is a party in 45 pending WTO disputes, 25 offensive and 20 defensive. These WTO disputes relate to the EU's relations with Argentina, Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, the Philippines, Russia, Thailand, Turkey and the United States. In addition, the EU is the complaining party in four cases governed by the dispute settlement provisions of separate bilateral agreements (between the EU and Algeria, the Republic of Korea ('Korea'), the Southern African Customs Union, and Ukraine respectively). Within the course of 2020, the EU has in particular brought to a successful closure through consultations with China a case relating to intellectual property rights and forced technology transfer, while on 11 December 2020, the final ruling of a dispute settlement panel set up under the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement found that the Ukrainian ban on the exports of all unprocessed wood is incompatible with the Association Agreement.

**Specific objective:** Creating opportunities for European businesses through new and existing negotiations and an additional effort to monitor and improve the implementation and compliance of existing trade agreements

**Main outputs in 2020:**

**New policy initiatives**

Output description	Indicator	Target	Latest known results
Opening of negotiations for the modernisation of the EU/Switzerland trade related agreements, and notably the Free Trade Agreement	Recommendation for a Council decision	Q4 2021 (if the conditions are met)	Conditions not yet met due to Swiss delayed signature of the IFA
Signature and conclusion of the FTA and the IPA with Vietnam	Signature of the agreements EP consent to the agreements Council adoption of the decision to conclude FTA IPA ratification in Member States	30 June 2019 12 February 2020 30 March 2020 2024	Vietnam ratified the FTA and IPA on 8 June 2020. The FTA entered into force on 1 August 2020. As per 31/12/2020, 6 Member States have ratified the IPA
Progress in the FTA negotiations with Australia and New Zealand	Adoption of negotiating directives by the Council Launch of FTA negotiations Negotiating rounds: NZ Negotiating rounds: Australia	May 2018 June 2018 2020 2020	New Zealand: 3 negotiating rounds in 2020 Australia: 4 negotiating rounds in 2020
Progress in the negotiations of the Modernisation of the trade part of the EU-Chile Association Agreement	Negotiating rounds	2020	Chile: 2 negotiating rounds in 2020
Council decision on signature, and conclusion of the modernised EU-Mexico Agreement <i>EEAS PLAN/2019/5296</i> <i>EEAS PLAN/2019/5298</i>	Commission proposal for Council Decisions	Q4 2020	The public procurement (sub-central) chapter was concluded in April 2020.
Decision on signature and conclusion of the EU-MERCOSUR Agreement	Commission proposal for Council Decisions	Q4 2020	Q4 2021-to be confirmed
<b>Evaluations and fitness checks</b>			
Output description	Indicator	Target	Latest known results
Evaluation of the CARIFORUM Economic Partnership Agreement <i>PLAN/2017/2308</i>	Interim report Final report Staff Working Document	Q2 2020 Q3 2020 Q4 2020	Final report published in January 2021, Staff Working Document Q2 2021
Evaluation of the trade	Interim report	Q2 2020	Final report received in

pillar of six EU Association Agreements with Euromed countries (Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco and Tunisia) <i>PLAN/2017/1317</i>	Final report Staff Working Document	Q3 2020 Q4 2020	Q4 2020, Staff Working Document Q2 2021
Ex post evaluation of the EU-Colombia/Ecuador/Peru Trade Agreement <i>PLAN/2018/2807</i>	Interim report Final report Staff Working Document	Q4 2020 Q2 2021 Q3 2021	Q1 2021 Q2 2021 Q3 2021
Ex post evaluation of the EU-Georgia and the EU-Moldova DCFTA Agreements <i>PLAN/2019/6099</i>	Interim report Final report Staff Working Document	Q2 2021 Q3 2021 Q4 2021	The contract was signed on 22 December 2020
Evaluation of the Trade Part of the EU-Central America Association Agreement <i>PLAN/2018/4639</i>	Interim report Final report Staff Working Document	Q4 2021 Q2 2022 Q3 2022	Q4 2021 Q2 2022 Q3 2022
<b>Public consultations</b>			
<b>Output description</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b>
IA for modernisation of trade Agreement/s with Switzerland	Launch of the study	2020 – if the conditions are met	Conditions not met
SIA for Agreement with Turkey	Launch of the study	2020 – if the conditions are met	Conditions not met
Sustainability Impact Assessment (SIA) for FTAs with Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines	Inception Report Interim Report Final Report Commission Position Paper	Q2 2018 Q4 2018 Q1 2019 Q3-4 2020	Indonesia has been finalised and published in Q2 2020. Malaysia and the Philippines to be published in Q1 2021.
SIA for Agreement with Mercosur	Inception Report Interim Report Final Report Commission Position Paper	Q1 2018 Q1 2020 Q3 2020 Q4 2020	Commission Position Paper to be published in Q1 2021.
SIA for Agreement with Mexico	Inception Report Interim Report Final Report Commission Position Paper	Q4 2017 Q2 2018 Q3 2019 Q1 2020	Commission Position Paper finalised and published in January 2020.
SIA on Modernisation of EU-Chile Association Agreement	Inception Report Interim Report Final Report Commission Position Paper	Q3 2018 Q4 2018 Q3 2019 Q2 2020	Finalised and published in June 2020.
SIAs for the FTA negotiations with Australia and New Zealand	Inception Reports Interim reports Final reports Commission Position Papers	Q2 2019 Q2 2019 Q4 2019 Q3 2020	Final reports and Commission Position Papers expected to be published in Q1 2021.
SIA for deepening of EU-	Inception Report	Q3 2020	Inception report

ESA EPA combined with ex post evaluation	Interim report Final report Commission Position Paper	Q4 2020 Q2 2021 Q3 2021	completed. Interim report: foreseen Q2 2021. Final Report: foreseen Q3 2021. Commission Position Paper foreseen Q4 2021.
<b>Other important outputs</b>			
<b>Output description</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b>
EU-China Investment Agreement	Working towards a conclusion of an ambitious agreement	Q4 2020 –if the conditions are met	Political conclusion in principle on 30 December 2020
Council Decisions related to the implementation of the EU-Japan Agreement for an Economic Partnership, (I.e.on the amendment of the Annex on Motor Vehicles and Parts <i>PLAN/2020/7647</i>	Commission proposal for Council Decisions	Q4 2020	College adoption: 28 Oct 2020, COM(2020)678
Council Decision on adopting the rules of procedure of the Trade Committee under the EU-Singapore FTA <i>PLAN/2021/10367</i>	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Q3 2020	Talks with Singapore to agree to the Rules of Procedure are still ongoing, College adoption envisaged for Q2 2021
Council Decision regarding the establishment of a list of arbitrators, under the EU-Singapore FTA <i>PLAN/2020/7531</i>	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Q3 2020	Postponed until completion of ongoing exercise to establish pool of arbitrators; Commission proposal likely Q3 2021.
Council Decision on establishing the rules of procedure for the Panel of Experts on trade and sustainable development under the EU-Singapore FTA <i>PLAN/2021/10375</i>	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Q3 2020	Delayed due to horizontal work on establishing the EU list of Panels of Experts, College adoption envisaged for Q2 2021
Council Decision on establishing the list of experts on trade and sustainable development under the EU-Singapore FTA <i>PLAN/2021/10373</i>	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Q3 2020	Postponed until completion of ongoing exercise to establish pool of experts; Commission proposal likely Q2 2021.
Council Decision on adopting the rules of procedure of the Trade Committee under the EU-Vietnam FTA <i>PLAN/2020/9863</i>	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Q4 2020	Talks with Vietnam to agree to the Rules of Procedure are still ongoing, College adoption envisaged for Q2 2021
Council Decision regarding the establishment of a list	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Q4 2020	Postponed until completion of ongoing

of arbitrators, under the EU-Vietnam FTA <i>PLAN/2020/8274</i>			exercise to establish pool of arbitrators; Commission proposal likely Q3 2021.
Council Decisions on signature and conclusion of the Protocol of Accession of Croatia to the Association Agreement with Central America <i>EEAS PLAN/2019/5713</i> <i>EEAS PLAN/2019/5714</i>	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Adopted on 13 February 2020	Commission proposal adopted on 13 February 2020 (ref. COM/2020/51 final). The Council decision was adopted on 23 October 2020, ref. Council Decision (EU) 2020/2234
Council decision regarding the amendment of Section A to Appendix 1 of Annex XII ('Government Procurement') to the EU-Colombia-Ecuador-Peru Trade Agreement <i>PLAN/2020/7973</i>	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Q3 2020	College adoption on 27 January 2021, COM(2021)27. Expected publication of Council decision in Q1 2021.
Council decision regarding the modification of Trade Committee Decisions of EU-Colombia-Ecuador-Peru Trade Agreement to update the arbitrators and TSD experts lists <i>PLAN/2020/7976</i>	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Q3 2020	College adoption foreseen in Q3 2021
Energy Charter Treaty modernisation: update of the substantive investment protection rules <i>PLAN/2018/4770</i>	Adoption of negotiating directives by the Council  Negotiations rounds	July 2019  2020	Three formal negotiating rounds took place in 2020. Schedule of five negotiating rounds, as well as the possibility for intersessionals, agreed for 2021.
Enhancement of the EU Turkey bilateral trade relations and the modernisation of the Custom Union <i>2015/TRADE/+035</i>	Launch of negotiations	When conditions are right	No progress
Council Decision on amending the Customs Annex of the EU-Ukraine AA/DCFTA <i>PLAN/2018/3014</i>	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Q3 2020	Final input from the Ukrainian side awaited. College adoption expected in Q2 2021.
Council Decision on establishing the list of experts on trade and sustainable development under the EU-Ukraine AA/DCFTA <i>PLAN/2018/3015</i>	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Q3 2020	The Commission proposal for a College adoption expected in Q2 2021. The adoption was held up due to an accumulation of delayed administrative

			processes.
Council Decision on amending the Services' Annex of the EU-Ukraine AA/DCFTA <i>PLAN/2018/3017</i>	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Q3 2020	An agreement on the update of the annex has still not been reached.
Council Decision on Phase 1 on public procurement of the EU-Ukraine AA <i>PLAN/2020/6764</i>	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Q3 2020	Assessment is still ongoing and a College adoption is expected in Q3 2021.
Amendments to the DCFTA with Ukraine, concerning poultry-meat imports into the EU <i>PLAN/2018/4632, COM(2019)268</i>	Launch and completion of negotiations	The negotiations have been completed and the agreement entered into force on 1st February 2020	Agreement entered into force on 1st February 2020.
Council Decision on amending the Services' Annex of the EU-Moldova AA/DCFTA <i>PLAN/2018/4624</i>	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Q3 2020	An agreement on the update of the annex has still not been reached.
Council Decision as regards the amendment of Annexes XVI and XXVIII-B of the EU-Moldova Association Agreement. <i>PLAN/2020/8055</i>	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Q3 2020	An agreement on the update of the annex has still not been reached. College adoption is expected in Q3 2021.
Council Decision as regards the establishment list of arbitrators for the EU-Moldova DCFTA <i>PLAN/2020/8056</i>	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Q3 2020	Postponed until completion of ongoing exercise to establish pool of arbitrators; Commission proposal likely Q3 2021.
Council Decision as regards the recognition of partial implementation by Moldova of the roadmap in Annex XXIX-B to Chapter 8 on public procurement <i>PLAN/2020/8057</i>	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Q3 2020	Assessment is still ongoing and a College Decision is expected in Q3 2021.
Council Decision on amending the Services' Annex of the EU-Georgia <i>PLAN/2018/4621</i>	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Q3 2020	An agreement on the update of the annex has still not been reached. College adoption expected by Q3 2021.
Council Decision on updating the Annex on telecommunication services of the EU-Georgia Association Agreement <i>PLAN/2019/4974</i>	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Q3 2020	An agreement on the update of the annex has still not been reached. College adoption expected by Q3 2021.
Council Decision on updating the Annex on postal & courier services of	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Q3 2020	An agreement on the update of the annex has still not been reached.

