

Procedure file

Basic information		
NLE - Non-legislative enactments	2018/0403M(NLE)	Procedure completed
EU/Singapore Partnership and Cooperation Agreement		
Accompanying procedure 2018/0403(NLE)		
Subject 6.20.03 Bilateral economic and trade agreements and relations		
Geographical area Singapore		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	 Foreign Affairs	 LÓPEZ-ISTÚRIZ WHITE Antonio Shadow rapporteur  MARTIN David  TANNOCK Timothy Charles Ayrton  KYUCHYUK Ilhan  BÜTIKOFER Reinhard  CASTALDO Fabio Massimo	09/10/2018
Council of the European Union	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	 International Trade	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	

Key events			
17/01/2019	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
22/01/2019	Vote in committee		
24/01/2019	Committee report tabled for plenary	A8-0023/2019	Summary

12/02/2019	Debate in Parliament		
13/02/2019	Results of vote in Parliament		
13/02/2019	Decision by Parliament	T8-0093/2019	Summary
13/02/2019	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2018/0403M(NLE)
Procedure type	NLE - Non-legislative enactments
Procedure subtype	Motion for a resolution under consent procedure
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 105-p2
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 159
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AFET/8/14790

Documentation gateway

Committee draft report	PE629.446	14/11/2018	EP	
Amendments tabled in committee	PE631.936	11/12/2018	EP	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading	A8-0023/2019	24/01/2019	EP	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading	T8-0093/2019	13/02/2019	EP	Summary

EU/Singapore Partnership and Cooperation Agreement

The Committee on Foreign Affairs adopted the report by Antonio LÓPEZ-ISTÚRIZ WHITE (EPP, ES) containing a motion for a non-legislative resolution on the draft Council decision on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Singapore, of the other part.

Members welcomed the conclusion of the PCA, which is of strategic importance and will provide a legal framework for the long-standing bilateral relations and commitment to strengthening and widening cooperation in regional and international forums, and in areas such as environmental protection, international stability, justice, security and development.

It shall create opportunities in new areas of cooperation, such as human rights, justice, freedom and security and non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, and for scientific and technological cooperation in fields such as energy, the environment, the fight against climate change, protection of natural resources, and transport, in particular maritime and air transport.

The report reaffirmed the needed commitment and engagement with regard to respect for human rights, including social rights, democracy, fundamental freedoms, good governance and the rule of law, and to working together in this regard.

Singapore is called on to:

- ensure respect for international law, democracy, human rights and fundamental freedoms;
- fully protect the rights of the LGBTI community;
- abolish the laws penalising sexual relationships between people of the same gender;
- abolition of the death penalty;
- work together with Singapore and ASEAN to speed up the implementation of the Paris Climate Agreement;

Members called for regular exchanges between the European External Action Service (EEAS) and Parliament, to allow Parliament to follow up on the implementation of the PCA and the achievement of its objectives.

EU/Singapore Partnership and Cooperation Agreement

The European Parliament adopted by 539 votes to 84, with 50 abstentions, a non-legislative resolution on the draft Council decision on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement between the European Union and its Member

States, of the one part, and the Republic of Singapore, of the other part.

Members welcomed the conclusion of the PCA, which is of strategic importance and will provide a legal framework for the long-standing bilateral relations and commitment to strengthening and widening cooperation in regional and international forums, and in areas such as environmental protection, international stability, justice, security and development.

It shall create opportunities in new areas of cooperation, such as human rights, justice, freedom and security and non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, and for scientific and technological cooperation in fields such as energy, the environment, the fight against climate change, protection of natural resources, and transport, in particular maritime and air transport.

The resolution reaffirmed the needed commitment and engagement with regard to respect for human rights, including social rights, democracy, fundamental freedoms, good governance and the rule of law, and to working together in this regard.

Singapore is called on to:

- ensure respect for international law, democracy, human rights and fundamental freedoms;
- fully protect the rights of the LGBTI community;
- abolish the laws penalising sexual relationships between people of the same gender;
- abolition of the death penalty;
- work together with Singapore and ASEAN to speed up the implementation of the Paris Climate Agreement.

Parliament welcomed the fact that the PCA supports people-to-people exchanges, such as academic mobility under the Erasmus Mundus Programme, and facilitates the further development of cultural exchanges in order to increase mutual understanding and knowledge of respective cultures.

It underlined the role of the Singapore-based Asia-Europe Foundation (ASEF) as the main instrument for cultural exchanges between Asia and Europe and welcomed the creation of an EU-ASEAN Youth Fellowship.

Concerned by the growing tensions in the South China Sea, Members called on ASEAN to speed up consultations on a code of conduct on the peaceful resolution of disputes and controversies in the area, and on the EU to support this process. They called, alongside Singapore, for freedom of navigation and overflight in the area, stressing that the EU has a strong interest in promoting stability in Southeast Asia.

Members called for regular exchanges between the European External Action Service (EEAS) and Parliament, to allow Parliament to follow up on the implementation of the PCA and the achievement of its objectives.