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2016/0100 (NLE)

Proposal for a

**COUNCIL DECISION**

**on the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Union and Tuvalu on the  
short-stay visa waiver**

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

### 1. CONTEXT OF THE PROPOSAL

Council Regulation (EC) No 539/2001<sup>1</sup> lists the third countries whose nationals must be in possession of a visa when crossing the external borders of the Member States and those whose nationals are exempt from that requirement. Regulation (EC) No 539/2001 is applied by all Member States, with the exception of Ireland and the United Kingdom.

Regulation (EU) No 509/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>2</sup> amended Regulation (EC) No 539/2001 by transferring 19 countries to Annex II, which lists the third countries whose nationals are exempt from the visa requirement. Those 19 countries are: Colombia, Dominica, Grenada, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Nauru, Palau, Peru, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tuvalu, the United Arab Emirates and Vanuatu. The reference to each of those countries in Annex II is accompanied by a footnote which specifies that "the exemption from the visa requirement shall apply from the date of entry into force of an agreement on visa exemption to be concluded with the European Union".

Regulation (EU) No 509/2014 was adopted on 20 May 2014 and entered into force on 9 June 2014. In July 2014, the Commission presented a Recommendation to the Council to authorise it to start negotiations on visa waiver agreements with each of the following 17 countries: Dominica, Grenada, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Nauru, Palau, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tuvalu, the United Arab Emirates and Vanuatu<sup>3</sup>. On 9 October 2014, the Council addressed negotiating directives to the Commission.

The first series of visa waiver agreements were signed on 6 May 2015 (United Arab Emirates), 26 May 2015 (Timor-Leste) and 28 May 2015 (Dominica, Grenada, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Trinidad and Tobago and Vanuatu) and provisionally apply from the date of signature pending their entry into force. The Council has authorised the signature of a second series of visa waiver agreements with Tonga (signed on 20 November 2015), Colombia (signed on 2 December 2015), Kiribati (date of signature to be determined) and Palau (signed on 7 December 2015). These four agreements provisionally apply from the day following the date of signature pending their entry into force.

The negotiations with Tuvalu were opened on 19 November 2014. During that meeting the entire draft text could be reviewed and agreement was reached on all aspects during further exchanges. The agreement was initialled by the chief negotiators in Brussels on 8 October 2015. The Member States were informed during a meeting of the Visa Working Party of the Council held on 26 October 2015.

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<sup>1</sup> Council Regulation (EC) No 539/2001 of 15 March 2001 listing the third countries whose nationals must be in possession of visas when crossing the external borders and those whose nationals are exempt from that requirement, OJ L 81, 21.03.2001, p. 1

<sup>2</sup> Regulation (EU) No 509/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 539/2001 listing the third countries whose nationals must be in possession of visas when crossing the external borders and those whose nationals are exempt from that requirement, OJ L 149, 20.05.2014, p. 67

<sup>3</sup> COM (2014) 467, 17.7.2014

## **2. LEGAL BASIS**

On the part of the Union, the legal basis for the agreement is point (a) of Article 77(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), in conjunction with Article 218 thereof.

The attached proposal constitutes the legal instrument for concluding the agreement. The Council will decide by qualified majority after the signing of the agreement, on behalf of the Union, by a person designated by the presidency of the Council and after having obtained the consent of the European Parliament in accordance with point (a) of the second subparagraph of Article 218(6) TFEU.

## **3. OUTCOME OF THE NEGOTIATIONS**

The Commission considers that the objectives set by the Council in its negotiating directives were attained and that the draft visa waiver agreement is acceptable to the Union.

The final content of it can be summarised as follows:

### Purpose

The agreement provides for visa-free travel for the citizens of the European Union and for the citizens of Tuvalu when travelling to the territory of the other Contracting Party for a maximum period of 90 days in any 180-day period.

In order to safeguard equal treatment of all EU citizens, a provision has been included in the agreement stating that Tuvalu may suspend or terminate the agreement only in respect of all the Member States of the European Union and that the Union may also only suspend or terminate the agreement in respect of all of its Member States.

The specific situation of the United Kingdom and Ireland is reflected in the preamble.