the EU-Georgia Association Agreement <i>PLAN/2019/4975</i>			College adoption expected by Q3 2021.
Council Decision on updating the Annex on customs of the EU-Georgia Association Agreement <i>PLAN/2019/5027</i>	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Q3 2020	Commission proposal adopted on 5 August 2020 COM(2020) 357 final
Council Decision regarding the adoption of Georgia's roadmap for implementation of the public procurement chapter and the completion of phase 1 of Annex XVI-B to Chapter 8 on public procurement <i>PLAN/2020/8060</i>	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Q4 2020	College adoption expected in Q1 2021.
Council Decision on modification of protocol 4 to the EU-Faroe Islands-Denmark FTA <i>PLAN/2018/4629</i>	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Q3 2020	Council Decision adopted on 24 July 2020. Decision no 1/2020 of the EC-Faroe Islands Joint Committee adopted on 27 July 2020 and published on 6 August 2020.
Trade part of Association Agreement with Azerbaijan	Completion of negotiations	2020	Negotiations effectively stalled awaiting Azeri reaction to EU proposal from September 2019
Trade part of AA with the Micro States	Completion of negotiations	2020	Partially completed Detailed discussions on the acquis related to the EU common commercial policy took place bilaterally with Andorra, Monaco and San Marino.
Trade Title of the Comprehensive Agreement with Kyrgyz Republic	Initialling of the Agreement	2020	In progress (legal scrubbing underway)
Trade Title of the Comprehensive Agreement with Uzbekistan	Completion of negotiations	2020	Negotiations ongoing
Adoption of the list of arbitrators and chairpersons as foreseen by the Chapter on Dispute Settlement, Title III (Trade and Business) of the EU-Kazakhstan Enhanced Partnership and Cooperation Agreement <i>PLAN/2018/4712</i>	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Q3 2020	Postponed until completion of ongoing exercise to establish pool of arbitrators; Commission proposal likely Q3 2021.
Council Decision on Rules of Procedure, Code of Conduct and Mediation Mechanism for the implementation of	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Q3 2020	Legal assessment of the final text still ongoing. College adoption is

the EU-Armenia CEPA Agreement <i>PLAN/2018/3385</i>			expected by Q4 2021.
Council Decision on the adoption of a decision amending the list of arbitrators for the EU-Armenia CEPA <i>PLAN/2020/8061</i>	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Q3 2020	Council Decision (EU) 2020/1583 of 23 October 2020. To be formalised in the next EU-Armenia Partnership Committee in Trade configuration.
Technical and financial assistance package on the phasing out of the use of Cognac complementing the Comprehensive and Enhanced Partnership Agreement with Armenia, concerning implementation of commitments on Geographical Indications <i>PLAN/2018/4627</i>	Conclusion of the technical and financial assistance package	Q3 2020	This package is conditional on Armenia deciding on the future name of "Cognac" in line with a study carried out by international consultants.
FTA Implementation Report <i>PLAN/2020/6687</i>	College adoption	Q4 2020	Adopted on 12 November 2020, COM(2020)705
Trade and Investment Barriers Report <i>PLAN/2019/5929</i>	College adoption	Adopted on 15 June 2020	Adopted on 15 June 2020, COM(2020)236
Counterfeit and Piracy Watch List <i>PLAN/2020/8182</i>	Commission Staff Working Document	Q4 2020	Already finalised and published in December 2020
Council Decision on the new set of OECD guidelines regarding the minimum Commercial Interest Reference Rates (CIRR) <i>PLAN/2019/5765</i>	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Q3 2020	Expected publication of Council decision in Q2 2021.
Council Decision on the revised guidelines regarding local cost support in the OECD Arrangement <i>PLAN/2019/5766</i>	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Q3 2020	Expected publication of Council decision in Q1 2021.
Annual Review of Member States' Annual Activity Reports on Export Credits for year 2017 <i>PLAN/2019/5970</i>	College adoption	Q3 2020	Published on 3 August 2020. COM/2020/348
Annual Report on negotiations in the field of Export Credits in 2017 <i>PLAN/2019/5427</i>	College adoption	Q3 2020	Report delayed to Q2 /Q3 2021 because of ongoing negotiations to be reflected therein
Annual Review of Member States' Annual Activity Reports on Export Credits for year 2018	College adoption	Q3 2020	Published on 3 August 2020. COM(2020) 349

<i>PLAN/2019/5970</i>			
2020 Annual Report on Implementation of Regulation (EC) No 428/2009 <i>PLAN/2020/8078</i>	College adoption	Q3 2020	Adopted on 3 February 2021 COM(2021)42
Commission Delegated Regulation updating the EU list of dual-use items concerning the control parameters, the technical definitions and descriptions and the removal or addition of dual-use items <i>PLAN/2020/8089</i>	College adoption	Q3 2020	<a href="#">Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1749</a> of 7 October 2020 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items
Commission Recommendation on internal compliance programmes for research activities involving dual-use items <i>PLAN/2020/8150</i>	College adoption	Q4 2020	Following the public consultation in Oct. Nov. 2020, the Technical Expert Group finalised the draft guidelines for dual-use research and presented the document to the Dual-Use Coordination Group in view of its adoption by the Commission in Q2 2021.
Report to the EP and Council establishing transitional arrangements for bilateral investment agreements between Member States and Third Countries <i>PLAN/2018/2427</i>	College adoption	Adopted on 6 April 2020	Adopted on 6 April 2020 COM(2020)134
Council Decision regarding Mutual Recognition Agreement between the EU and Canada on the recognition of professional qualifications of Architects <i>PLAN/2020/8169</i>	Commission proposals for a Council Decision	Q4 2020	College Adoption envisaged for Q2 2021. The EU and Canada could only hold a meeting of the Joint Committee on Mutual Recognition of Professional Qualifications on 24 November 2020. At that meeting, the Committee established the steps to negotiate. Meanwhile, the negotiation process has been launched.
Council Decision on rules of origin under the EU-Central Africa EPA	Commission proposals for a Council Decision	Q3 2020	College adoption expected by Q3 2021. Council adoption

PLAN/2017/2222			expected by Q4 2021.
Council Decision concerning the list of arbitrators under the EU-Pacific EPA <i>PLAN/2017/2243</i>	Commission proposals for a Council Decision	Q3 2020	Postponed until completion of ongoing exercise to establish pool of arbitrators; Commission proposal likely Q3 2021
Council Decision concerning the Rules of Procedure for Dispute Settlement and Code of Conduct for Arbitrators and Mediators under the EU-Pacific States EPA <i>PLAN/2017/2246</i>	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Q3 2020	Postponed until completion of drafting of new Template; Commission proposal Q3 2021.
Council Decision concerning the accession of Tonga to the EU-Pacific States EPA <i>PLAN/2018/4710</i>	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Q3 2020	College adoption expected by Q3 2021. Council adoption expected by Q4 2021.
Council Decision on the Rules of Procedure of the EU-Ghana EPA <i>PLAN/2017/2250</i>	Commission proposals for a Council Decision	Adopted on 26 March 2020	College adoption on 26 March 2020, COM(2020)116.
Council Decision concerning the list of arbitrators under the EU-Côte d'Ivoire EPA <i>PLAN/2018/4722</i>	Commission proposals for a Council Decision	Q3 2020	Adopted by College on 12 May 2020, COM(2020)193. Adopted by Council on 12 October 2020.
Council Decision on Rules of Procedure for dispute settlement and code of conduct for arbitrators under the EU-Côte d'Ivoire EPA <i>PLAN/2018/4724</i>	Commission proposals for a Council Decision	Q3 2020	Adopted by College on 12 May 2020, COM(2020)192. Adopted by Council on 12 October 2020.
Council Decision on the accession of Croatia - Cariforum EU EPA <i>PLAN/2017/2305</i>	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Q3 2020	College adoption expected by Q3 2021. Council adoption expected by Q4 2021.
Council Decision concerning the amendments to the EU-Pacific EPA with regard the accession of Samoa and other Pacific States <i>PLAN/2020/6785</i>	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Adopted on 1 July 2020	Adopted by Council on 1 July 2020.
Commission Decision on Joint Declaration between the European Union and the Pacific States on trade and sustainable development <i>PLAN/2020/6944</i>	Commission Decision	Q4 2020	College adoption expected by Q3 2021.
Council Decision on the position to be adopted, on behalf of the European Union, in the Trade Committee established	Commission proposal for a Council Decision		College adoption 13/08/2020, COM(2020)374

under the Interim Partnership Agreement between the European Community, on the one part, and the Pacific States, on the other part, as regard the establishment of the Rules of Procedure of the Trade Committee and the Rules of Procedure of the Special Committees <i>PLAN/2017/2244</i>			
Commission Decision as regard the Notice pursuant to Article 6(6) of Protocol II to the Interim Partnership Agreement between the European Community, of the one part, and the Pacific States, of the other part <i>PLAN/2020/8817</i>	Commission Decision		College adoption: 16 September 2020, C(2020)6232
Council Decision on the signature and provisional application of the agreement amending the Interim Partnership Agreement between the European Community, of the one part, and the Pacific States, of the other part, to take account of the accession of the Independent State of Samoa and the Solomon Island, and of future accessions of other Pacific Island States <i>PLAN/2020/8818</i>	Commission Proposal for a Council Decision		College adoption: 22 September 2020, COM(2020)576
Council Decision on the position to be taken, on behalf of the European Union, in the Trade Committee established under the Interim Partnership Agreement between the European Community, of the one part, and the Pacific States, of the other part, as regards the amendment to be made to the Agreement to take account of the accession of the Independent State of Samoa <i>PLAN/2020/7688</i>	Commission proposal for a Council Decision		College adoption: 1 July 2020, COM(2020)273
Council Decision on the conclusion of the agreement amending the Interim Partnership Agreement between the European Community, of the one part, and the Pacific	Commission proposal for a Council Decision		College adoption: 22 June 2020, COM(2020)254

States, of the other part, to take account of the accession of the Independent State of Samoa and of future accessions of other Pacific Island States <i>PLAN/2020/6785</i>			
Commission Delegated Regulation amending Regulation (EU) 2016/1076 of the European Parliament and of the Council in order to include the Solomon Islands in Annex I <i>PLAN/2017/2248</i>	Commission Delegated Regulation		College adoption: 27 May 2020, COM(2020)3334

<b>General objective:</b> An economy that works for people			
<b>Specific objective:</b> Protecting EU companies and citizens from unfair trade and investment by making full use of existing Trade Defence Instruments, developing new tools and focusing on enforcement of existing commitments at an EU or international level			
<b>Result indicator 3.1:</b> Efficiency and transparency in TDI investigations using latest IT tools and electronic means of communication with parties <b>Source of data:</b> DG Trade			
Baseline (2019)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results (2020)
TRON web platform used in all investigations for consultation of files and notifications	Extend TRON platform to cover web registration	Fully functioning web platform for all communication with parties in the context of investigations	Interested parties can make their submissions in TDI investigations via TRON web platform.
<b>Result indicator 3.2:</b> Efficiency of investigations by their conclusion within mandatory deadlines or whenever possible before such deadlines <b>Source of data:</b> DG Trade			
Baseline (2019)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results (2020)
100% of new investigations completed within mandatory deadlines	As a result of the entry into force of the modernisation package, provisional measures should now be imposed 7 months from the start of the investigation, but not later than 8 months. This constitutes a shortening of the time available by 1 or 2 months respectively. At the same time, investigations grow increasingly complex. Therefore, with regard to 10% of new investigations, provisional measures should be imposed within 7 months, i.e. completed before the mandatory deadline (by at least a month)	Same as interim milestone given the resources available	All investigations concluded within the mandatory deadlines, both at provisional and definitive stage. Despite the high workload of the Directorate and – as a result of TDI modernisation – the significantly shortened deadlines for provisional measures, in one investigation (out of five) provisional measures

			were even imposed appreciably before the 8 months deadline
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<b>Result indicator 3.3:</b> Number of jobs in sectors covered by the trade defence measures <b>Source of data:</b> DG Trade			
Baseline (2019)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results
Number of jobs in the EU industry concerned during the investigation period leading to the original measures	For measures under review at the end of their statutory duration, the level of employment while the measures were in force shows a status quo or an increase	On a yearly basis, the comparison of employment between the original imposition of measures and their expiry shows a status quo or an increase	In 2020 more than 440.000 jobs were covered by the trade defence measures. <sup>13</sup>
<b>Result indicator 3.4:</b> Efficient protection of EU critical assets, projects and programmes from FDI threats to security or public order <b>Source of data:</b> DG Trade			
Baseline (2019)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results
Non existent – the Member States have not yet notified any single FDI transaction under Regulation 2019/452.	In its opinions to notifying Member States, the Commission should have identified all likely major threats to EU projects and programmes caused by the notified transactions and have recommended appropriate solutions.	In its opinions to notifying Member States, the Commission should have, on the one hand, identified all likely significant threats to EU projects and programmes and caused by those FDIs; and have recommended appropriate solutions, and the other hand, the Commission should have taken all reasonable steps to ensure that Member State to whom COM opinion is addressed has taken due account of it in its decision to authorise, mitigate or stop the relevant FDI.	No threat was identified among notified transactions under Regulation 2019/452 in 2020 from its entry into force in October 2020, and therefore no opinion was issued.
End of 2019, 14 (+UK) out of 27 Member States had a legislation in place providing for the screening and authorisation of FDI transactions on their territory for purposes of protection national security or the public order but none provides for the protection of EU	20 Member States should have adopted such legislation.	24 Member States should have adopted such legislation	16 Member States have adopted a framework for the screening and authorisation of FDI in their territory.

