# Procedure file

Basic information		
NLE - Non-legislative enactments Decision	2022/0221(NLE)	Awaiting final decision
EU-Malaysia Partnership and Cooperation Agree Accompanying procedure 2022/0221M(NLE)	ement	
Subject 6.40.08 Relations with Asian countries		
Geographical area Malaysia		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	AFET Foreign Affairs		08/09/2022
		NISTOR Gheorghe-Vlad	
		Shadow rapporteur	
		S&D PICULA Tonino	
		renew europe. PAET Urmas	
		SOLÉ Jordi	
		KARSKI Karol	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	DEVE Development	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	INTA International Trade	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	ECON Economic and Monetary Affairs	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	Employment and Social Affairs	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	Environment, Public Health and Food Safety	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	ITRE Industry, Research and Energy	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	TRAN Transport and Tourism	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	Agriculture and Rural Development	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	PECH Fisheries	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	

	CULT Culture and Education	The committee decided not to give an opinion.
	JURI Legal Affairs	The committee decided not to give an opinion.
	LIBE Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs	The committee decided not to give an opinion.
Council of the European Union		

Key events			
01/08/2022	Preparatory document	COM(2022)0353	Summary
16/12/2022	Legislative proposal published	11714/2022	Summary
16/01/2023	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
24/05/2023	Vote in committee		
24/05/2023	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	<u>A9-0190/2023</u>	Summary
14/06/2023	Results of vote in Parliament	<u> </u>	
14/06/2023	Decision by Parliament	T9-0233/2023	Summary

Technical information		
Procedure reference	2022/0221(NLE)	
Procedure type	NLE - Non-legislative enactments	
Procedure subtype	Consent by Parliament	
Legislative instrument	Decision	
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 159	
Stage reached in procedure	Awaiting final decision	
Committee dossier	AFET/9/10016	

Documentation gateway				
Document attached to the procedure	COM(2022)0354	01/08/2022	EC	
Preparatory document	COM(2022)0353	01/08/2022	EC	
Legislative proposal	11714/2022	16/12/2022	CSL	Summary
Committee draft report	PE742.469	20/02/2023	EP	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A9-0190/2023	24/05/2023	EP	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading	T9-0233/2023	14/06/2023	EP	Summary

## EU-Malaysia Partnership and Cooperation Agreement

PURPOSE: to conclude, on behalf of the European Union, the Framework Agreement on Partnership and Cooperation between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Government of Malaysia, of the other part.

PROPOSED ACT: Council Decision.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: Council may adopt the act only if Parliament has given its consent to the act.

BACKGROUND: in November 2004, the Council authorised the Commission to negotiate individual Framework Agreements on Partnership and Cooperation (PCA) with Thailand, Indonesia, Singapore, the Philippines, Malaysia and Brunei. Negotiations with Malaysia started in February 2011. They were concluded following the 11th round of negotiations on 12 December 2015. Both sides initialled the PCA in Putrajaya on 6 April 2016.

The European Parliament was kept regularly informed throughout the negotiations.

The Commission considered that the objectives set by the Council in its negotiating directives had been met and that the draft agreement could be submitted for signature and conclusion.

On 4 July 2018, the High Representative and the Commission presented to the Council a new Joint Proposal for a Council Decision on the signing of the Framework Agreement (as a mixed agreement) and its provisional application. However, while agreeing on the mixity of the Agreement, Malaysia preferred not to apply the Agreement provisionally. Member States formally accepted not to apply the PCA provisionally.

The Commission's new proposal follows an exchange of letters between the chief negotiators, in which it is clarified that the signature of the Government of Malaysia on the agreement is on behalf of the country as a whole, i.e. at both federal and state level. By signing, the Government of Malaysia would express its intention to bind the whole of Malaysia, including States of Sabah and Sarawak. Following the entry into force of Agreement as stated in Article 58 of the Agreement, Malaysia as a whole would be bound by the Agreement.

CONTENT: the Commission proposes that the Council decide to approve, on behalf of the Union, the Framework Partnership and Cooperation Agreement (PCA) between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Government of Malaysia, of the other part.

The PCA is the first ever bilateral agreement between the EU and Malaysia and replaces the existing legal framework of the 1980 Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the member countries of the Association of South-East Asian Nations.

#### The PCA:

- contains legally binding commitments that are central to the EU's foreign policy, including provisions on human rights, non-proliferation, counter-terrorism, the International Criminal Court, migration and taxation;
- broadens considerably the scope for mutual engagement in the economic and trade domain as well as justice and home affairs;
- strengthens cooperation in a wide range of policy areas, including human rights, non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, counter-terrorism, fight against corruption and organised crime, trade, migration, environment, energy, climate change, transport, science and technology, employment and social affairs, education, agriculture, culture etc.

