

Procedure file

Basic information	
NLE - Non-legislative enactments Decision	2010/0093(NLE) Procedure completed
Pan-Euro-Mediterranean preferential rules of origin. Regional Convention	
Subject 6.20.04 Union Customs Code, tariffs, preferential arrangements, rules of origin 6.20.05 Multilateral and plurilateral economic and trade agreements and relations	
Geographical area Algeria Morocco Norway Kosovo under UNSCR 1244/1999 Denmark Croatia Iceland Liechtenstein Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia Serbia, from 06/2006 Tunisia Lebanon Syria Albania Bosnia and Herzegovina Palestine Montenegro, from 06/2006 Turkey Switzerland Jordan Egypt Faroes Israel	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	INTA International Trade	S&D MENÉNDEZ DEL VALLE Emilio Shadow rapporteur PPE SAÏFI Tokia ALDE RINALDI Niccolò	01/06/2010
Council of the European Union	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	AFET Foreign Affairs	S&D PEILLON Vincent	10/06/2010
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date

Key events

21/04/2010	Preparatory document	COM(2010)0172	Summary
21/06/2010	Legislative proposal published	11343/2010	Summary
13/09/2011	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
26/01/2012	Vote in committee		
01/02/2012	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A7-0026/2012	Summary
16/02/2012	Results of vote in Parliament		
16/02/2012	Debate in Parliament		
16/02/2012	Decision by Parliament	T7-0061/2012	Summary
26/03/2012	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
26/03/2012	End of procedure in Parliament		
26/02/2013	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2010/0093(NLE)
Procedure type	NLE - Non-legislative enactments
Procedure subtype	Consent by Parliament
Legislative instrument	Decision
Legal basis	Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 207-p4; Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 218-p6a
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 159
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	INTA/7/02793

Documentation gateway

Document attached to the procedure		COM(2010)0168	21/04/2010	EC	Summary
Preparatory document		COM(2010)0172	21/04/2010	EC	Summary
Document attached to the procedure		09429/2010	18/06/2010	CSL	
Legislative proposal		11343/2010	21/06/2010	CSL	Summary
Committee draft report		PE452.637	25/11/2010	EP	
Committee opinion	AFET	PE467.263	12/10/2011	EP	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE478.616	20/12/2011	EP	

Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A7-0026/2012	01/02/2012	EP	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading	T7-0061/2012	16/02/2012	EP	Summary

Additional information

National parliaments	IPEX
European Commission	EUR-Lex

Final act

[Decision 2013/94](#)
[OJ L 054 26.02.2013, p. 0003](#) Summary

Pan-Euro-Mediterranean preferential rules of origin. Regional Convention

PURPOSE: the signature of the regional Convention on pan-Euro-Mediterranean preferential rules of origin

PROPOSED ACT: Council Decision.

BACKGROUND: at present, the pan-Euro-Mediterranean cumulation zone includes the European Union, the EFTA States, the participants in the Barcelona Process and the Faroe Islands.

The pan-Euro-Mediterranean system of cumulation of origin is made up of a multiplicity of agreements, setting out, among other things, free trade provisions based on a network of identical rules of origin allowing for diagonal cumulation, among the countries of the zone. This cumulation zone is bound to grow in the future.

Since the implementation of the pan-Euro-Mediterranean system of cumulation, the difficulties with the management of the current system of individual protocols have increased. Any amendment to a protocol applicable between two partner countries of the pan-Euro-Mediterranean zone implies identical amendments to each and every protocol applicable within the zone. The European Commission therefore launched the idea of basing the diagonal cumulation of origin on a single legal instrument in the form of a regional convention on preferential rules of origin to which the individual free trade agreements applicable between the countries of the zone would refer.

It was only in 2007 that Ministers agreed to start the drafting of a single convention on preferential rules of origin for the pan-Euro-Mediterranean area in order to replace the current network of protocols on rules of origin. They also decided to include the participants in the Stabilisation and Association Process in this cumulation zone.

