



Procedure file

Basic information		
INI - Own-initiative procedure	2008/2289(INI)	Procedure completed
EU-Mexico strategic partnership		
Subject 6.20.03 Bilateral economic and trade agreements and relations 6.40.10 Relations with Latin America, Central America, Caribbean islands		
Geographical area Mexico		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	AFET Foreign Affairs		07/10/2008
		PPE-DE SALAFRANCA SÁNCHEZ-NEYRA José Ignacio	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	DEVE Development		The committee decided not to give an opinion.
	INTA International Trade		06/11/2008
		PSE MANN Erika	
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	External Relations	FERRERO-WALDNER Benita	

Key events			
15/09/2008	Non-legislative basic document published	B6-0437/2008	Summary
18/12/2008	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
21/01/2009	Vote in committee		Summary
17/02/2009	Committee report tabled for plenary	A6-0028/2009	
12/03/2009	Results of vote in Parliament		
12/03/2009	Debate in Parliament		
12/03/2009	Decision by Parliament	T6-0141/2009	Summary
12/03/2009	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2008/2289(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 134o-p3

Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AFET/6/68139

Documentation gateway					
Non-legislative basic document		B6-0437/2008	15/09/2008	EP	Summary
Committee draft report		PE414.186	13/11/2008	EP	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE416.392	17/12/2008	EP	
Committee opinion	INTA	PE416.285	08/01/2009	EP	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A6-0028/2009	17/02/2009	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T6-0141/2009	12/03/2009	EP	Summary

EU-Mexico strategic partnership

Pursuant to Rule 114(1) of the Rules of Procedure of the European Parliament, José Ignacio SALAFRANCA SÁNCHEZ-NEYRA (EPP-ED, ES), on behalf of the EPP-ED, has drafted a proposal for a recommendation on the EU-Mexico Strategic Partnership.

To recall the EU-Mexico Strategic Partnership, which entered into force in 2000, is founded on three pillars: political dialogue, the ongoing establishment of a free trade area and cooperation. Since 2004, the institutions of the European Union and country-Mexico have been stepping up their high-level contacts and deepening their relations. MEPs consider, however, that the Partnership should also be based on a certain number of other elements that can be summarised as follows:

- the Partnership should form part of the bi-regional approach to and the global view of relations between the European Union and Latin America and the Caribbean, on the basis of a bi-regional Strategic Partnership;
- political dialogue arising from the EU-Mexico Strategic Partnership should provide a real boost for relations with and between the various regional integration processes, the safeguarding of the values and concerns of the Strategic Association, and the strengthening of multilateralism in the sphere of international relations;
- the EU-Mexico Strategic Partnership should provide real added value both in relation to the provisions of the current Association Agreement;
- it should allow for better coordination between the partners in the various international fora and institutions;
- it should encourage effective multilateralism and strengthen the United Nations' ability to maintain and consolidate peace, and to tackle common threats to peace and security, including trafficking in drugs and arms, organised crime, terrorism and the mafias which profit from illegal immigration, in keeping with the Lima Declaration;
- it should encourage the provision of regular information to the European Parliament and the Euro-Latin-American Parliamentary Assembly.

EU-Mexico strategic partnership

The Committee on Foreign Affairs adopted an own-initiative report by José Ignacio Salafranca SANCHEZ-NEYRA (EPP-ED, ES) with a proposal for a European Parliament recommendation to the Council on an EU-Mexico Strategic Partnership.

The report recalls that Mexico and the EU share a set of fundamental values, common principles and historical and cultural links. Mexico is increasingly consolidating its political weight on the international stage. Mexico has a population of over 100 million, with a marked preponderance of youth given that 45% of Mexicans are aged under 20. It occupies an important geostrategic position as a bridge both between North and South America and between the Caribbean and the Pacific.

Mexico has become the world's tenth-largest economy, a member of the G-20 and of the G-5 (Brazil, China, India, South Africa and Mexico), and, furthermore, the only Latin American member of the OECD. In addition, Mexico and the EU have undertaken to promote multilateralism in the international sphere.

The EU-Mexico Economic Partnership, Political Coordination and Cooperation Agreement (the 'Global Agreement') signed on 8 December 1997 has three pillars: political dialogue; the gradual creation of a free-trade area; and cooperation. Since the agreement came into force in 2000 relations between the two sides have been marked by deepening and consolidation, both politically and in the trade and cooperation fields.

It is against this background that the Committee on Foreign Affairs is addressing a proposal for a recommendation to the Council on the EU-Mexico Strategic Partnership.

MEPs hope that the Strategic Partnership will mark a qualitative leap in EU-Mexico relations, both multilaterally in terms of issues of world importance and that it will give a new impetus to the EU-Mexico Global Agreement in its various aspects - political (including human rights), security, anti drugs trafficking, environmental, cooperation (technical and cultural) and socioeconomic.