<sup>13</sup> The latest know results are based on the overall jobs covered. The comparison of employment between the original imposition of measures and their expiry will be possible once the new system to monitor TDI activity is operational

'assets' nor reference to security or public order within the EU, hence leaving loopholes in the overall web of protection against malign FDI operations.			
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<b>Specific objective:</b> Protecting EU companies and citizens from unfair trade and investment by making full use of existing Trade Defence Instruments, developing new tools and focusing on enforcement of existing commitments at an EU or international level			
<b>Main outputs in 2020:</b>			
<b>New policy initiatives</b>			
<b>Other important outputs</b>			
Output description	Indicator	Target	Latest known results
Tackling and preventing overcapacity and its trade distortions	Implementation of the G20 commitments in the Global Forum for Steel Excess Capacity.  Enhance actionable information and policy response regarding overcapacity in traditional and high-tech sectors.	2020	Successful GFSEC Ministerial co-chaired by EVP Valdis Dombrovskis in October 2020.  Contributed to strong GFSEC ministerial conclusions and recommendations; contributed to the GFSEC information sharing exercise; promoted the discussion on overcapacities in the G20 Trade and Investment Working Group (TIWG) and in November leaders' meeting.
TDI investigations conducted in an effective and efficient manner	Completion of investigations within statutory deadlines deadlines or, whenever possible, a month earlier. Timeliness of conclusion of investigations	Demand driven. To be adopted within the regulatory deadlines  100% of investigations concluded within deadlines	All investigations were completed within the statutory deadlines.
Annual Report on EU Trade defence activities in 2019 <i>PLAN/2020/6762</i>	College adoption	Adopted on 30 April 2020	Adopted on 30 April 2020, COM(2020)164
In-depth review of the existing safeguard on imports of certain steel products	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/894 of 29 June 2020 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/159 imposing definitive safeguard measures against imports of certain steel products (Second		Adopted on 29 June 2020. Further review to determine whether the safeguards should be prolonged was initiated on 26 February 2021.

	review)		
Adjustment of the tariff-rate quotas made available under the existing safeguard on imports of certain steel products in view of the exit of Great Britain from the EU internal market	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2037 of 10 December 2020 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/159 imposing definitive safeguard measures against imports of certain steel products (Brexit adjustment to TRQs)		Adopted on 10 December 2020
Commission Communication: Guidance to the Member States concerning foreign direct investment and free movement of capital from third countries and the protection of Europe's strategic assets ahead of the application of the FDI Screening Regulation	College adoption	Adopted on 25 March 2020	Adopted on 25 March 2020, C(2020) 1981 final.
Full application of Regulation 452/2019 establishing a framework for the screening of foreign direct investments into the Union	Cooperation between the Commission and Member States on FDI likely to affect security and public in the Union	As from 11 October 2020	The framework for the screening of FDI into the EU organised by regulation 452/2019 is up and running.
Commission decision providing Restrictions of certain rights of data subjects under the FDI Regulation Screening Regulation <i>PLAN/2020/7978</i>	College adoption	Q3 2020	Commission Decision (EU) 2020/1502 of 15.10.2020 laying down internal rules concerning the provision of information to data subjects and the restriction of certain of their rights in the context of the processing of personal data by the Commission in the cooperation mechanism established by Regulation (EU) 2019/452 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 342 of 16.10. 2020, p. 25)
Update to the list of projects or programmes of Union interest annexed to the FDI Screening Regulation	Commission Delegated Regulation amending the Annex of Regulation (EU) 452/2019 establishing a	Q3 2020	College adoption: 13 July 2020, COM(2020)4721

PLAN/2019/5333	framework for the screening of foreign direct investments into the Union		
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<b>General objective:</b> A stronger Europe in the world An economy that works for people							
<b>Specific objective:</b> Ensuring trade policy is sustainable by effectively contributing to a wider set of EU policy goals, such as the Green Deal, adherence to international commitments on labour and the environment, gender and sustainable supply chains							
<b>Result indicator 4.1:</b> Preferential imports from GSP beneficiary countries							
<b>Source of data:</b> Eurostat, DG Trade							
Baseline				Interim Milestone 2022	Target 2024	Latest known results Latest data available 2019 <sup>14</sup> .	
Imports (M EUR)	2017	2018	2019	Increase	Increase	Imports (M EUR)	
All GSP	65,630	69,249	74,117			All GSP	
GSP EBA	22,682	24,810	26,923			GSP EBA	
GSP Standard	34,039	35,361	37,189			GSP Standard	
GSP Plus	8,908	9,076	10,005			GSP Plus	
Average/ country	797	912	1,035			Average/ country	
Utilisation	83.4%	83.5%	84.2%		Over 85%	Utilisation	
<b>Result indicator 4.2:</b> Number of dialogues addressing Human Rights/Sustainable Development issues with GSP+ beneficiaries							
<b>Source of data:</b> DG Trade							
Baseline (2019)	Interim Milestone (2022)			Target (2024)		Latest known results (2020)	
1 dialogue per year per GSP+ beneficiary	1 dialogue per year for selected GSP general arrangement/EBA beneficiaries			1 dialogue per year for selected GSP general arrangement/EBA beneficiaries		1 dialogue per year for selected GSP general arrangement / EBA beneficiaries	
	2 dialogues/year for selected GSP+ beneficiaries (likely 4)			2 dialogues/year with each GSP+ beneficiary			
<b>Result indicator 4.3:</b> Number of beneficiary countries of responsible business conduct/value chains initiatives in partnership with international organisations (ILO, OECD)							
<b>Source of data:</b> DG Trade							
Baseline (2019)	Interim Milestone (2022)			Target (2024)		Latest known results	
12	18			18		12	

<sup>14</sup> Aggregated data for preference imports from GSP beneficiary countries for 2020 will be available in April 2021.

**Result indicator 4.4:** Number of structured dialogues with stakeholders on Trade and Sustainable Development (TSD) issues (e.g. Domestic Advisory Groups, Civil Society Forum, PA committees, DG Trade Civil Society Dialogue (CSD))  
**Source of data:** DG Trade

Baseline (2019)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results 2020 (year)
Under TSD chapters in FTAs: On average, 4 meetings/year/agreement (3 DAG meetings, 1 joint civil society meeting) – for 5 FTAs	Under TSD chapters in FTAs: On average, 4/5 meetings per year per agreement (3/4 DAG meetings, 1 joint civil society meeting) – for 8 FTAs	Under TSD chapters in FTAs: On average, 5 meetings per year per agreement (4 DAG meetings, 1 joint civil society meeting) – for 10 FTAs	16 DAGs and 8 joint meetings for 9 DAGs.
Under EPAs, the regional CARIFORUM-EU Consultative Committee meets annually. All annual EPA Trade Committees include TSD as regular agenda item. Dialogues with civil society are organised ad hoc under most EPAs.	On average 1 joint regional meeting per year per EPA applied that involves civil-society representatives and/or addresses TSD issues	1 joint regional meeting per year per EPA applied that involves civil-society representatives and/or addresses TSD issues	The Cariforum-EU annual meeting was postponed to Q3 2021.
8 meetings of the CSD on TSD issues, including GSP and Trade Sustainability Impact Assessments (SIAs), with more than 350 registered participants in total.	CSD meetings on SIAs in support of ongoing negotiations. For each SIA, civil society is consulted on the draft report. (2-3 meetings per SIA)	CSD meetings on SIAs in support of ongoing negotiations. For each SIA, civil society is consulted on the draft report. (2-3 meetings per SIA)	8 CSD meetings on TSD issues more generally, including 3 on ex-post evaluations, 2 on Sustainability Impact Assessments (SIAs), 1 on GSP, 1 on the WTO Climate initiative; and 1 on the new Single Entry Point with the Chief Trade Enforcement Officer, with 347 registered participants in total. In addition, TSD issues were touched upon also in the other 9 CSD meetings.
Other events: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 stakeholder meeting on Vietnam &amp; TSD with more than 130 participants.</li> <li>- 4 stakeholder meetings under EPAs on TSD</li> <li>- 1 session of the Trade Policy Day on TSD with 150 participants.</li> </ul>	CSD and stakeholder meetings on updates on TSD issues and new initiatives in this field will be organised, including the follow up of TSD aspects of the new trade strategy	CSD and stakeholder meetings on updates on TSD issues and new initiatives in this field will be organised, including the follow up of TSD aspects of the new trade strategy	Other Events: GSP stakeholder forum; Cocoa initiative.

<b>Specific objective:</b> Ensuring trade policy is sustainable by effectively contributing to a wider set of EU policy goals, such as the Green Deal, adherence to international commitments on labour and the environment, gender and sustainable supply chains			
<b>Main outputs in 2020:</b>			
<b>New policy initiatives</b>			
Output description	Indicator	Target	Latest known results
Proposal for a regulation towards the future Generalised Scheme of Preferences legal framework granting trade advantages to developing countries <i>PLAN/2019/4979</i>	Preparatory work	2020	In 2020, the work on the Study supporting the Commission Impact Assessment on the legislative proposal was carried out, with finalization scheduled for April 2021. The related online public consultation opened in March 2020 was closed in July 2020. A civil Society Dialogue on the Study was held in 2020. The submission of the legislative proposal to the College is expected for Q3 2021.
<b>Public consultations</b>			
Output description	Indicator	Target	Latest known results
Impact assessment for the review of GSP Regulation	Inception Report for the support study	Q1 2020	Q1 2020
	Interim Report	Q3 2020	Q4 2020
	Final Report	Q1 2021	Q1 2021
Trade Policy Review	Publication in DG Trade website of the contributions to the public consultation	Q3 2020	The public consultation was closed on 15 November 2020. All contributions received, as well as a summary report, have been put online on DG TRADE's public consultation page. At the same time, 2 CSDs and 22 stakeholder meetings in Member States were held, feeding also into the consultation process. The Trade Policy Review was concluded by the adoption by the College of a new Commission communication on trade and investment policy on 18 February 2021.
<b>Other important outputs</b>			

Output description	Indicator	Target	Latest known results
Commission Implementing act on a list of global responsible smelters and refiners	College adoption	Q4 2020	New target Q4 2021
List of experts under Trade and Sustainable Development Chapter of the EU-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement <i>PLAN/2019/5971</i>	Commission proposal for a Council Decision	Q3 2020	Postponed until completion of ongoing exercise to establish pool of arbitrators; Commission proposal likely Q3 2021
Delegated Act(s) amending GSP Regulation annexes (beneficiary countries and possibly graduation thresholds) <i>PLAN/2020/7820</i>	College adoption	Q4 2020	Adopted on 25 September 2020, COM(2020)6474
Commission Report on the Generalised Scheme of Preferences covering the period 2018-2019 <i>PLAN/2019/5905</i>	College adoption	Adopted on 10 February 2020	Adopted on 10 February 2020
Commission Regulation amending Commission Regulation 1418/2007 on non-hazardous waste exports to non-OECD countries <i>2015/Trade/037</i>	College adoption	Q4 2020	College adoption expected by Q2 2021

**General objective:** A stronger Europe in the world  
An economy that works for people

**Specific objective:** Improve the acceptance and understanding of EU trade policy, in particular, by ensuring that it is pursued in an open, inclusive and transparent manner

**Result indicator 5.1:** Number of meetings with civil society, number of meetings of Expert Groups, public consultations within SIAs and ex-post evaluations and Domestic Advisory Groups (DAGs) and Civil Society Fora.

**Source of data:** DG Trade

Baseline (2019)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results (2020)
24 Civil Society Dialogue meetings to update on ongoing individual negotiations, discuss draft reports of SIAs or to discuss the overall trade agenda.	Keep 20-25 Civil Society Dialogues on burning trade issues and studies carried out by, or for, DG Trade.	Keep 25-30 Civil Society Dialogues on burning trade issues and studies carried out by DG Trade.	17 Civil Society Dialogue meetings and 1 dedicated event on the EU-UK trade agreement
4 Meetings of the Expert Group on EU Trade Agreements including topics such as Rules of Origin, transparency and implementation of existing agreements (e.g. Japan).	Meetings of the Expert Group on EU Trade Agreements including topics related to ongoing negotiations and increasing implementation of trade	Meetings of the Expert Group on EU Trade Agreements including topics related to ongoing negotiations and increasing implementation	The mandate of the Expert Group expired in 2019.

	agreements.	of trade agreements.	
9 meetings of Domestic Advisory Groups (DAGs) as well as 7 Civil Society Forums, an open stakeholder meeting organised in combination with the DAGs	Meetings of the DAGs and Civil Society Forums on the implementation of trade agreements.	Meetings of the DAGs and Civil Society Forums on the implementation of trade agreements.	24 DAG and civil society forum meetings

**Result indicator 5.2:** Transparency – publication of documents and use of EMT

**Source of data:** DG Trade

Baseline (2019)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results
<p>Publication of: (1) all recommendations for negotiating directives for free trade agreements, (2) all reports of negotiating rounds, (3) most agenda and minutes of committees and dialogues within trade agreements and agenda and (4) reports of all expert groups chaired/co-chaired by DG Trade, except those by confidentiality requirements.</p> <p>Use of EMT by most Directorates and all senior managers; closed events to encode meetings of DG Trade staff with external stakeholders since roll-out date in 2017.</p>	<p>Extend transparency commitments to publication of all Commission decisions on Bilateral Investment Agreements (to be) negotiated or concluded by Member States , publish recommendations for negotiating directives for non-preferential agreements and extend reporting practices to trade committees and dialogues not chaired by DG Trade, Publish all non-sensitive summary records of Trade Defence Instruments Committee meetings.</p> <p>Implement the systematic use of EMT in all the DG for reports of meetings with civil society (including business) representatives.</p>	<p>Monitor the correct implementation of the transparency policy across the DG.</p> <p>Implement the systematic use of the tool across the DG.</p>	<p>Reports of negotiating rounds, agenda and minutes of committees and dialogues within trade agreements as well as agenda and reports of all expert groups chaired/co-chaired by DG Trade are systematically published with very few exceptions. Commission decisions on BIAs as well as the non-sensitive summary records of TDI Committee meetings are now published as well. The publication of these documents is regularly monitored.</p> <p>EMT is used across the DG.</p>

**Result indicator 5.3:** Percentage of EU citizens who say the EU conducts its trade policy in an open and transparent manner.

