

Procedure file

Basic information		
AVC - Assent procedure (historic)	1995/0276(AVC)	Procedure completed
EC/Israel Euro-Mediterranean association agreement See also 2004/0266(AVC) See also 2007/0165(AVC) See also 2007/0241(NLE) See also 2009/0155(NLE) See also 2011/0457(NLE) See also 2018/0080(NLE) Subject 6.40.05.06 Relations with the countries of the Middle East Geographical area Israel		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	AFET Foreign Affairs, Security and Defense Policy		02/02/1995
		FE CALIGARIS Luigi	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	ENER Research, Technological Development and Energy		16/01/1996
		PSE STOCKMANN Ulrich	
	RELA External Economic Relations		22/02/1995
		PSE IMBENI Renzo	
	TRAN Transport and Tourism		
	DEVE Development and Cooperation		20/12/1995
		PPE GÜNTHER Maren	
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Agriculture and Fisheries	2256	19/04/2000
	General Affairs	1830	06/03/1995
	General Affairs	1827	06/02/1995
	General Affairs	1825	23/01/1995

Key events			
23/01/1995	Debate in Council	1825	
06/02/1995	Debate in Council	1827	
06/03/1995	Debate in Council	1830	

08/11/1995	Legislative proposal published	10373/1995	Summary
13/11/1995	Initial legislative proposal published	SEC(1995)1719	
11/12/1995	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
24/01/1996	Vote in committee		Summary
24/01/1996	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A4-0021/1996	
29/02/1996	Debate in Parliament		Summary
29/02/1996	Decision by Parliament	T4-0106/1996	Summary
19/04/2000	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
19/04/2000	End of procedure in Parliament		
21/06/2000	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	1995/0276(AVC)
Procedure type	AVC - Assent procedure (historic)
Procedure subtype	International agreement
	<p>See also 2004/0266(AVC)</p> <p>See also 2007/0165(AVC)</p> <p>See also 2007/0241(NLE)</p> <p>See also 2009/0155(NLE)</p> <p>See also 2011/0457(NLE)</p> <p>See also 2018/0080(NLE)</p>
Legal basis	ECSC Treaty C 095; EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 300-p2-a2; EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 300-p3-a2; EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 310
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AFET/4/07360

Documentation gateway

Legislative proposal	10373/1995	08/11/1995	CSL	Summary
Initial legislative proposal	SEC(1995)1719	13/11/1995	EC	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A4-0021/1996 OJ C 065 04.03.1996, p. 0003	24/01/1996	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading	T4-0106/1996 OJ C 078 18.03.1996, p. 0012-0032	29/02/1996	EP	Summary

Additional information

European Commission	EUR-Lex
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Final act

EC/Israel Euro-Mediterranean association agreement

OBJECTIVE : the conclusion of a Euro-Mediterranean Association Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States and the State of Israel. This agreement replaces the cooperation agreement and the agreement on ECSC products signed in 1975.

SUBSTANCE: General principles: the agreement is concluded for an unlimited period and strengthens existing links between the European Communities and their Member States and Israel by establishing relations based on reciprocity and partnership; Democracy clause: the agreement is based on respect for human rights and democratic principles. The main elements are as follows: - regular political dialogue at all levels: the main aim will be to monitor developments in Israel in respect of the peace process, security and regional cooperation. It will contribute to the stability and prosperity of the region and will foster a climate of understanding and tolerance between cultures and religions; - establishment of a free-trade zone: this will be established gradually in line with WTO rules. As regards agricultural produce, the preferential regime which currently applies to certain Israeli products imported into the European Community and to EU exports to Israel will be extended, in return for an increase in the current concessions (cut flowers, citrus fruits) and the introduction of concessions for new products. The agreement provides for concessions in the field of agricultural products and processed agricultural products. A specific clause makes provision for the trade in agricultural products to be reviewed after 01.01.2000 with a view to introducing new reciprocal concessions and achieving greater liberalisation; - the agreement includes provisions on freedom of establishment, the liberalisation of services and the free movement of capital. The Association Council EC-Israel will be responsible for monitoring the progress of the agreement within a period of 3 years from its introduction. The agreement also provides for Community rules on competition (particularly those relating to transparency), and measures for protecting intellectual, industrial and commercial property rights, to be applied to business undertakings; - economic cooperation: existing economic cooperation will be strengthened over as wide a range of activities as possible in all those areas of interest to the parties concerned and will be the subject of regular dialogue; - a level of social cooperation is provided for which will exceed the existing arrangements; regular dialogue will help implement measures relating to any subject of a social nature which is of common interest. This dialogue is to be supplemented by a programme of cultural cooperation. The agreement will be implemented by establishing an Association Council and an Association Committee with decision-making powers, which are to meet annually at Ministerial level. These measures will at the same time promote cooperation between the European Parliament and the ESC and their Israeli counterparts (the Knesset). ?