On 26 November 2009, the Council authorised the Commission to open negotiations with all the parties concerned. All the negotiating directives were fulfilled.

The Commission now calls on the Council to authorise the signature of the Convention in the name of the European Union.

LEGAL BASE: Article 207(4) first subparagraph in conjunction with Article 218(6)(a) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

CONTENT: this proposal relates to the authorisation of the Council to designate a person/those persons to sign, in the name of the EU, the regional Convention on pan-Euro-Mediterranean preferential rules of origin.

The final text of the Convention was endorsed by the Euromed Trade Ministers at their Conference held on 9 December 2009 in Brussels. The Convention must now be signed by the negotiator on behalf of the European Union, subject to its conclusion at a later date.

For further information regarding the content of the Convention, please refer to the summary of the initial proposal (COM(2010)0172).

Pan-Euro-Mediterranean preferential rules of origin. Regional Convention

PURPOSE: the conclusion of the regional Convention on pan-Euro-Mediterranean preferential rules of origin

PROPOSED ACT: Council Decision.

BACKGROUND: at present, the pan-Euro-Mediterranean cumulation zone includes the European Union, the EFTA States, the participants in the Barcelona Process and the Faroe Islands.

The pan-Euro-Mediterranean system of cumulation of origin is made up of a multiplicity of agreements, setting out, among other things, free trade provisions based on a network of identical rules of origin allowing for diagonal cumulation, among the countries of the zone. This cumulation zone is bound to grow in the future.

Since the implementation of the pan-Euro-Mediterranean system of cumulation, the difficulties with the management of the current system of individual protocols have increased. Any amendment to a protocol applicable between two partner countries of the pan-Euro-Mediterranean zone implies identical amendments to each and every protocol applicable within the zone. The European Commission therefore launched the idea of basing the diagonal cumulation of origin on a single legal instrument in the form of a regional convention on preferential rules of origin to which the individual free trade agreements applicable between the countries of the zone would refer.

It was only in 2007 that Ministers agreed to start the drafting of a single convention on preferential rules of origin for the pan-Euro-Mediterranean area in order to replace the current network of protocols on rules of origin. They also decided to include the participants in the Stabilisation and Association Process in this cumulation zone.

On 26 November 2009, the Council authorised the Commission to open negotiations with all the parties concerned. All the negotiating directives were fulfilled. The final text of the Convention was endorsed by the Euromed Trade Ministers at their Conference held on 9 December 2009 in Brussels.

The Commission now calls on the Council to approve the Convention in the name of the European Union.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT: no impact assessment was undertaken.

LEGAL BASE: Article 207(4) first subparagraph in conjunction with Article 218(6)(a) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

CONTENT: this proposal relates to the conclusion of the regional Convention on pan-Euro-Mediterranean preferential rules of origin in the name of the EU. This Convention lays down the provisions regarding the origin of goods traded in the context of the relevant free-trade agreements concluded between the following Contracting Parties:

- the 27 Member States of the European Union,
- the EFTA States (Iceland, Norway, Switzerland, Liechtenstein),
- the Faroe Islands
- the participants in the Barcelona Process (Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, Palestine),
- the participants in the Stabilization and Association Process (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia , as well as Kosovo, under UNSC Resolution 1244/99).

Main provisions: the Convention defines the concept of 'originating products' and the methods of administrative cooperation to be applied between partners. These provisions are set out in the Appendixes to the Convention.

The Convention also allows for:

- a more effective management of the system of pan-Euro-Mediterranean cumulation;
- an easier procedure for the amendment of rules of origin;
- existing provisions which are not common to all future contracting parties to be catered for;
- the possible future extension of the geographical scope of cumulation to neighbouring countries and territories.

Joint Committee: the Convention establishes a Joint Committee which will be empowered to amend its provisions and to decide of any future accession. The provisions of the Convention may be amended to take account of economic realities by the Joint Committee acting by unanimity.