**Source of data:** Eurobarometer

Baseline (2019)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results
Believe EU trade policy is transparent: 59%	60%	65%	There was no survey in 2020

**Result indicator 5.4:** Proportion of proposed legislative revisions that include burden reduction measures

**Source of data:** DG Trade

Baseline (N/A)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results
	Positive trend	Positive trend	Positive trend

**Specific objective:** Improve the acceptance and understanding of EU trade policy, in particular, by ensuring that it is pursued in an open, inclusive and transparent manner

**Main outputs in 2020:**

**External communication actions**

Output description	Indicator	Target	Latest known results
Engagement with civil society and stakeholders	Civil Society Dialogue meetings to update on ongoing individual negotiations, discuss draft reports of SIAs or to discuss the overall trade agenda	20 meetings - 12 only if we take into account the COVID-19 impact	17 Civil Society Dialogue meetings and 1 Stakeholder Event on the EU-Uk trade agreement
	Meetings of Domestic Advisory Groups (DAGs) as well as Civil Society Forums	30 meetings (20 DAG and 10 Civil Society Fora) – 15 only if we take into account the COVID-19 impact.	16 DAG meetings and 8 civil society forums
Social Media (Twitter)	Engagement rate Engagements Total impressions Total video views	0.5% / per year 800/ per month 10 million / per year 1.5 million / per year	0.1% / per year 12.170/per month 7.9 millions/per year 482.000 / per year
Engagement by stakeholders and the public	Public consultations (including on Trade Policy Review)	4	Six public consultations

## **ANNEX 3: Draft annual accounts and financial reports**

**Annex 3 Financial Reports - DG TRADE - Financial Year 2020****Table 1 : Commitments****Table 2 : Payments****Table 3 : Commitments to be settled****Table 4 : Balance Sheet****Table 5 : Statement of Financial Performance****Table 5 Bis: Off Balance Sheet****Table 6 : Average Payment Times****Table 7 : Income****Table 8 : Recovery of undue Payments****Table 9 : Ageing Balance of Recovery Orders****Table 10 : Waivers of Recovery Orders****Table 11 : Negotiated Procedures****Table 12 : Summary of Procedures****Table 13 : Building Contracts****Table 14 : Contracts declared Secret****Table 15 : FPA duration exceeds 4 years**

### Additional comments

**TABLE 1: OUTTURN ON COMMITMENT APPROPRIATIONS IN 2020 (in Mio €) for DG TRADE**

			Commitment appropriations authorised	Commitments made	%
			1	2	3=2/1
<b>Title 19 Foreign policy instruments</b>					
19	19 05	Cooperation with third countries under the Partnership Instrument (PI)	6.00	6.00	100.00 %
<b>Total Title 19</b>			<b>6.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>100.00 %</b>

<b>Title 20 Trade</b>					
20	20 01	Administrative expenditure of the 'Trade' policy area	1.88	1.27	67.50 %
	20 02	Trade policy	17.79	17.49	98.33 %
<b>Total Title 20</b>			<b>19.67</b>	<b>18.76</b>	<b>95.38 %</b>

<b>Title 21 International cooperation and development</b>					
21	21 02	Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
<b>Total Title 21</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00 %</b>

<b>Total DG TRADE</b>			<b>25.67</b>	<b>24.76</b>	<b>96.46 %</b>
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*\* Commitment appropriations authorised include, in addition to the budget voted by the legislative authority, appropriations carried over from the previous exercise, budget amendments as well as miscellaneous commitment appropriations for the period (e.g. internal and external assigned revenue).*

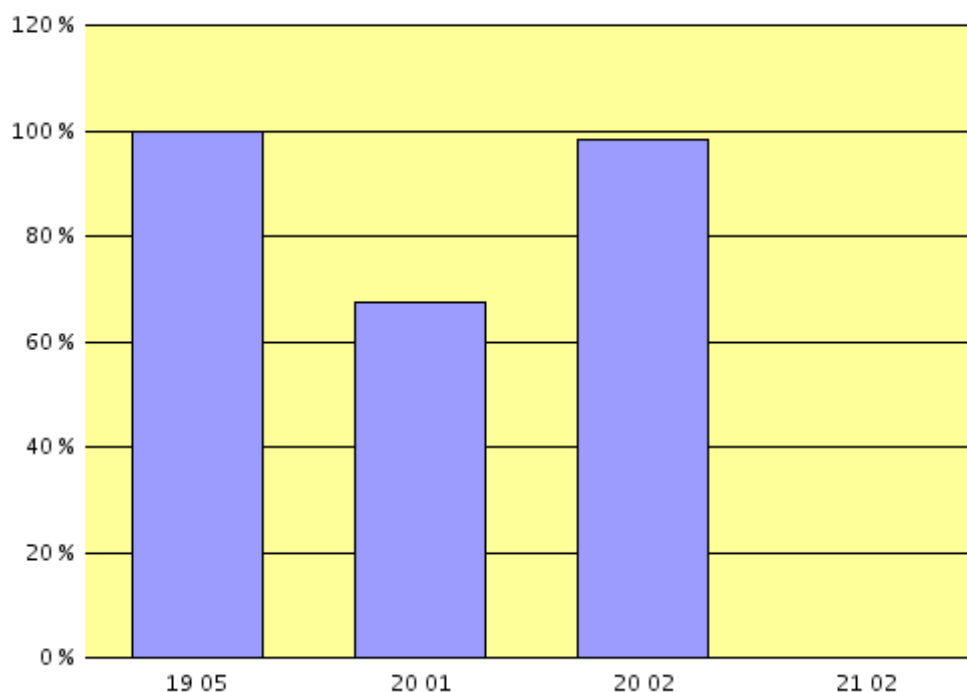
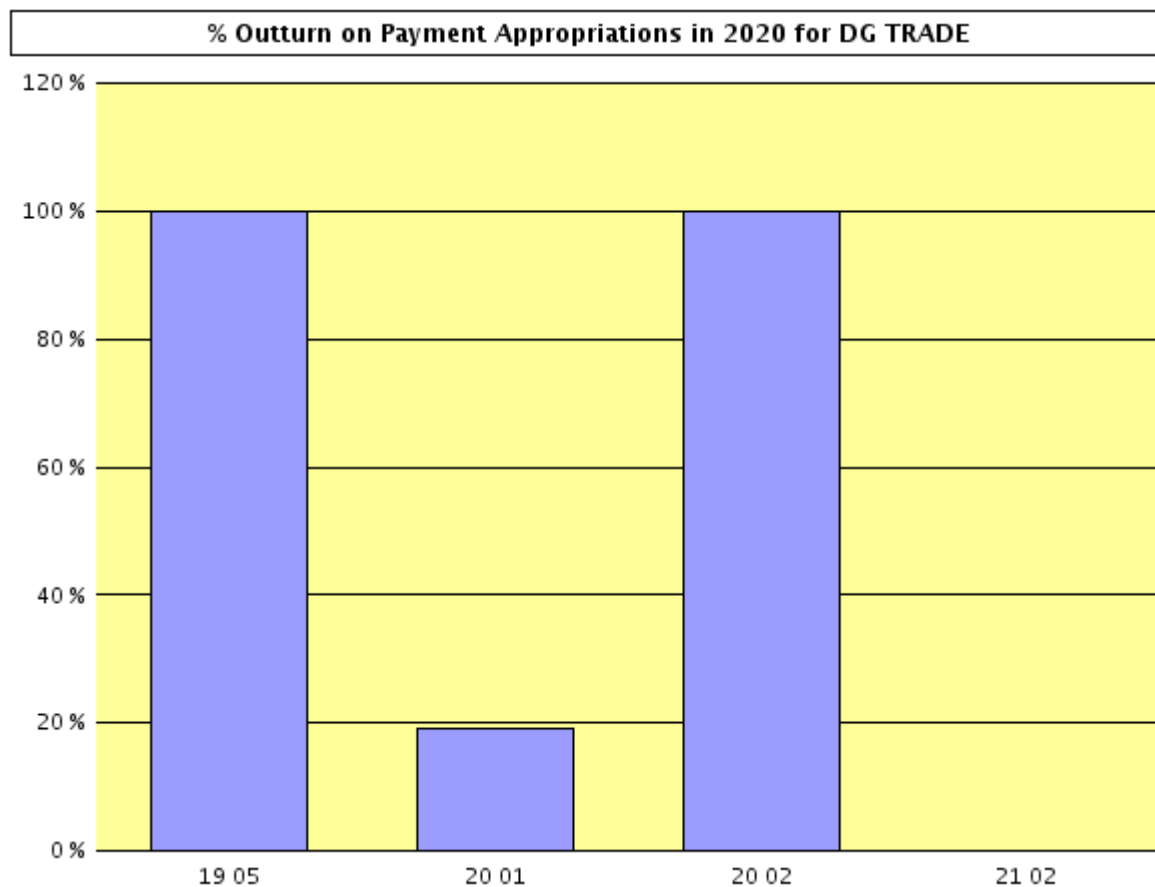
**% Outturn on Commitment Appropriations in 2020 for DG TRADE**

TABLE 2: OUTTURN ON PAYMENT APPROPRIATIONS in 2020 (in Mio €) for DG TRADE					
			Payment appropriations authorised *	Payments made	%
			1	2	3=2/1
Title 19 Foreign policy instruments					
19	19 05	Cooperation with third countries under the Partnership Instrument (PI)	0.80	0.80	100.00 %
<b>Total Title 19</b>			<b>0.80</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
Title 20 Trade					
20	20 01	Administrative expenditure of the 'Trade' policy area	1.91	0.37	19.13 %
	20 02	Trade policy	16.20	16.20	100.00 %
<b>Total Title 20</b>			<b>18.11</b>	<b>16.56</b>	<b>91.46%</b>
Title 21 International cooperation and development					
21	21 02	Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)	0.00	1.00	0.00 %
<b>Total Title 21</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total DG TRADE</b>			<b>18.91</b>	<b>18.36</b>	<b>97.11 %</b>

\* Payment appropriations authorised include, in addition to the budget voted by the legislative authority, appropriations carried over from the previous exercise, budget amendments as well as miscellaneous payment appropriations for the period (e.g. internal and external assigned revenue).



Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

Refresh date : 26/02/2021

TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2020 (in Mio €) for DG TRADE									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2019	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2020	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2019
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
19	19 05	Cooperation with third countries under the Partnership Instrument (PI)	6.00	0.00	6.00	100.00%	4.97	10.97	5.77
Total Title 19			6.00	0.00	6.00	100.00%	4.97	10.97	5.77

TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2020 (in Mio €) for DG TRADE									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2019	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2020	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2019
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
20	20 01	Administrative expenditure of the 'Trade' policy area	1.27	0.34	0.93	73.18%	0.00	0.93	0.03
	20 02	Trade policy	17.49	5.15	12.34	70.56%	7.96	20.31	19.71
Total Title 20			18.76	5.49	13.27	70.73%	7.96	21.24	19.74