EC/Israel Euro-Mediterranean association agreement

The Committee adopted the report by Mr Luigi CALIGARIS (UPE, I). It doing so, it recommended that Parliament give its assent (by simple majority) to the conclusion of the Association Agreement signed on 28 September 1995. This new agreement, which is global in nature, will result in a strengthening of relations between the EU and Israel. At a political level it is in line with those initiatives which seek to establish security in the Mediterranean region and to stabilise the external borders of the EU. The importance of the agreement, which is central to the new policy of Euro-Mediterranean partnership, also lies in its capacity for strengthening and improving politico-cultural relations between the EU and Israel at a time when the prospects for peace in the Middle East lends new significance to the Mediterranean dimension. In addition, from a political viewpoint the agreement also applies to the enlargement of the concept of free trade, the free movement of goods and capital and the removal of restrictions to free competition. It concerns the opening up of the supply markets of each of the two partners and provides for a number of areas of cooperation, such as the economy, culture, broadcasting and information technology, the social sector, industry, the environment, the control of drug trafficking, and so on. ?

EC/Israel Euro-Mediterranean association agreement

In adopting the report of Mr Luigi CALIGARIS (UPE, I), the European Parliament gave its assent to the conclusion of the Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an association with Israel. ?

EC/Israel Euro-Mediterranean association agreement

In presenting his report, Mr Caligaris (UPE, I) pointed out that the agreement was being signed at a particularly important moment. Stressing that economics should be used to promote political development, he hoped that the signing of the agreement would have a cumulative effect on the peace process in the Middle East. He also wanted to see a more visible European presence in this region, as this would help Israel build peace, an operation that had to include the disarmament of the fundamentalists who were out to wreck the process. Commissioner van den Broek stressed that the ties between the European Union and the State of Israel had to be not just economic but also political in nature. The economic concessions made by the Union under the terms of the agreement were a tangible sign of Europe's willingness to aid a country that could well become the driving force behind the socio-economic development of the region. The Commissioner concluded by focusing on the progressive nature of the agreement and expressed the hope that additional sectors of the economy would be included in it.

EC/Israel Euro-Mediterranean association agreement

PURPOSE : to conclude a Euro-Mediterranean Association Agreement between the EC and their Member States and the State of Israel.
COMMUNITY MEASURE : Decision of the Council and the Commission on the conclusion of a Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part and the State of Israel, of the other part. (2000/384/EC, ECSC).
CONTENT : this Agreement replaces the cooperation agreement and the agreement on ECSC products signed in since 1975. The aims of this Agreement are: - to provide an appropriate framework for political dialogue, allowing the development of close

political relations between the Parties; - through the expansion, inter alia, of trade in goods and services, the reciprocal liberalisation of the right of establishment, the further progressive liberalisation of public procurement, the free movement of capital and the intensification of cooperation in science and technology to promote the harmonious development of economic relations between the Community and Israel and thus to foster in the Community and in Israel the advance of economic activity, the improvement of living and employment conditions, and increased productivity and financial stability; - to encourage regional cooperation with a view to the consolidation of peaceful coexistence and economic and political stability; - to promote cooperation in other areas which are of reciprocal interest. In addition, a regular political dialogue shall be established between the Parties. It shall strengthen their relations, contribute to the development of a lasting partnership and increase mutual understanding and solidarity. All relations between the Parties, as well as all provisions of the Agreement itself, shall be based on respect for human rights and democratic principles. Moreover, an Association Council has been set up which shall meet at ministerial level once a year and when circumstances require. An Association Committee has also been set up, with responsibility for implementing the Agreement. ENTRY INTO FORCE : the Agreement will enter into force on 01.06.2000.?