

Procedure file

Basic information	
INI - Own-initiative procedure	2002/2044(INI)
Procedure completed	
Free trade regional areas and commercial strategy in the European Union	
Subject 6.20 Common commercial policy in general 6.30 Development cooperation	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	ITRE Industry, External Trade, Research, Energy		23/01/2002
		PSE MANN Erika	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	EMPL Employment and Social Affairs	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	ENVI Environment, Public Health, Consumer Policy	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	DEVE Development and Cooperation		18/04/2002
		PPE-DE FERRER Concepció	

Key events			
11/04/2002	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
25/03/2003	Vote in committee		Summary
25/03/2003	Committee report tabled for plenary	A5-0115/2003	
02/06/2003	Debate in Parliament		
03/06/2003	Decision by Parliament	T5-0237/2003	Summary
03/06/2003	End of procedure in Parliament		
18/03/2004	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2002/2044(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Initiative

Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 54
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ITRE/5/16138

Documentation gateway

Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading	A5-0115/2003	25/03/2003	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading	T5-0237/2003 OJ C 068 18.03.2004, p. 0025-0126 E	03/06/2003	EP	Summary

Free trade regional areas and commercial strategy in the European Union

The committee adopted the own-initiative report by Erika MANN (PES, D) looking at the relationship between various regional free trade areas and the multilateral trading system of the WTO. The report argued that the different forms of regional integration, of which free trade areas were one, were not intended purely to eliminate customs duties but were also an instrument which served geopolitical and strategic ends. MEPs said that the issues relating to the abolition of customs duties could only be tackled at multilateral level, and that WTO rules should act as a frame of reference for free trade areas. The report added that free trade areas could be used as tools for development, as was the case with the EU's policy of favouring reciprocal preferential trade agreements with the ACP countries while respecting the diversity of these countries. MEPs also called for improved economic and trade relations with the Asia-Pacific region and in particular for negotiations on a free trade area to be opened with Singapore. ?

Free trade regional areas and commercial strategy in the European Union

The European Parliament adopted a resolution based on the own-initiative report drafted by Erika MANN (PES, Germany) on regional free trade areas and trade strategy within the EU. (Please see the summary dated 25/03/03.) Parliament stressed the need for a more integrated trade and development policy. It called on the Council and the Commission to clarify the EU's position on FTAs. The establishment of an Euro-Mediterranean FTA by 2010, in line with the commitments laid down in the Barcelona Declaration, is a priority objective of the EU's trade strategy. The EU must establish a long-term vision that pursues with flexibility a combination of bilateral and regional agreements, which are compliant with and go beyond WTO rules, taking into account the fact that such initiatives can be beneficial in preventing political and economic isolation. Regionalism, including FTAs, should not be envisaged only as a tool for tariff elimination, but should be considered more as a regional integration and development instrument in the economic, social, cultural and environmental fields. WTO rules on regional trade liberalisation must represent a general, flexible framework for the development of FTAs, which make it possible to take more account of the complexity and specific nature of the problems to be solved in the various regions, especially those relating to development and the environment. Parliament felt that there must be consistency between the WTO rules on the liberalisation of regional trade and the evolution of FTAs, including the proliferation of agreements between countries and regions at vastly different levels of development. Parliament commended the establishment of a unique Dispute Settlement Procedure (DSP) within the EU-Chile Association Agreement, which is based on the one set up by the WTO and contains two annexes regarding model rules of procedure and the code of conduct for panellists. Such a mechanism should serve in the future as a model in bilateral trade conflicts with other EU trading partners. Finally, Parliament asked for clarification on whether the common European economic space (CEES) with Russia will eventually evolve into an FTA (once Russia becomes a WTO member), on how a truly CEES can be created if it differs from agreements with other neighbouring countries. It asked whether logic dictates the creation of a single CEES/FTA for all countries not included in the enlargement process instead.?