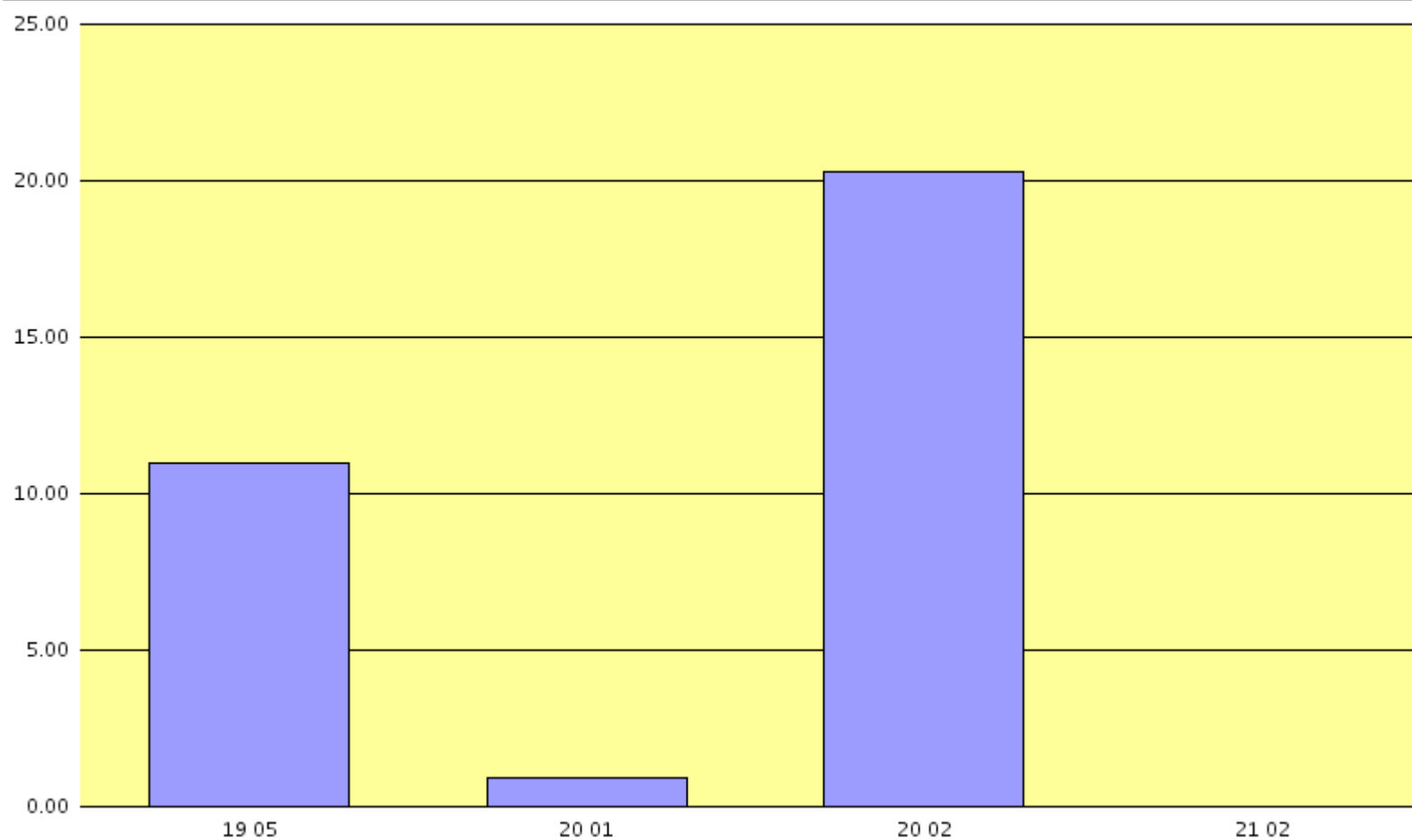
TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2020 (in Mio €) for DG TRADE									
			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2019	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2020	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2019
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled			
Chapter			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
21	21 02	Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	1.00
Total Title 21			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	1.00

<b>Total for DG TRADE</b>			<b>24.76</b>	<b>5.49</b>	<b>19.27</b>	<b>77.83 %</b>	<b>12.93</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>26.51</b>
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Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

Refresh date : 26/02/2021

**Breakdown of Commitments Remaining to be Settled (in Mio EUR) at 31/12/2019 for DG TRADE**



Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

Refresh date : 26/02/2021

TABLE 4 : BALANCE SHEET for DG TRADE

BALANCE SHEET	2020	2019
A.II. CURRENT ASSETS	14,190,233.16	14,486,459.57
A.II.2. Current Pre-Financing	14,190,233.16	14,256,747.76
A.II.3. Curr Exch Receiv & Non-Ex Recoverables	0.00	229,711.81
<b>ASSETS</b>	<b>14,190,233.16</b>	<b>14,486,459.57</b>
P.II. CURRENT LIABILITIES	-28,775.28	-26,841.74
P.II.4. Current Payables	-28,775.28	-26,841.74
P.II.5. Current Accrued Charges & Defrd Income	0.00	0.00
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	<b>-28,775.28</b>	<b>-26,841.74</b>
<b>NET ASSETS (ASSETS less LIABILITIES)</b>	<b>14,161,457.88</b>	<b>14,459,617.83</b>

P.III.2. Accumulated Surplus/Deficit	84,784,018.89	69,095,571.33
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Non-allocated central (surplus)/deficit*	-98,945,476.77	-83,555,189.16
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<b>TOTAL DG TRADE</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
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It should be noted that the balance sheet and statement of financial performance presented in Annex 3 to this Annual Activity Report, represent only the assets, liabilities, expenses and revenues that are under the control of this Directorate General. Significant amounts such as own resource revenues and cash held in Commission bank accounts are not included in this Directorate General's accounts since they are managed centrally by DG Budget, on whose balance sheet and statement of financial performance they appear. Furthermore, since the accumulated result of the Commission is not split amongst the various Directorates General, it can be seen that the balance sheet presented here is not in equilibrium.

Additionally, the figures included in tables 4 and 5 are provisional since they are, at this date, still subject to audit by the Court of Auditors. It is thus possible that amounts included in these tables may have to be adjusted following this audit.

**TABLE 5 : STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE for DG TRADE**

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	2020	2019
II.1 REVENUES	37,491.37	397,253.47
II.1.1. NON-EXCHANGE REVENUES		-353.16
II.1.1.5. RECOVERY OF EXPENSES		-353.16
II.1.2. EXCHANGE REVENUES	37,491.37	397,606.63
II.1.2.1. FINANCIAL INCOME	-4,227.72	
II.1.2.2. OTHER EXCHANGE REVENUE	41,719.09	397,606.63
II.2. EXPENSES	18,232,882.33	15,291,194.09
II.2. EXPENSES	18,232,882.33	15,291,194.09
II.2.10. OTHER EXPENSES	5,483,260.13	4,905,465.31
II.2.2. EXP IMPL BY COMMISS&EX.AGENC	12,139,536.11	8,850,320.48
II.2.4. EXP IMPL BY 3RD CNTR & INT ORG (IM	854,724.50	1,884,215.30
II.2.6. STAFF AND PENSION COSTS	-317,920.00	-348,807.00
II.2.8. FINANCE COSTS	73,281.59	0.00
<b>STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE</b>	<b>18,270,373.70</b>	<b>15,688,447.56</b>

**Explanatory Notes :**

*The accounting situation presented in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Financial Performance does not include the accruals and deferrals calculated centrally by the services of the Accounting Officer*

It should be noted that the balance sheet and statement of financial performance presented in Annex 3 to this Annual Activity Report, represent only the assets, liabilities, expenses and revenues that are under the control of this Directorate General. Significant amounts such as own resource revenues and cash held in Commission bank accounts are not included in this Directorate General's accounts since they are managed centrally by DG Budget, on whose balance sheet and statement of financial performance they appear. Furthermore, since the accumulated result of the Commission is not split amongst the various Directorates General, it can be seen that the balance sheet presented here is not in equilibrium.

Additionally, the figures included in tables 4 and 5 are provisional since they are, at this date, still subject to audit by the Court of Auditors. It is thus possible that amounts included in these tables may have to be adjusted following this audit.

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

Refresh date : 26/02/2021

**TABLE 5bis : OFF BALANCE SHEET for DG TRADE**

<b>OFF BALANCE</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
OB.1. Contingent Assets	1,177,991.6	1,177,991.6
GR for pre-financing	1,177,991.60	1,177,991.60
OB.4. Balancing Accounts	-1,177,991.6	-1,177,991.6
OB.4. Balancing Accounts	-1,177,991.60	-1,177,991.60
<b>OFF BALANCE</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

*Explanatory Notes :*

*The accounting situation presented in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Financial Performance does not include the accruals and deferrals calculated centrally by the services of the Accounting Officer*

It should be noted that the balance sheet and statement of financial performance presented in Annex 3 to this Annual Activity Report, represent only the assets, liabilities, expenses and revenues that are under the control of this Directorate General. Significant amounts such as own resource revenues and cash held in Commission bank accounts are not included in this Directorate General's accounts since they are managed centrally by DG Budget, on whose balance sheet and statement of financial performance they appear. Furthermore, since the accumulated result of the Commission is not split amongst the various Directorates General, it can be seen that the balance sheet presented here is not in equilibrium.

Additionally, the figures included in tables 4 and 5 are provisional since they are, at this date, still subject to audit by the Court of Auditors. It is thus possible that amounts included in these tables may have to be adjusted following this audit.

**TABLE 6: AVERAGE PAYMENT TIMES in 2020 for TRADE**

Legal Times									
Maximum Payment Time (Days)	Total Number of Payments	Nbr of Payments within Time Limit	Percentage	Average Payment Times (Days)	Nbr of Late Payments	Percentage	Average Payment Times (Days)	Late Payments Amount	Percentage
30	339	337	99.41 %	14.41	2	0.59 %	44	4,355.11	0 %
60	50	49	98.00 %	23.71	1	2.00 %	81	15,884.2	0 %
90	14	14	100.00 %	28.5				0	0 %

Total Number of Payments	403	400	99.26 %		3	0.74 %		20,239.31	0 %
Average Net Payment Time	16.34			16.05			56.33		
Average Gross Payment Time	19.95			19.65			59		

Suspensions							
Average Report Approval Suspension Days	Average Payment Suspension Days	Number of Suspended Payments	% of Total Number	Total Number of Payments	Amount of Suspended Payments	% of Total Amount	Total Paid Amount
0	39	37	9.18 %	403	1,998,140.58	10.88 %	18,362,725.82

DG	GL Account	Description	Amount (Eur)

NB: Table 6 only contains payments relevant for the time statistics. Please consult its exact scope in the AAR Annex3 BO User Guide ( [https://myintracomm.ec.europa.eu/budgweb/EN/abac/dwh/Pages/its-030-10-20\\_documentation.aspx](https://myintracomm.ec.europa.eu/budgweb/EN/abac/dwh/Pages/its-030-10-20_documentation.aspx) ).

**TABLE 7 : SITUATION ON REVENUE AND INCOME in 2020 for DG TRADE**

Chapter		Revenue and income recognized			Revenue and income cashed from			Outstanding balance
		Current year RO	Carried over RO	Total	Current Year RO	Carried over RO	Total	
		1	2	3=1+2	4	5	6=4+5	7=3-6
52	REVENUE FROM INVESTMENTS OR LOANS GRANTED, BANK AND OTHER INTEREST	4,227.72	0.00	4,227.72	4,227.72	0.00	4,227.72	0.00
57	OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS AND REFUNDS IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATION OF THE INSTITUTION	88,360.00	229,711.81	318,071.81	78,116.00	229,711.81	307,827.81	10,244.00
70	DEFAULT INTEREST AND INTEREST ON FINES	-73,281.59		-73,281.59	-73,281.59		-73,281.59	0.00
<b>Total DG TRADE</b>		<b>19,306.13</b>	<b>229,711.81</b>	<b>249,017.94</b>	<b>9,062.13</b>	<b>229,711.81</b>	<b>238,773.94</b>	<b>10,244</b>

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

Refresh date : 26/02/2021

**TABLE 8 : RECOVERY OF PAYMENTS in 2020 for DG TRADE**  
**(Number of Recovery Contexts and corresponding Transaction Amount)**

Year of Origin (commitment)	Total undue payments recovered		Total transactions in recovery context (incl. non-qualified)		% Qualified/Total RC	
	Nbr	RO Amount	Nbr	RO Amount	Nbr	RO Amount
<b>2017</b>			2	68,595		
<b>2018</b>			1	3,375		
<b>2019</b>			1	16,390		
<b>Sub-Total</b>			<b>4</b>	<b>88,360</b>		

EXPENSES BUDGET	Irregularity		OLAF Notified		Total undue payments recovered		Total transactions in recovery context (incl. non-qualified)		% Qualified/Total RC	
	Nbr	Amount	Nbr	Amount	Nbr	Amount	Nbr	Amount	Nbr	Amount
INCOME LINES IN INVOICES										
NON ELIGIBLE IN COST CLAIMS	3	16,571.76			<b>3</b>	<b>16,571.76</b>	3	16,571.76	100.00%	100.00%
CREDIT NOTES	37	59,098.44			<b>37</b>	<b>59,098.44</b>	61	626,690.61	60.66%	9.43%
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>75,670.2</b>			<b>40</b>	<b>75,670.2</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>643,262.37</b>	<b>62.50%</b>	<b>11.76%</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>75,670.2</b>			<b>40</b>	<b>75,670.2</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>731,622.37</b>	<b>58.82%</b>	<b>10.34%</b>

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors.

