

Procedure file

| Basic information | |
|--|---|
| NLE - Non-legislative enactments Decision | 2003/0266(NLE) Awaiting final decision |
| EC/Central America agreement: political dialogue and cooperation agreement See also 2012/0219A(NLE) | |
| Subject 6.40.10 Relations with Latin America, Central America, Caribbean islands | |
| Geographical area Honduras Costa Rica El Salvador Guatemala Nicaragua Panama | |

| Key players | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|------------|
| European Parliament | Committee responsible | Rapporteur | Appointed |
| | AFET Foreign Affairs, Human Rights, Common Security, Defense | | 26/11/2003 |
| | | PSE OBIOLS Raimon | |
| | Committee for opinion | Rapporteur for opinion | Appointed |
| | ITRE Industry, External Trade, Research, Energy | | |
| | DEVE Development and Cooperation | | 02/12/2003 |
| | | PSE VAN DEN BERG Margrietus | |
| Council of the European Union | | | |
| European Commission | Commission DG External Relations | Commissioner ASHTON Catherine | |

| Key events | | | |
|------------|---|-------------------------------|---------|
| 10/11/2003 | Legislative proposal published | COM(2003)0677 | Summary |
| 12/01/2004 | Committee referral announced in Parliament | | |
| 19/02/2004 | Vote in committee | | Summary |
| 19/02/2004 | Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading | A5-0120/2004 | |
| 31/03/2004 | Decision by Parliament | T5-0227/2004 | Summary |
| 02/12/2009 | Additional information | | Summary |

| Technical information | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Procedure reference | 2003/0266(NLE) |
| Procedure type | NLE - Non-legislative enactments |

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| Procedure subtype | Consent by Parliament |
| Legislative instrument | Decision |
| | See also 2012/0219A(NLE) |
| Legal basis | Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 218-p6a; Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 212 |
| Stage reached in procedure | Awaiting final decision |
| Committee dossier | AFET/5/20358 |

Documentation gateway

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|---|-------------|---|------------|----|---------|
| Legislative proposal | | COM(2003)0677 | 10/11/2003 | EC | Summary |
| Committee draft report | | PE329.365 | 16/12/2003 | EP | |
| Committee opinion | DEVE | PE326.791/DEF | 20/01/2004 | EP | |
| Committee opinion | ITRE | PE340.324/DEF | 18/02/2004 | EP | |
| Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading | | A5-0120/2004 | 19/02/2004 | EP | |
| Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading | | T5-0227/2004 OJ C 103 29.04.2004, p. 0447-0542 E | 31/03/2004 | EP | Summary |

EC/Central America agreement: political dialogue and cooperation agreement

PURPOSE : to present the conclusion of a Political dialogue and Cooperation agreement between the EC and its Member States, and Costa Rica, el Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama. **PROPOSED ACTS** : Council Decision. **CONTENT** : this proposal constitutes the legal instrument for the conclusion of a Political Dialogue and Cooperation Agreement between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part and the above-mentioned republics. The EU and Central America enjoy a comprehensive relationship that encompasses political dialogue, a broad cooperation framework and a favourable trade regime. The San Jose Dialogue forms the cornerstone of EU-Central American relations. It was initiated in Costa Rica in 1984 and renewed in Florence (1996) and in Madrid (2002). It can claim a notable historical success in that it was the key instrument in bringing about peace and re-establishing democracy in the region in the early 1990s. Cooperation with Central America is currently carried out in the context of the 1993 Framework Cooperation Agreement. Historically, this cooperation has focused on human rights and democracy, integrated rural development, disaster prevention and reconstruction, social development and regional integration. The sub-region has traditionally received the largest share in both absolute and per capita terms of EC cooperation with the Latin American region. Trade relations between the European Union and Central America are dominated by the 'Drugs Regime' of the Generalised System of Preferences. Central America has underlined its desire to achieve greater stability and predictability in EU-Central America economic and commercial relations. The new EU-Central America Agreement focuses solely on political dialogue and cooperation and does not contain a trade component. The main objectives of the Agreement are to: - strengthen EU-Central American relations by developing political dialogue and reinforcing cooperation, and - create the conditions under which, building on the outcome of the Doha Work Programme, a feasible and mutually beneficial Association Agreement, including a free trade agreement, could be negotiated between the parties. The Political Dialogue Title institutionalises and strengthens the San Jose Dialogue process. The Cooperation Title will comprehend current cooperation and include new areas such as human rights, migration and counter-terrorism. Special emphasis is placed on cooperation in support of the process of regional integration in Central America. The Agreement will replace the existing 1993 Framework Cooperation Agreement between the two regions. The Member States must approve the Agreement according to their internal procedures.?

EC/Central America agreement: political dialogue and cooperation agreement

The committee adopted the report by Raimon OBIOLS i GERMÀ (PES, E) approving the conclusion of the agreement (consultation procedure).?

EC/Central America agreement: political dialogue and cooperation agreement

The European Parliament adopted the report by Raimon OBIOLS I GERMA (PES, E) approving the conclusion of a Political Dialogue and Cooperation Agreement.?

EC/Central America agreement: political dialogue and cooperation agreement

The Lisbon Treaty, which entered into force on 1 December 2009, amended the EU's two core treaties, the Treaty on European Union (TEU) and the Treaty establishing the European Community (EC Treaty). The latter was renamed the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU).

These changes had various consequences for many ongoing procedures. First of all, the articles of the TEU and of the old EC Treaty that constitute the legal basis of all the proposals founded on those Treaties were renumbered in accordance with the table of equivalences mentioned in Article 5 of the Lisbon Treaty.

In addition, some proposals underwent a change to their legal basis going beyond a mere change to their numbering, and this resulted in changes to the type of procedure.

The Lisbon Treaty also introduced new concepts of decision-making procedure. The old "codecision procedure" was extended to new areas and renamed the "ordinary legislative procedure". A new "consent procedure" replaced the old "assent procedure". New interinstitutional procedures were also set up for the adoption of certain non-legislative acts, for example the conclusion of some international agreements.

The ongoing proposals concerned by these changes were formally modified by the Commission in a Communication published on 2 December 2009 ([COM\(2009\)0665](#)).

In the case of the proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of a Political Dialogue and Cooperation Agreement between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the Republics of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama, the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty had the following impacts:

- the old legal basis ? Treaty/EC/Art.181, Art.300 (2) and (3) ? became Art 212, Art 218 (6)(a) of the TFEU. Please note that the numbering of the old legal basis corresponds to the consolidated version of the Treaty that was applicable immediately before the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty, and may differ from the references in the original Commission proposal;
- the proposal, which had previously fallen under the old consultation procedure (CNS), was classified as an interinstitutional non-legislative procedure (NLE).