An important part of the PCA is devoted to trade cooperation, which paves the way for the conclusion of the ongoing negotiations on a free trade agreement (FTA).

The Agreement establishes a Joint Committee that will monitor the development of the bilateral relationship between the Parties. The Agreement includes a non-execution clause that provides for the possibility of suspending the application of the Agreement in case of violation of essential elements.

On a political note, the PCA with Malaysia marks an important step towards strengthening the EUs role in South-East Asia, based on shared universal values such as democracy and human rights. It paves the way for enhancing political, regional and global cooperation between two likeminded partners.

#### EU-Malaysia Partnership and Cooperation Agreement

PURPOSE: to conclude, on behalf of the European Union, the Framework Agreement on Partnership and Cooperation between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Government of Malaysia, of the other part.

PROPOSED ACT: Council Decision.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: Council may adopt the act only if Parliament has given its consent to the act.

BACKGROUND: in accordance with a Council Decision, the Framework Agreement on Partnership and Cooperation between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Government of Malaysia, of the other part, was signed, subject to its conclusion at a later date. It is therefore necessary to approve the Agreement on behalf of the Union.

CONTENT: the purpose of the draft Council Decision is to approve, on behalf of the Union, the Framework Agreement on Partnership and Cooperation between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Government of Malaysia, of the other part.

The objective of the Agreement is to establish a strengthened partnership between the Union and Malaysia and to deepen and enhance cooperation on issues of mutual interest, including human rights, non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, counterterrorism, the fight against corruption and organised crime, trade, migration, the environment, energy, climate change, transport, science and technology, employment and social affairs, education and agriculture.

Respect for democratic principles and human rights, as enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and other relevant international human rights instruments applicable to the Parties, on the one hand, and for the principle of the rule of law on the other, underpins the internal and international policies of the Parties and constitutes an essential element of the Agreement.

Under the Agreement, the Parties:

- confirm their shared values as expressed in the Charter of the United Nations;

- confirm their commitment to promoting sustainable development, to cooperating to address the challenges of climate change as well as globalisation, and to contributing to the internationally agreed development goals, in particular to strengthening a global partnership for development as renewed in the 2030 Agenda;
- reaffirm their attachment to the principles of good governance in all its aspects.

The implementation of this Agreement shall be based on the principles of dialogue, mutual respect, equal partnership, consensus and respect for international law. The Agreement establishes a Joint Committee composed of representatives of the Parties at an appropriate high level, that will monitor the development of the bilateral relationship between the Parties.

It is the common understanding of the Parties to the Agreement that pursuant to Article 58(1) of the Agreement and in accordance with the Federal Constitution of Malaysia, the notification by the Government of Malaysia expressing its consent to be bound by the Agreement binds Malaysia as a whole.

### EU-Malaysia Partnership and Cooperation Agreement

The Committee on Foreign Affairs adopted the report by Gheorghe-Vlad NISTOR (EPP, RO) on the draft Council decision on the conclusion, on behalf of the Union, of the Framework Agreement on Partnership and Cooperation between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Government of Malaysia, of the other part.

The committee responsible recommended that the European Parliament give its consent to the conclusion of the agreement.

The agreement aims to establish a stronger partnership between the EU and Malaysia and to deepen and strengthen cooperation on issues of mutual interest, including human rights, non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, the fight against terrorism, the fight against corruption and organised crime, trade, migration, environment, energy, climate change, transport, science and technology, employment and social affairs, education and agriculture.

### EU-Malaysia Partnership and Cooperation Agreement

The European Parliament adopted by 553 votes to 38, with 25 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the draft Council decision on the conclusion, on behalf of the Union, of the Framework Agreement on Partnership and Cooperation between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Government of Malaysia, of the other part.

Parliament gave its consent to the conclusion of the agreement.

The agreement aims to establish a stronger partnership between the EU and Malaysia and to deepen and strengthen cooperation on issues of mutual interest, including human rights, non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, the fight against terrorism, the fight against corruption and organised crime, trade, migration, environment, energy, climate change, transport, science and technology, employment and social affairs, education and agriculture.

Respect for democratic principles and human rights, as enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), on the one hand, and for the principle of the rule of law on the other, underpins the domestic and international policies of the parties and constitutes an essential element of the agreement.

Parliament also adopted a <u>non-legislative resolution</u> on the draft Council decision.