

Procedure file

Basic information	
COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic) 2001/2033(COS)	Procedure completed
Association of the overseas countries and territories OCTs with the European Community since 1st March 2001	
Amended by 2012/0024(CNS) Repealed by 2012/0195(CNS)	
Subject 4.70.06 Outlying and outermost regions, overseas countries and territories	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	DEVE Development and Cooperation		05/02/2001
		PSE FRUTEAU Jean-Claude	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	PECH Fisheries	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	General Affairs	2386	19/11/2001
	General Affairs	2331	26/02/2001
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	Development		

Key events			
14/11/2000	Non-legislative basic document published	COM(2000)0732	Summary
28/02/2001	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
10/07/2001	Vote in committee		Summary
09/07/2001	Committee report tabled for plenary	A5-0276/2001	
04/10/2001	Debate in Parliament		
04/10/2001	Decision by Parliament	T5-0524/2001	Summary
04/10/2001	End of procedure in Parliament		
11/04/2002	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2001/2033(COS)
Procedure type	COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)
Procedure subtype	Commission strategy paper
	Amended by 2012/0024(CNS)

	Repealed by 2012/0195(CNS)
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 142
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	DEVE/5/14433

Documentation gateway

Non-legislative basic document		COM(2000)0732	15/11/2000	EC	Summary
Committee draft report		PE286.867	16/05/2001	EP	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A5-0276/2001	10/07/2001	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T5-0524/2001 OJ C 087 11.04.2002, p. 0168-0267 E	04/10/2001	EP	Summary
Implementing legislative act		32001D0822 OJ L 314 30.11.2001, p. 0001	27/11/2001	EU	Summary

Association of the overseas countries and territories OCTs with the European Community since 1st March 2001

PURPOSE : to present a proposal for a Council Decision on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Community ('Overseas'). CONTENT : this proposal for a Decision is intended to succeed Council Decision 91/482/EEC on the association of the OCTs with the EC with effect from 1 March 2001. The broad lines of this new Decision were traced out in Declaration No 36 on the overseas countries and territories annexed to the final act of the Treaty of Amsterdam: a "Declaration concerning the Overseas Countries and Territories" was in fact inserted in the Final Act by the Conference. In it, the Intergovernmental Conference compares the development of the Community and the OCTs since 1957 and invites the Council, acting in accordance with Article 136 of the Treaty establishing the European Community, to review the association arrangements by February 2000, with a fourfold objective: - promoting the economic and social development of the OCTs more effectively; - developing economic relations between the OCTs and the European Union; - taking greater account of the diversity and specific characteristics of the individual OCTs, including aspects relating to freedom of establishment; - and ensuring that the effectiveness of the financial instrument is improved. Conceptually and semantically, this proposal draws on the EC-South Africa Agreement and the Cotonou Agreement with the ACP States. The structure of this document comprises of five parts: 1) general provisions; 2) areas of cooperation; 3) instruments of cooperation/economic and trade cooperation; 4) rights of individuals; 5) final provisions.?

Association of the overseas countries and territories OCTs with the European Community since 1st March 2001

The committee adopted the report by Jean-Claude FRUTEAU (PES, F) on the association of the Overseas Countries and Territories with the European Community. It called for the establishment by 2007 of a development fund specifically for OCTs and separate from the EDF. The rapporteur was critical of the Commission's cautious attitude towards the OCTs, and proposed that, in the context of the ACP/EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly, the OCTs should take more part in debates and not simply be informed of their outcome. He also called for the OCTs to be given permanent observer status at plenary sessions. The committee also deplored the reduction in the overall budget for regional cooperation and questioned the appropriateness of setting reserve C at an "exaggeratedly high level" (EUR 35m), this reserve being intended to finance humanitarian and emergency aid for all the OCTs and, if necessary, additional support in the event of fluctuations in export earnings. The committee wanted to release additional funds for the development of the OCTs, while adjusting this aid to the special needs of those countries. Lastly, the report criticised the fact that tariff quotas had been imposed in respect of a number of products. ?

Association of the overseas countries and territories OCTs with the European Community since 1st March 2001

The European Parliament adopted the resolution by Mr Jean-Claude FRUTEAU (PES, F) which aims to improve the EU's association with the Overseas Countries and Territories (OCTs). (Please refer to the previous text). ?

Association of the overseas countries and territories OCTs with the European Community since 1st March 2001

PURPOSE : to conclude the Council Decision on the association of Overseas Countries and Territories (OCTs) with the European Community

with a view to improving the EU's association. CONTENT : Council Decision 2001/822/EC. COMMUNITY MEASURE : this Council Decision sets out the future association with OCTs for the period 01.03.2001 to 31.12.2007. It effectively translates into practice the Treaty clauses on the Communities co-operation with those countries including on free access of industrial and agricultural goods of OCTs to the EU market. It represents one of the most important reforms of the arrangements since the entry into force of the Treaty of Rome, particularly regarding the allocation of and use of funds, the focus on trade related sectors, on the private sector and on access to Community programmes. This Decision shall replace the current OCT decision of 1991, extended in 1997 and 2000, which expired on 28 February 2001. The Decision covers all areas of association with the OCTs that have special statute with the EU. On the one hand, they are constitutionally linked with Member States, but on the other hand, they are not part of the Community nor are they subject to Community law, except for this Decision. The broad lines of this Decision were set out at the signing of the Treaty of Amsterdam where a 'Declaration on the Overseas Countries and Territories' was included in the Final Act. This Declaration invites the Council to review the association arrangements with the fourfold objective of: - promoting the economic and social development of the OCTs more effectively; - developing economic relations between the OCTs and the European Union; - taking greater account of the diversity and specific characteristics of the individual OCTs, including some aspects relating to the freedom of establishment; - ensuring that the effectiveness of the financial instrument is improved. The main proposed instruments of co-operation are financial aid and the trade regime. On financial aid, future allocations from the 9th European Development Fund (EDF) (total amount for OCTs shall be EUR 127 million) shall be made on the basis of explicit criteria laid down in the Decision itself country by country. In accordance with the principles laid down in the 'European Community's Development Policy' Communication, the main guideline for the poorest sections of the population will receive financial aid. This will be implemented in a progressive manner. Emphasis is also placed on addressing social and environmental issues. Regarding the trade regime, the Decision contains the most liberal regime currently granted by the Community to any partner notwithstanding the withdrawal of cumulation of sugar due to frequently re-occurring problems which have entailed the introduction of safeguard measures in recent years. New articles on co-operation in trade related areas move beyond traditional fields such as tariffs and quantities to other aspects of access to the EU market. The aim is to strengthen co-operation in areas such as current payments, trade and environment, intellectual property and consumer protection. Community programme have also been opened up to the OCTs more widely than in past, in particular concerning research, education and culture. ENTRY INTO FORCE : 02.12.2001.?