Refresh date : 26/02/2021

**TABLE 9: AGEING BALANCE OF RECOVERY ORDERS AT 31/12/2020 for DG TRADE**

	Number at 01/01/2020	Number at 31/12/2020	Evolution	Open Amount (Eur) at 01/01/2020	Open Amount (Eur) at 31/12/2020	Evolution
2019	2		-100.00 %	229,711.81		-100.00 %
2020		1			10,244.00	
	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-50.00 %</b>	<b>229,711.81</b>	<b>10,244.00</b>	<b>-95.54 %</b>

**TABLE 10 :Recovery Order Waivers >= 60 000 € in 2020 for DG TRADE**

	Waiver Central Key	Linked RO Central Key	RO Accepted Amount (Eur)	LE Account Group	Commission Decision	Comments
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<b>Total DG TRADE</b>	
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<b>Number of RO waivers</b>	
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*Justifications:*

*None of your Recovery Order Waivers (if any) reaches EUR 60.000*

**TABLE 11 : Negotiated Procedures in 2020 for DG TRADE**

Negotiated Procedure Legal base	Number of Procedures	Amount (€)
<b>Total</b>		

**TABLE 12 : Summary of Procedures in 2020 for DG TRADE**

**Internal Procedures > € 60,000**

<b>Procedure Legal base</b>	<b>Number of Procedures</b>	<b>Amount (€)</b>
Negotiated procedure without prior publication (Annex 1 - 11.1)	2	544,000.00
One-step procedure based on a call for expressions of interest - Vendors' list (Annex 1 - 13.3 (b) (i))	1	91,500.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>635,500.00</b>

**Additional Comments:**

**TABLE 13 : BUILDING CONTRACTS in 2020 for DG TRADE**

Legal Base	Procedure subject	Contract Number	Contractor Name	Contract Subject	Contracted Amount (€)

TABLE 14 : CONTRACTS DECLARED SECRET in 2020 for DG TRADE

Legal Base	LC Date	Contract Number	Contract Subject	Contracted Amount (€)
Annex 1 - 11.1 (i) - Secret contract or contract requiring special security measures	22/12/2020	SI2.1014727	2020/D1/D02 - LEGAL ADVICE	394,000.00
		1		394,000.00



**TABLE 15 : FPA duration exceeds 4 years - DG**


*None of your FPA (if any) exceeds 4 years*


Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

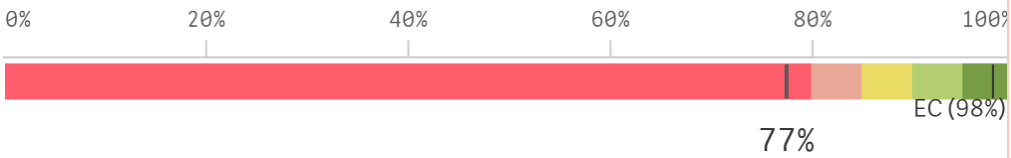
*Refresh date : 26/02/2021*


**TABLE 16 : Commitments co-delegation type 3 in 2020 for DG TRADE**

## **ANNEX 4 : Financial Scorecard**


<b>Indicator</b>	<b><u>CA Implementation</u></b>
<b>Category</b>	Efficiency Controls / Budget
<b>Objective</b>	Ensure efficient use of commitment appropriations
<b>Result</b>	 <p>DG TRADE achieved <b>98%</b> compared to the EC result of <b>99%</b></p>
<b>Comment</b>	CA Implementation lower than 100 % is a result of commitments made on the co-delegated budget line with DG PMO, which are considered only in the scope of PMO AAR, while using the commitment appropriations of DG TRADE.
<b>Definition</b>	<p><b>Formula:</b> <i>Value A / Value B</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Value A: <i>Committed L1 Accepted Amount + Direct Committed L2 Accepted Amount (Eur)</i></li> <li>- Value B: <i>Credit Accepted Com Amount (Eur)</i></li> </ul> <p><b>Scope:</b></p> <p><i>Commitments on all relevant Fund Sources, except for:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Internal assigned revenue in first year (C4)</i></li> <li>- <i>Internal assigned revenue from lettings and sale of buildings and lands (CL)</i></li> <li>- <i>Repaid advances (structural funds) (C6)</i></li> <li>- <i>External assigned revenue except for EFTA (FCA ,FRT, PO, RO, TCA, TF5, TFC)</i></li> </ul>

<b>Indicator</b>	<b><u>PA Implementation</u></b>
<b>Category</b>	Efficiency Controls / Budget
<b>Objective</b>	Ensure efficient use of payment appropriations
<b>Result</b>	 <p>PA Implementation higher than 100% is a result of DG TRADE consuming commitment appropriations of a different DG under a co-delegation, which were not transferred to DG TRADE.</p>
<b>Comment</b>	DG TRADE achieved 102% compared to the EC result of 99%.
<b>Definition</b>	<p><b>Formula:</b> Value A / Value B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Value A: Payment Accepted Amount (Eur)</li> <li>- Value B: Credit Accepted Pay Amount (Eur)</li> </ul> <p><b>Scope:</b> Payments on all relevant Fund Sources, except for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Internal assigned revenue in first year (C4)</li> <li>- Internal assigned revenue from lettings and sale of buildings and lands (CL)</li> <li>- Repaid advances (structural funds) (C6)</li> <li>- External assigned revenue except for EFTA (FCA, FRT, PO, RO, TCA, TF5, TFC)</li> <li>- Payments stemming from C1, C5, E0 outstanding commitments on the non-staff budget positions that will be carried-forward as C8 to the next financial year</li> </ul>

<b>Indicator</b>	<b><u>CA Forecast Implementation</u></b>
<b>Category</b>	Efficiency Controls / Budget
<b>Objective</b>	Ensure the cumulative alignment of the commitment implementation with the commitment forecast in a financial year
<b>Result</b>	<p>DG TRADE achieved <b>77%</b> compared to the EC result of <b>98%</b></p> 
<b>Comment</b>	As per instructions in the Budget Implementation Forecast exercise, the Financial Forecast can only be encoded on the budget lines with available appropriations at the time of the Forecast. Since the € 6 million of commitment appropriations (i.e. 23% of DG TRADE total 2020 commitment appropriations) under the Partnership Instrument were only made available to DG TRADE in December 2020, i.e. 3 months after the latest Forecast update of September 2020, this consumption could not have been forecasted by DG TRADE in the September 2020 Forecast update.
<b>Definition</b>	<p><b>Formula:</b> <math>Value A / Value B^{*,**}</math></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Value A: Committed L1 Accepted Amount + Direct Committed L2 Accepted Amount (Eur)</li> <li>- Value B: Commitment Forecast Amount (Eur)</li> </ul> <p><i>*if Value A / Value B between 100 and 200% then the result indicator will be equal to <math>1 - (ABS(Value B - Value A) / Value B)</math></i></p> <p><i>**if Value A / Value B &gt; 200 % then the result indicator will be equal to 0%</i></p> <p><b>Scope:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Commitments on all relevant Fund Sources</li> <li>- Commitment Forecast Amount (Eur) from the most up to date forecast version (Initial Mar-Aug, Revised Sep-Dec)</li> </ul>

Indicator	PA Forecast Implementation
Category	Efficiency Controls / Budget
Objective	Ensure the cumulative alignment of the payment implementation with the payment forecast in a financial year
Result	<p>DG TRADE achieved <b>97%</b> compared to the EC result of <b>99%</b></p> 
Comment	DG TRADE achieved 97% compared to the EC result of 99%.
Definition	<p><b>Formula:</b> Value A / Value B*,**</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Value A: Payment Accepted Amount (Eur)</li> <li>- Value B: Payment Forecast Amount (Eur)</li> </ul> <p>*if Value A / Value B between 100 and 200% then the result indicator will be equal to 1 – (ABS(Value B – Value A) / Value B)</p> <p>**if Value A / Value B &gt; 200 % then the result indicator will be equal to 0%</p> <p><b>Scope:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Payments on all relevant Fund Sources</li> <li>- Payment Forecast Amount (Eur) from the most up to date forecast version (Initial Mar-Aug, Revised Sep-Dec)</li> </ul>

<b>Indicator</b>	<b><u>Global Commitment Absorption</u></b>
<b>Category</b>	Efficiency Controls / Absorption
<b>Objective</b>	Ensure efficient use of already earmarked commitment appropriations (at L1 level)
<b>Result</b>	<p>DG TRADE achieved <b>96%</b> compared to the EC result of <b>98%</b></p>  <p>0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%</p> <p>EC (98%) 96%</p>
<b>Comment</b>	DG TRADE achieved 96% compared to the EC result of 98%.
<b>Definition</b>	<p><b>Formula:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Value A: Com L1 Consumption amount (Eur)</li> <li>- Value B: Com L1 Initial amount (Eur) + Com L1 Complementary Amount (Eur) + (Com L1 Decolmitment Amount (Eur) on all Fund Sources except for C8 and C9)</li> </ul> <p><b>Scope:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Com L1 with FDC ILC date from 01/01 to 31/12 of the current year</li> <li>- No movements to the Com L1 Consumption amount (Eur) after the FDC ILC date is taken into account (Generally decommitments of L2 which decrease the Com L1 consumption)</li> </ul> <p><b>Remark:</b> Due to technical limitation, the indicator does not take into account the Com L1 Consumption between the FDC ILC date and the FA FDI allowed as an exception in the external actions for Com L1 of type GF, i.e. with Financing Agreement, under the FR2018 Article 114.2. As a result, the actual Indicator score may be slightly higher than the one reported for DGs using the GF commitments.</p>

<b>Indicator</b>	<b><u>Timely Payments</u></b>
<b>Category</b>	Efficiency Controls / Timeliness
<b>Objective</b>	Ensure efficient processing of payments within the legal deadlines
<b>Result</b>	<p>DG TRADE achieved <b>100%</b> compared to the EC result of <b>99%</b></p> 
<b>Comment</b>	During 2020, DG Trade made a total of 403 payments amounting to €18,36 million. When rounded, then 100% of the amount was paid in time (compared to EC result of 99%), with an average net payment time of 16 days.
<b>Definition</b>	<p><b>Formula:</b> Value A / Value B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Value A: Payment Accepted Amount (Eur) in time <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ In Time: Payment Bank Value Date &lt; = Payment legal deadline</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Value B: Payment Accepted Amount (Eur)</li> </ul> <p><b>Scope:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Payments made in the current year</li> <li>- Payments valid for payment statistics (DWH Flag "Payment Time Status OK?" = "Y")</li> </ul>

## **ANNEX 5: Materiality criteria**

In conformity with the existing guidelines, DG Trade retained the following materiality criteria:

### **Quantitative criteria**

As regards legality and regularity, the proposed standard quantitative materiality threshold of 2% of the executed payments is applied. DG Trade considers it to be an appropriate threshold above which weaknesses detected should be considered “material”.

In DG Trade this applies to all non-compliance events detected throughout the year and with a quantifiable impact on legality and regularity.

### **Qualitative criteria**

DG Trade’s activities are mostly of a political nature (trade negotiations, monitoring and implementation) and procedural (case-handling), involving a very modest level of financial management.

Qualitative criteria cover significant reputational risks for the DG or the Commission and significant weaknesses in the internal control systems. For assessing the significance of the weakness, the nature and scope, duration, existence of mitigating controls and/or remedial actions are taken into account.

In this respect, if a ‘critical’ recommendation would be issued by auditors in the context of a final audit report, provided it is accepted by the auditee, and that sufficient corrective action has not been taken to implement this recommendation, it will be considered.

Since 2019<sup>15</sup>, a ‘de minimis’ threshold for financial reservations has been introduced. Quantified AAR reservations related to residual error rates above the 2% materiality threshold, are deemed not substantial for segments representing less than 5% of a DG’s total payments and with a financial impact below EUR 5 million. In such cases, quantified reservations are no longer needed.

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<sup>15</sup> Agreement of the Corporate Management Board of 30/4/2019.

## ANNEX 6: Relevant Control Systems for budget implementation (RCSs)

The cost of control in DG Trade is exclusively calculated by estimating the number of FTEs (full time equivalent) dedicated to the control stages. No other expenditure is incurred in this respect. For 2020, the overall cost of control is estimated at €1.369 million. This corresponds to 10.8 FTE, representing the estimated combined effort of actors in the financial and operational units involved in the execution and verification of financial transactions in DG Trade

### RCS 1: Public Procurement in direct management

#### Stage 1:

#### A: Planning and needs assessment

**Main internal control objectives:** Effectiveness, efficiency and economy. Compliance (legality and regularity)

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E's)
Procurement needs are not well defined  Inappropriate choice of procurement procedure  The best offer/s are not submitted/received due to a poor definition in the tender specifications	Procurement needs clearly defined and justified from an economic/operational view and approved by the AO(S)D  Ex ante support and verification  Trainings provided centrally and locally  Selection criteria clearly defined and approved by the AOSD	<b>Coverage:</b> 100%  <b>Frequency:</b> At least before launch	<b>Effectiveness:</b> Commitment rate  Benefits: best possible offers received  Number of legal cases/complaints  <b>Efficiency:</b> Number of tenders cancelled  Number of project officers followed training  <b>Economy:</b> Estimation of cost of staff involved

#### B: Selection of the offer & evaluation

**Main internal control objectives:** Effectiveness, efficiency and economy. Compliance (legality and regularity). Fraud prevention and detection

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E's)
Insufficient quality of the evaluation report,	Formal evaluation process: Opening and	<b>Coverage:</b> 100%	<b>Effectiveness:</b> Number

<b>Main risks It may happen (again) that...</b>	<b>Mitigating controls</b>	<b>Coverage, frequency and depth of controls</b>	<b>Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E's)</b>
<p>impacting the award decision</p> <p>Existence of conflict of interest</p> <p>Non-compliance with regulatory framework</p> <p>Over-dependency</p>	<p>evaluation committee</p> <p>Opening and evaluation committee's declaration of absence of conflict of interest</p> <p>Opinion of Financial Verifying Agent</p> <p>Exclusion criteria documented</p> <p>Standstill period, unsuccessful tenderers to put forward their concerns on the decision</p>	<p><b>Depth:</b> all documents transmitted and analysed; all declarations of conflict of interest for all members</p>	<p>of non-award decisions</p> <p>Benefits: compliance with Financial Regulation</p> <p>Number of cases referred to OLAF</p> <p>Number of legal cases/complaints</p> <p><b>Efficiency:</b> Number of unfavourable opinions by financial verification</p> <p><b>Economy:</b> Estimation of cost of staff involved</p>