It should be noted that one of the stated objectives of the Convention is to move towards the application of identical rules of origin for the purpose of cumulation of origin for goods traded between all Contracting Parties.

BUDGETARY IMPACT: the proposal has no implication for the Union's budget.

Pan-Euro-Mediterranean preferential rules of origin. Regional Convention

PURPOSE: conclude the Regional Convention on pan-Euro-Mediterranean preferential rules of origin.

PROPOSED ACT: Council Decision.

BACKGROUND: on 26 November 2009, the Council authorised the Commission to open negotiations with the EFTA States, the participants in the Barcelona Process, the participants in the Stabilization and Association Process and the Faroe Islands on the Regional Convention on pan-Euro-Mediterranean preferential rules of origin.

On 9 December 2009 the text of the Convention was endorsed by the Euromed Trade Ministers at their Conference held in Brussels.

In accordance with a Council Decision and subject to its conclusion at a later date, the Convention was signed on behalf of the European Union.

It is now necessary to conclude the Convention on behalf of the European Union.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT: no impact assessment was carried out.

LEGAL BASIS: the first subparagraph of Article 207(4), in conjunction with Article 218(6)(a) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU).

CONTENT: under the proposed Decision, the Regional Convention on pan-Euro-Mediterranean preferential rules of origin is hereby approved on behalf of the European Union.

This Convention lays down the provisions regarding the origin of goods traded in the context of the relevant free-trade agreements concluded between the following Contracting Parties:

- the 27 Member States of the European Union,
- the EFTA States (Iceland, Norway, Switzerland, Liechtenstein),
- the Faroe Islands
- the participants in the Barcelona Process (Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, Palestine),
- the participants in the Stabilization and Association Process (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia , as well as Kosovo).

The Convention defines the concept of 'originating products' and the methods of administrative cooperation to be applied between partners.

For further details on the main points of the Convention, please refer to the summary of the previous initial legislative document dated 21/04/2010.

BUDGETARY IMPLICATION: this proposal has no budgetary implication for the Union budget.

Pan-Euro-Mediterranean preferential rules of origin. Regional Convention

The Committee on International Trade adopted the report by Emilio MENÉNDEZ del VALLE (S&D, ES) in which it recommends the European Parliament to give its consent to the conclusion of the regional Convention on pan-Euro-Mediterranean preferential rules of origin.

Pan-Euro-Mediterranean preferential rules of origin. Regional Convention

The European Parliament adopted by 528 votes to 51, with 11 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the draft Council decision on the conclusion of the regional Convention on pan-Euro-Mediterranean preferential rules of origin.

Parliament has given its consent to the conclusion of the Agreement.

Pan-Euro-Mediterranean preferential rules of origin. Regional Convention

PURPOSE: to conclude the Regional Convention on pan-Euro-Mediterranean preferential rules of origin.

NON-LEGISLATIVE ACT: Council Decision 2013/94/EU on the conclusion of the Regional Convention on pan-Euro-Mediterranean preferential rules of origin.

CONTENT: under this Decision, the Regional Convention on pan-Euro-Mediterranean preferential rules of origin is hereby approved on behalf of the European Union. The text of the Convention is attached to this Decision.

To recall, on 26 November 2009 the Council authorised the Commission to open negotiations with the EFTA States, the participants in the Barcelona Process, the participants in the Stabilisation and Association Process and the Faroe Islands on the Regional Convention on pan-Euro-Mediterranean preferential rules of origin. On 9 December 2009 the text of the Convention was endorsed by the Euromed Trade Ministers at their Conference held in Brussels. The Convention was signed on behalf of the European Union on 14 April 2011.

This Convention lays down the provisions regarding the origin of goods traded in the context of the relevant free-trade agreements concluded between Contracting Parties.

The concept of originating products and the methods of administrative cooperation to be applied between partners are defined in the Convention.

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 26/03/2012.