### Scope

The visa waiver covers all categories of persons (holders of ordinary, diplomatic, service/official and special passports) travelling for all kinds of purposes, except for the purpose of carrying out a paid activity. For this latter category, each Member State and also Tuvalu remain free to impose the visa requirement on the citizens of the other Party in accordance with the applicable Union or national law. In order to ensure harmonised implementation, a joint declaration is attached to the agreement on the interpretation of the category of persons travelling for the purpose of carrying out a paid activity.

### Duration of stay

The agreement provides for visa-free travel for the citizens of the European Union and for the citizens of Tuvalu when travelling to the territory of the other Contracting Party for a maximum period of 90 days in any 180-day period. A joint declaration on the interpretation of this period of 90 days in any 180-day period is attached to the agreement.

The agreement takes into account the situation of the Member States that do not yet apply the Schengen acquis in full. As long as they are not part of the Schengen area without internal borders, the visa waiver confers a right for the nationals of Tuvalu to stay for 90 days in any 180-day on the territory of each of those Member States (currently Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus and Romania), independently of the period calculated for the whole Schengen area.

### Territorial application

The agreement contains provisions related to its territorial application: in the case of France and the Netherlands, the visa waiver would entitle nationals of Tuvalu to stay only in those Member States' European territories.

#### Declarations

In addition to the joint declarations referred to above, two other joint declarations are attached to the agreement:

- on the association of Norway, Iceland, Switzerland and Liechtenstein to the implementation, application and development of the Schengen acquis;
- on the full dissemination of information about the content and consequences of the visa waiver agreement and related issues, such as the entry conditions.

#### **4. CONCLUSION**

In the light of the above-mentioned results, the Commission proposes that the Council approve, after obtaining the consent of the European Parliament, the Agreement between the European Union and Tuvalu on the short-stay visa waiver.

Proposal for a

## COUNCIL DECISION

### on the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Union and Tuvalu on the short-stay visa waiver

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular point (a) of Article 77(2), in conjunction with point (a)(v) of the second subparagraph of Article 218(6) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Having regard to the consent of the European Parliament<sup>4</sup>,

Whereas:

- (1) The Commission has negotiated on behalf of the European Union an agreement with Tuvalu on the short-stay visa waiver (the ‘Agreement’).
- (2) In accordance with Council Decision (EU) 2015/[...], the Agreement has been signed and is applied on a provisional basis as from [...].
- (3) The Agreement sets up a Joint Committee of experts for the management of the Agreement. The Union is to be represented within that Joint Committee by the Commission, which should be assisted by the representatives of the Member States.
- (4) This Decision constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* in which the United Kingdom does not take part, in accordance with Council Decision 2000/365/EC<sup>5</sup>; the United Kingdom is therefore not taking part in the adoption of this Decision and is not bound by it or subject to its application.
- (5) This Decision constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* in which Ireland does not take part, in accordance with Council Decision 2002/192/EC<sup>6</sup>; Ireland is therefore not taking part in the adoption of this Decision and is not bound by it or subject to its application.
- (6) The Agreement should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### *Article 1*

The Agreement between the European Union and Tuvalu on the short-stay visa waiver is hereby approved on behalf of the Union.

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<sup>4</sup> Consent given on [...]

<sup>5</sup> Council Decision 2000/365/EC of 29 May 2000 concerning the request of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to take part in some of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* (OJ L 131, 1.6.2000, p. 43).

<sup>6</sup> Council Decision 2002/192/EC of 28 February 2002 concerning Ireland’s request to take part in some of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* (OJ L 64, 7.3.2002, p. 20).

*Article 2*

The President of the Council shall give, on behalf of the Union, the notification provided for in Article 8(1) of the Agreement<sup>7</sup>.

*Article 3*

The Commission, assisted by the representatives of the Member States, shall represent the Union within the Joint Committee of experts set up pursuant to Article 6 of the Agreement.

*Article 4*

This Decision shall enter into force on the day of its adoption.

Done at ...,

*For the Council  
The President*

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The date of entry into force of the Agreement will be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* by the General Secretariat of the Council.