## Stage 2: Financial transaction

**Main internal control objectives:** Ensuring that the implementation of the contract is in compliance with the legal requirements

<b>Main risks It may happen (again) that...</b>	<b>Mitigating controls</b>	<b>Coverage, frequency and depth of controls</b>	<b>Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E's)</b>
<p>Non-compliance with legal requirements (payment deadlines, timely closure)</p> <p>Lack of experience and skills of operational and financial agents</p> <p>Operational monitoring - the services foreseen are not, totally or partially, provided in accordance with the technical description and requirements foreseen in the contract</p> <p>Financial monitoring - the amounts paid exceed those due in accordance with the applicable contractual and regulatory</p>	<p>Ex-ante support, including local training</p> <p>DG Trade applies the financial circuit "decentralized with counterweight" for all transactions</p> <p>Monitoring and supervision mechanisms (spring and autumn reviews, Resources Report, weekly financial reporting)</p>	<p><b>Coverage:</b> 100% of all procurement contracts</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b></p> <p>Benefits: Amounts recovered or potential overpayments detected (credit notes)</p> <p>Amount of credit notes</p> <p>Recovery Orders</p> <p>Outstanding RAL (Reste à liquider)</p> <p>Number of cases referred to OLAF</p> <p>Number of legal cases/Ombudsman</p> <p><b>Efficiency:</b></p> <p>Payments times</p> <p>% Payment execution</p>

<b>Main risks It may happen (again) that...</b>	<b>Mitigating controls</b>	<b>Coverage, frequency and depth of controls</b>	<b>Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E's)</b>
provisions			<p>Number of project officers followed training</p> <p><b>Economy:</b></p> <p>Estimation of cost of staff involved</p>

### **Stage 3:** Supervisory measures

**Main internal control objectives:** Ensuring that any weakness in the procedures is detected and corrected

<b>Main risks It may happen (again) that...</b>	<b>Mitigating controls</b>	<b>Coverage, frequency and depth of controls</b>	<b>Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E's)</b>
An error in relation to the regulatory and /or contractual provisions or fraud is not prevented/ detected ex ante	<p>Analysis of noncompliance events</p> <p>Audits performed by IAS and ECA</p>	<p><b>Coverage:</b> 100% non-compliance events; all audits</p> <p><b>Depth:</b> review procedures if weaknesses detected</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b></p> <p>Benefits: Amounts recovered</p> <p>Number of cases referred to OLAF</p> <p>Recovery Orders</p> <p><b>Efficiency:</b></p> <p>Costs of controls</p> <p><b>Economy:</b></p> <p>Estimation of cost of staff involved</p>

## RCS 2: Contributions to international organisations - direct (grants) and indirect (contribution agreements) management

### Stage 1: Programming, evaluation and selection of proposal

**Main internal control objectives:** To ensure that all agreements are awarded in accordance with Financial Regulation and the essential elements are laid down in the corresponding Financing Decision; Compliance (legality and regularity)

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E's)
<p>The agreement is not included in the Financing Decision</p> <p>The Financing Decision does not adequately include the essential selection and award criteria</p> <p>The Financing Decision does not spell out the reasons for an agreement (Art. 190 RAP)</p> <p>The status of the International Organisation regarding the Pillar Assessment is not properly reflected in the grant agreement to be signed with the Organisation</p> <p>The evaluation is not carried out in accordance with the Financial Regulation, established procedures and/or the criteria set out in the Financing Decision</p>	<p>Inter-service consultation, including all relevant units and DGs</p> <p>Adoption by the Commission</p> <p>Specific procedure</p> <p>Evaluation Report/ Award Decision</p> <p>Opinion of Financial Verifying Agent</p> <p>Inclusion in check-list</p>	<p>Coverage: 100% of all grant agreements</p> <p>Frequency: during preparation of the Financing Decision/each Commitment request</p> <p>Depth: Checklist</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b></p> <p>Benefits : Full compliance/Reach objectives of the budget line</p> <p>Commitment rate</p> <p>Number of unfavourable opinions by financial verification</p> <p><b>Efficiency:</b></p> <p>Cost of controls</p> <p><b>Economy:</b></p> <p>Estimation of cost of staff involved</p>

### Stage 2: Contracting and monitoring of the implementation of the agreements

**Main internal control objectives:** Ensuring that all agreements are signed with international organizations in accordance to Financial Regulation, Compliance (legality and regularity)

<b>Main risks It may happen (again) that...</b>	<b>Mitigating controls</b>	<b>Coverage, frequency and depth of controls</b>	<b>Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E's)</b>
<p>The agreement is signed late</p> <p>The agreement does not contain all applicable/necessary provisions</p> <p>The estimated budget to the agreement does not correspond to the action proposed</p> <p>Changes to the agreement have not been properly documented or authorised</p> <p>The action implemented does not correspond to the agreement</p> <p>Ineligible costs are reimbursed</p> <p>Payments are made late</p> <p>Timely clearing of pre-financing</p>	<p>Spring/Autumn reviews</p> <p>Administrative Coordination Assistants meetings</p> <p>Detailed guidance on Intranet and checklist</p> <p>Use Commission templates (PaGODA)</p> <p>Upstream assistance (incl. training of project officers)</p> <p>Ex-ante verification</p> <p>Verification</p> <p>Accounting controls</p> <p>Management declaration of the entrusted entities</p>	<p><b>Coverage:</b> 100% of all agreements</p> <p><b>Depth:</b> check in detail all Effectiveness</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b></p> <p>Benefits: Full compliance</p> <p>Exceptions</p> <p>Amount of credit notes</p> <p>Recovery orders</p> <p>Outstanding RAL</p> <p><b>Efficiency:</b></p> <p>Number of project officers followed training</p> <p>Non-compliance events</p> <p>Payment times</p> <p>% Payment execution</p> <p><b>Economy:</b></p> <p>Estimation of cost of staff involved</p>

### Stage 3: Supervisory measures

**Main internal control objectives:** Ensuring that any weakness in the procedures is detected and corrected

<b>Main risks It may happen (again) that...</b>	<b>Mitigating controls</b>	<b>Coverage, frequency and depth of controls</b>	<b>Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E's)</b>
<p>An error in relation to the regulatory and /or contractual provisions or fraud is not prevented/ detected ex ante</p>	<p>Analysis of non-compliance events</p> <p>Audits performed by IAS and ECA</p>	<p><b>Coverage:</b> 100% non-compliance events; all audits</p> <p><b>Depth:</b> review procedures if weaknesses detected</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b></p> <p>Benefits: Amounts recovered</p> <p>Recovery orders</p> <p>Number of cases referred to OLAF</p> <p><b>Efficiency:</b> Costs of controls</p> <p><b>Economy:</b> Estimation of cost of staff involved</p>

## **ANNEX 7: Specific annexes related to "Financial Management"**

### **1. Detailed state of play of on-going audits and implementation of completed audits**

#### **1 Status of implementation of completed audits:**

- IAS audit on Human Resources management in DG Trade

The IAS launched an audit in March 2019 on Human Resources management in DG Trade. The IAS sent the final report on the 21st of January 2020. The audit concluded that DG Trade's internal control system for its human resources management processes is adequately designed and effectively implemented to support the achievement of its operational objectives.

The auditors did not find any critical or very important issues but found room for improvement and issued three recommendations in the following areas:

- ✓ Improvements in the preparation of the new DG Trade Human Resources strategy
- ✓ Improvements in the workload assessment
- ✓ The setting up of flexible project teams
- ✓ Clarification on the rules for teleworking
- ✓ Remind staff of the need to encode working hours
- ✓ Improvements in the handover notes procedures

The final implementation of the recommendations is foreseen for 2021.

- ECA Audit on the enforcement of trade defence policy

The ECA launched in March 2019 a performance audit on the enforcement of trade defence policy. The ECA published the final report in July 2020. The audit concluded that the Commission was successful as an enforcer of trade defence policy. It followed procedures properly during the investigations and made sure that the parties concerned received equal treatment. However, the ECA recommended some improvements in the following areas:

- ✓ to document the confidentiality assessment
- ✓ to raise awareness about TDI
- ✓ to improve guidance on competition aspects
- ✓ to stipulate criteria for identifying trade defense measures at risk
- ✓ to improve monitoring of the measures
- ✓ to fully use the ex officio procedures
- ✓ and to prioritise the EU's response to third country measures

All recommendations are planned to be implemented in 2021 except the evaluation of the TDI Regulation that is planned for 2023.

- IAS audit on evaluation activities in DG Trade

The IAS launched an audit in March 2020 on evaluation activities in DG Trade. The IAS sent the final report on 28<sup>th</sup> January 2021. The auditors issued three recommendations addressing potential improvements on the planning and monitoring of evaluations and the

human resources involved, on the internal guidance and learning and development activities and on the communications of evaluation results.

DG Trade sent the final action plan agreed with the IAS in March 2021.

## **2 Other audits where DG Trade is associated DG**

- Performance audit on EU support to SME Internationalisation

The ECA launched in July 2020 a performance audit on EU support to SME Internationalisation. The audit is covering several services: DG GROW (main coordinator), RTD, CNECT, REGIO, TRADE, INTPA, COMP, FPI, EU Delegations and EASME. Currently, the auditors are in the phase of the fieldwork that is foreseen to be finalised in the first quarter of 2021 with the objective to publish the Special Report on the third quarter 2021.

- ECA Declaration of Assurance (DAS) 2020

DG Trade has not been approached so far by ECA in the context of on-going DAS 2020 exercise.

**2. Table Y - Overview of DG's estimated cost of controls at Commission (EC) level:**

Title of the Relevant Control System (RCS)	Ex ante controls			Ex post controls			Total***	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
	EC total costs	related funds managed/concerned*	Ratio (%)** (a)/(b)	EC total costs	total value verified and/or audited	Ratio (%) (d)/(e)	EC total estimated cost of controls (a)+(d)	Ratio (%)* (g)/(b)
Public procurement - direct management and contributions to international organisations - direct and indirect management <b>OVERALL total estimated cost of control at EC level<sup>16</sup></b>	1,368,630	18,362,573	7.45%	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,368,630	7.45%

<sup>16</sup> Given that DG Trade is a small-spending DG, which cannot split the cost of controls between Direct and Indirect Management modes, DG Trade retained a single overall cost of control indicator.

**ANNEX 8: Specific annexes related to "Assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control systems"**

Not applicable

## ANNEX 9: Reporting – Human resources, digital transformation and information management and sound environmental management

### Human Resource management

**Objective:** DG Trade employs a competent and engaged workforce and contributes to gender equality at all levels of management to effectively deliver on the Commission's priorities and core business

**Indicator 1:** Number and percentage of first female appointments to middle management positions

**Source of data:** SYSPER

Baseline (female representation in management) 1 December 2019	Target 2022 and 2024	Latest known results (Feb-Dec 2020)
32% (10 out of 31)	1 first female appointment by 2022  The target will be reviewed for the period 2023-2024 by January 2023	2 first time female appointments (67%) in 2020

**Indicator 2:** DG Trade staff engagement index

**Source of data:** Commission staff survey and Pulse Surveys 2020/2021

Baseline 2018	Target (2024)	Latest known results Pulse Surveys 2020/2021
74 %	Maintain/above baseline	64%

**Indicator 3:** Percentage of staff who feel that the Commission cares about their well-being

**Source of data:** Commission staff survey and Pulse Surveys 2020/2021

Baseline 2018	Target (2024)	Latest known results Pulse Surveys 2020/2021
49 %	Above Commission average (51% in 2018)	51%

**Objective:** DG Trade employs a competent and engaged workforce and contributes to gender equality at all levels of management to effectively deliver on the Commission's priorities and core business