MEPs wish the trade chapter to be based on like-for-like treatment, solidarity, dialogue and respect for the specific characteristics of Mexico and the EU. They propose that the new partnership should, inter alia:

- institutionalise annual EU-Mexico summits within the framework of the Strategic Partnership, as is already the case for those with the US, Russia, China and Brazil;
- support the Mexican government in its contributions to the work of the UN and in its fight against drug trafficking, international terrorism and organised crime, especially in view of the increasing numbers of victims of drug trafficking and consumption;
- support the Mexican Government and President Calderón in their vital work of cleaning up certain institutions of the state and stopping corruption;
- falls within the sphere of its activities to fight femicide in both regions, on a basis of dialogue, cooperation and the exchange of best practices;
- lead to closer coordination of positions on crisis situations and issues of world importance, on the basis of shared interests and concerns;
- see clear guidelines on how best to ensure close cooperation with a view to promoting effective multilateralism;
- be seen as an opportunity to debate how to confer greater operationality on the human rights and democracy clause and evaluate compliance with it;
- official recognise the Mexico-EU Civil Society Forum and that its recommendations should be taken into account wherever possible;
- give fresh impetus to the bilateral relationship and will favour the expansion and improvement of cooperation programmes such as the Integral Support Programme for Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (PIAPYME).

The committee recommends that Mexico should become a permanent member of the new financial and economic international architecture of the G-20. In addition, it stresses that more coherent efforts are needed to promote scientific and technological transfer, with a view to boosting real cooperation in fighting climate change and improving environmental protection.

MEPs wish to see further progress in developing a comprehensive and structured dialogue on immigration, both legal and illegal and invites the Joint Council to consider the timeliness of establishing, inter alia, an agreement on an immigration policy between the two parties.

Lastly, MEPs call for the reaffirmation of the Millennium Development Goals commitments and for renewed awareness of the need for close cooperation in the areas of social cohesion, gender equality, climate change, sustainable development, the fight against international terrorism, drug trafficking and organised crime, food security, and the fight against poverty.

EU-Mexico strategic partnership

The European Parliament adopted by 463 votes to 20, with 52 abstentions, a European Parliament recommendation to the Council on an EU-Mexico Strategic Partnership.

The resolution recalls that Mexico and the EU share a set of fundamental values, common principles and historical and cultural links. Mexico is increasingly consolidating its political weight on the international stage. The country has a population of over 100 million with a marked preponderance of youth given that 45% of Mexicans are under 20 years of age, and occupies an important geostrategic position as a bridge both between North and South America and between the Caribbean and the Pacific.

Mexico has become the world's tenth-largest economy, a member of the G20 and of the G5 (Brazil, China, India, South Africa and Mexico), and is, furthermore, the only Latin American member of the OECD. Moreover, multilateralism is one of the basic principles which Mexico and the EU have undertaken to promote in the international sphere.

The Economic Partnership, Political Coordination and Cooperation Agreement between the EU and Mexico - the Global Agreement - signed on 8 December 1997 has three pillars: political dialogue, the gradual creation of a free-trade area, and cooperation. Since that agreement came into force in 2000, relations between the two sides have been marked by deepening and consolidation, both politically and in the trade and cooperation fields.

The Parliament hopes that a future Strategic Partnership will mark a qualitative leap in EU-Mexico relations, both multilaterally in terms of issues of world importance and that it will give a new impetus to the EU-Mexico Global Agreement in its various aspects ? political (including human rights), security, anti-drugs trafficking, environmental, cooperation (technical and cultural) and socio-economic.

MEPs makes the following recommendations, among others, in relation to the Strategic Partnership:

- institutionalising annual EU-Mexico summits, as is already the case for those with the USA, Russia, China and Brazil;
- a trade chapter to be based on like-for-like treatment, solidarity, dialogue and respect for the specific characteristics of Mexico and of the EU;
- support for the Mexican Government and President Calderón in their vital work of cleaning up certain institutions of the State and for the fight against corruption;
- support for the Mexican government in its contributions to the work of the UN and in its fight against drug trafficking, international terrorism and organised crime;
- fight femicide in both regions, on a basis of dialogue, cooperation and the exchange of best practices;
- closer coordination of positions on crisis situations and issues of world importance, on the basis of shared interests and concerns;
- clear guidelines on how best to ensure close cooperation with a view to promoting effective multilateralism, while also tackling, in the framework of international law, common threats to peace and security such as trafficking in drugs and arms, organised crime, terrorism and human trafficking;
- an opportunity to debate how to make the human rights and democracy clause function more effectively and to evaluate compliance with it;
- the creation of a Mexico-EU Civil Society Forum, the recommendations of which must be taken into account wherever possible;
- fresh impetus to the bilateral relationship as well as the expansion and improvement of cooperation programmes such as the Integral Support Programme for Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (PIAPYME);

The Parliament recommends that Mexico should become a permanent member of the new financial and economic international architecture of the G20. Moreover, it urges that more coherent efforts be made to promote scientific and technological transfer, with a view to boosting real cooperation in fighting climate change and improving environmental protection.

MEPs wish to see further progress in developing a comprehensive and structured dialogue on migration, both legal and illegal, and call on the Joint Council to consider the timeliness of establishing, inter alia, an agreement on an immigration policy between the two parties.

Lastly, they call for the reaffirmation of the commitments for attainment of the Millennium Development Goals and for renewed awareness of the need for close cooperation in the areas of social cohesion, gender equality, climate change, sustainable development, the fight against international terrorism, drug trafficking and organised crime, food security, and the fight against poverty.