**Main outputs in 2020:**

Description	Indicator	Target	Latest known results
Organisation of suitable training courses to ensure that the DG has the skilled, knowledgeable and competent staff required to meet its present and future needs within all categories of staff	Number of trade policy related training courses/lunch time sessions organised in 2020  Average number of participants in the WTO Law courses	10 trade policy related training courses/lunch time sessions  On average 15 participants per WTO Law course	39 trade policy related training courses/lunch time sessions  25 participants
Contribute to gender equality at all levels of management	Number and percentage of first female appointments to middle management positions	1 first female appointment	2
Employ a competent and engaged workforce	DG Trade staff engagement index	Maintain/above baseline	
Increase the pool of AD women, which could potentially be interested in a managerial position, to ensure gender diversity primarily at middle management level through organisation of pre-management training sessions	Percentage of AD female staff in DG Trade in 2016 19.09%. [source: Qlikview - 01/01/2016 - % of total staff]  Percentage of women in middle management 2017 figures 30% [source: DG Trade HR Dashboard – 1 December 2017]	>19.09 %          ≥30 %	20,5 % [source: Qlikview - 01/01/2021 - % of total staff]          32,3 % [source: DG Trade HR Dashboard – 1 January 2021 version]

	version]		
	Number of pre-management training sessions organised	2 training sessions with an average of 10 participants	1 full pre-management programme (including 3 modules & 3 coaching sessions) + 2 coaching sessions from a programme that started in 2019 + 1st module of the pre-management programme starting end 2020. An average of 11 colleagues participated in the modules of the programme
The organisation of health or well-being events for all DG Trade staff in line with the DG Trade's Action Plan	Number of health or well-being events organised in 2020  Average number of participants in the workshops organised during these events	2 events  An average of 10 participants in each workshop	2 events [Courses on Respect & Dignity in Jan-2020 and on Developing your Resilience including coaching, Dec-2020 and DG Trade's virtual Christmas party]
Preparation of draft HR Strategy and Action plan for 2021-2024	Approval of draft HR Strategy and action plan by Director-General	2021	Work is ongoing to finalise the HR Strategy 2021-2024
Internal communication: regular debriefings for staff on major policy initiatives to ensure staff are well informed of the latest developments in trade policy and major Commission initiatives	The number of debriefings for staff on trade policy developments	4 debriefings	5 debriefings in 2020
Issue an accessible Daily Trade Press Review to inform staff of how trade	Number of working days on which the Daily Trade Press Review is issued	All working days except during the summer break	In 2020, Daily Trade Press Review was issued all working days except during the summer break

issues are reported in the media and what DG trade staff in HQ and delegations are working on with a view to reinforcing the team spirit and motivation with the DG and with staff in delegations			
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## Digital Transformation and information management

**Objective:** DG Trade is using innovative, trusted digital solutions for better policy-shaping, information management and administrative processes to forge a truly digitally transformed, user-focused and data-driven Commission

**Indicator 1<sup>17</sup>:** degree of implementation of the digital strategy principles by the most important IT solutions<sup>18</sup>

**Source of data:** DG Trade

1 ---	Project: FDI				
ID	Principle	Baseline 2018	Interim 2022	Target 2024	Latest known results
1.1	Digital by default	0	2	2	
1.2	Once only	0	1	1	
2.1	Security	0	2	2	
2.2	Privacy	0	2	2	
3.1	Openness	0	1	1	
3.2	Transparency	0	1	1	
4.1	Interoperability	0	1	2	
4.2	Cross border	0	2	2	
5.1	User centric	0	2	2	
5.2	Data driven	0	1	1	

<sup>17</sup> With regards to Indicator 1: degree of implementation of the digital strategy principles, please supply the indicators calculated per system for the top 3 most expensive systems in your DG, as described in the instructions available here: [ECIT Governance - Strategic Planning](#)

<sup>18</sup> The European Commission Digital Strategy (C(2018)7118) calls on Commission services to digitally transform their business processes by developing new innovative digital solutions or make evolve the existing ones in line with the principles of the strategy. At the beginning of the year N+1, the Solution Owner and IT Investments Team will assess the progress made on the basis of the proposed modernisation plan. For each of the 3 solutions, a table will reflect – per principle – the progress achieved during the last year.

5.3	Agile	0	1	1	
	<b>Average</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>77%</b>	
2 ---	Project: eLicensing				
ID	Principle	Baseline 2018	Interim 2022	Target 2024	Latest known results
1.1	Digital by default	0	1	2	
1.2	Once only	0	1	2	
2.1	Security	0	2	2	
2.2	Privacy	0	2	2	
3.1	Openness	0	1	1	
3.2	Transparency	0	1	1	
4.1	Interoperability	0	1	1	
4.2	Cross border	0	2	2	
5.1	User centric	0	2	2	
5.2	Data driven	0	1	1	
5.3	Agile	0	1	2	
	<b>Average</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>82%</b>	
3 ---	Project: A2M (follow up MADB,THD)				
ID	Principle	Baseline 2018	Interim 2022	Target 2024	Latest known results
1.1	Digital by default	1	1	2	
1.2	Once only	0	1	2	
2.1	Security	1	1	1	
2.2	Privacy	1	2	2	
3.1	Openness	1	1	2	
3.2	Transparency	1	1	2	
4.1	Interoperability	1	1	1	
4.2	Cross border	1	2	2	
5.1	User centric	1	2	2	
5.2	Data driven	1	1	2	
5.3	Agile	0	1	2	
	<b>Average</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>91%</b>	

**Indicator 2:** Percentage of DG Trade's key data assets for which corporate principles for data governance have been implemented

**Source of data:** DG Trade

Baseline (2020)	Interim milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results
40% Business Managers and System Owners identified for all information systems	50% Identify data owners and data stewards	80% ☑ data stewards share the metadata of their data assets in the Commission's data catalogue ☑ processes for data collection/creation, acquisition, access, sharing, use, processing preservation, deletion, quality, protection and security are documented ☑ IT systems are updated to support these processes.	40% The Chief Economist represents the business owner and data owner of DG Trade's data warehouse

**Indicator 3:** Percentage of staff attending awareness raising activities on data protection compliance

**Source of data:** DG Trade

Baseline (2019)	Interim milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results
20% staff taking into account that the new Regulation 2018/1725 on data protection entered into force in December 2018	80% middle and senior management 50% staff	100% of staff	60% Senior and middle management 30% staff

**Indicator 4:** Percentage of registered documents that are not filed (ratio)

**Source of data:** Hermes-Ares-NomCom (HAN) statistics

Baseline	Interim milestone	Target (2024)	Latest known results
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(2019)	(2022)		
1.68%	<1.6%	<1.4%	No data available <sup>19</sup>

Objective: DG Trade is using innovative, trusted digital solutions for better policy-shaping, information management and administrative processes to forge a truly digitally transformed, user-focused and data-driven Commission

#### Main outputs in 2020:

Description	Indicator	Target	Latest known results
Sharing information and knowledge with third parties	Publish an information system aggregating information supporting imports and exports to the EU with special attention to SMEs	2020	Access to Markets was released in 2020
Managing information and knowledge within DG Trade	Operate a Data Warehouse integrating the statistical data supporting negotiations and trade defence cases	2020	New reports have been added, notably "Representative country comparison" and "AD Case benchmark computations" in support to Trade Defence
Managing information and knowledge within DG Trade	Operate a Service Desk supporting DG Trade's information systems	2020	Service Desk was operational in 2020
Managing information and knowledge within DG Trade	Operate a One-stop Shop for collaboration spaces	2020	Creation of new collaborative sites internal & external with better stability and accessibility
Using innovative, trusted digital solutions	Degree of implementation of the digital strategy principles by the most important IT solutions	50%	
	Percentage of DG Trade's key data assets for which corporate principles for data governance have been implemented	40%	
Handling email registration	Number of emails registered with	Maintaining the proportion of	Achieved (41,72%)

<sup>19</sup> This date is not be available anymore, thus the indicator will not be used in the future.

in Ares	Areslook	one-third of the total documents registered in ARES	
Better use of electronic workflows, with the reduction of errors caused by the double circulation and the reduction of paper storage	Number of registered documents with a fully approved e-signatory (no paper circulation in parallel).	=/> 90% of registered documents approved in full electronic mode (without paper signatories circulation)	Achieved (96.01%)
Awareness raising activities on data protection	Percentage of staff attending awareness raising activities on data protection compliance	60% Senior and middle management 30% staff	Update of the My TRADEnet site, hands on targeted training to record editors (including operational controllers), approximately 20 trainings in 2020, data protection discussion at quarterly management meeting (senior and middle management).

## Sound environmental management

**Objective:** DG Trade takes full account of its environmental impact in all its actions and actively promotes measures to reduce the related day-to-day impact of the administration and its work

**Indicator:** Implementation of the actions to promote all corporate EMAS actions and campaigns

**Source of data:** DG Trade

Baseline (2019)	Target (2024)	Latest known results
100% of action plan implemented on time	100% of action plan implemented on time	100%

Objective: DG Trade takes full account of its environmental impact in all its actions and actively promotes measures to reduce the related day-to-day impact of the administration

## and its work

### Main results and outputs in 2020:

Description	Indicator	Target	Latest known results
Establish a single point of contact within the DG for EMAS related questions	Creation of Functional Mailbox by DIGIT	1Q	Functional mailbox TRADE EMAS created and activated in January 2020
Promoting of all corporate EMAS actions and campaigns	Number of campaigns	100%	100% campaigns relevant to DG Trade promoted in 2020
Raise awareness about waste generation and resources consumption per building and communicate observed trends to staff, based on verified data from Commission's Environmental Statement (2018 data – per building)	Number of staff informed	100%	100% - Source of information on building performance published, campaigns focused on environment and waste management promoted
Raising staff awareness about EU Mobility week (September) and VeloMai corporate events (May)	Number of staff informed	100%	100% Actions focused on commuting promoted
Introduce a DG-specific office supplies' catalogue, including only 100% 'green items'	Rate of green supplies ordered by the DG	100%	50% of the catalogue used by DG Trade contains "eco" equivalents for all office supplies of daily use; graphic version

			in 2021
A report on DG Trade's EMAS activities	Ares registration	4Q	1Q 2021

## **ANNEX 10: Implementation through national or international public-sector bodies and bodies governed by private law with a public sector mission**

### **A. Justification of the recourse to Indirect Management**

DG Trade examines the relevance and feasibility of the delegated measure for the EU, the partner country and the delegatee. It analyses whether the delegated measure contributes to the strengthening or rationalisation of a wider division of labour process, whether it is coherent with the EU strategies and programming documents, it assesses its impact as regards EU visibility, the cost-benefit/impact ratio and the likely risks and disadvantages of the measure.

### **B. Justification of the selection of the bodies (identity, selection criteria, possible indication in the legal basis, etc.)**

Pursuant to Article 62(1)(c)(ii) FR, when acting as indirect management delegatee, the international organisation is an international public sector organisation set up by an international agreement or a specialised agency set up by such organisation. Such an international organisation may have worldwide or regional scope. The typical feature of international organisations is their specialisation in certain activities relevant for the EU's objectives. This specialisation, along with the capacity to provide cofinancing (its own or from other donors) is the primary reasons for selecting a certain organisation as delegatee.

Moreover, with regard to the delegatee, it is assessed whether it has the technical and financial management capacity to implement the delegated measure, on the basis of international track record, sectors of intervention and project pipeline, whether it provides comparative advantages and whether it has significant and sustainable involvement in the relevant programme or sector.

### **C. Summary description of the implementing tasks entrusted to these bodies**

For the delegatee, being the contracting authority implies carrying out the following budget implementation tasks: managing and enforcing the contracts concluded (making payments, accepting or rejecting deliverables, enforcing the contract, carrying out checks and controls, recovering unduly paid funds), and also running the procurement and grant procedures preceding the conclusion of such contracts, including the award and rejection decisions.

### **D. List of national and international implementing entities in 2020**

The table below provides for each commitment the references of the Programmes and the amounts and duration of the delegations agreements concerned.

Nbr Contract	ID	Partner	Summary description of the implementing tasks entrusted to these bodies	Contracted Amount (€)	Duration of the delegation
1	SI2.837798	WTO	EU Contribution to the WTO DDA Global Trust Fund for technical assistance during 2021 and 2022. The WTO Doha Development Agenda Global Trust Fund (WTO DDAGTF) is a long standing in-house technical assistance programme of the WTO. It is based on and initiated by the WTO Doha Ministerial decisions aiming at supporting developing countries (DCs) and least developed countries (LDCs) trade development with trade-related technical assistance programmes and capacity building efforts as well as contribution to the Aid for Trade work programme. The EU has been since its inception an important supporter of the project and is, together with its Member States, the most important donor.	1,000,000	24 months
2	SI2.837862	ITC	Contribution to cooperation between "EU City for Fair and Ethical Trade 2021" and International Trade Centre, promoting fair and ethical trade schemes in view of 'developing more sustainable trade opportunities for small producers in third countries'. The action is a follow-up cooperation project to support the winner of the 2021 title of the EU Cities for Fair and Ethical Trade Award, which was awarded in October 2020.	100,000	15 months
3	SI2.837297	OECD	Supporting the OECD work on responsible supply chains. The overall objective of this Action is to promote responsible supply chains in the garment and footwear sector by helping drive greater implementation of supply chain due diligence in line with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains in the Garment and Footwear Sector amongst companies operating in and from EU and partner countries.	400,000	18 months
4	SI2.837876	OECD	Annual contribution to Global Forum on Steel Excess Capacity. The overall objective of this Action is to contribute to the preparation of regular reports for Global Forum on Steel Excess Capacity members and Interim progress reports to the G20, and the maintenance of the internal information-sharing mechanism that was developed in a previous Action, and the facilitation of the review process.	100,000	12 months
5	SI2.832201	UNCITRAL	Complementary contribution to UNCITRAL Trust Fund to grant travel assistance to developing countries that are members of UNCITRAL. The overall objective is to ensure their effective and active participation and constructive engagement in UNCITRAL Working Group III on "Investor-State Dispute Settlement" ("ISDS") reform.	250,000	48 months

## **ANNEX 11: EAMR of the Union Delegations**

Not applicable

## **ANNEX 12: Decentralised agencies and/or EU Trust Funds (if applicable)**

Not applicable.