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Basic information		
NLE - Non-legislative enactments	<a href="#">2022/0252(NLE)</a>	Awaiting final decision
EU-Thailand Partnership and Cooperation Agreement		
Accompanying procedure <a href="#">2022/0252M(NLE)</a>		
Subject 6.40.08 Relations with Asian countries		
Geographical area Thailand		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible		Rapporteur
	 <a href="#">Foreign Affairs</a>		Appointed
			08/09/2022
			 <a href="#">KOVATCHEV Andrey</a>
			Shadow rapporteur
			 <a href="#">PICULA Tonino</a>
			 <a href="#">PAET Urmas</a>
			 <a href="#">SOLÉ Jordi</a>
			 <a href="#">FOTYGA Anna</a>
	Committee for opinion		Rapporteur for opinion
	 <a href="#">Development</a>		Appointed
			The committee decided not to give an opinion.
	 <a href="#">International Trade</a>		The committee decided not to give an opinion.
	 <a href="#">Economic and Monetary Affairs</a>		The committee decided not to give an opinion.
	 <a href="#">Employment and Social Affairs</a>		The committee decided not to give an opinion.
	 <a href="#">Environment, Public Health and Food Safety</a>		The committee decided not to give an opinion.
	 <a href="#">Industry, Research and Energy</a>		The committee decided not to give an opinion.
	 <a href="#">Transport and Tourism</a>		The committee decided not to give an opinion.
	 <a href="#">Agriculture and Rural Development</a>		The committee decided not to give an opinion.
	 <a href="#">Fisheries</a>		The committee decided not to give an opinion.
	 <a href="#">Culture and Education</a>		The committee decided not to give an opinion.

	JURI <a href="#">Legal Affairs</a>	The committee decided not to give an opinion.
	LIBE <a href="#">Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs</a>	The committee decided not to give an opinion.
	FEMM <a href="#">Women's Rights and Gender Equality</a>	The committee decided not to give an opinion.
Council of the European Union		

### Key events

23/08/2022	Preparatory document	<a href="#">COM(2022)0425</a>	Summary
16/12/2022	Legislative proposal published	11908/2022	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	<a href="#">A9-0191/2023</a>	Summary
14/06/2023	Results of vote in Parliament		
14/06/2023	Decision by Parliament		

### Technical information

Procedure reference	2022/0252(NLE)
Procedure type	NLE - Non-legislative enactments
Procedure subtype	Consent by Parliament
Legal basis	Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 218-p6a; Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 209-p1
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 159
Stage reached in procedure	Awaiting final decision
Committee dossier	AFET/9/09975

### Documentation gateway

Document attached to the procedure		<a href="#">COM(2022)0426</a>	23/08/2022	EC	
Preparatory document		<a href="#">COM(2022)0425</a>	23/08/2022	EC	Summary
Legislative proposal		11908/2022	16/12/2022	CSL	Summary
Committee draft report		<a href="#">PE742.318</a>	08/02/2023	EP	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		<a href="#">A9-0191/2023</a>	24/05/2023	EP	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		<a href="#">T9-0231/2023</a>	14/06/2023	EP	Summary

**PURPOSE:** to conclude, on behalf of the European Union, of the Framework Agreement on Comprehensive Partnership and Cooperation between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Kingdom of Thailand, 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.

The PCA with Thailand was first initialled in March 2013 but its signature was put hold in 2014 following the military take-over in the country. In light of political normalisation in Thailand, in October 2019, the Council considered it appropriate for the EU to take steps towards broadening its engagement with Thailand by preparing for the timely signature of the PCA.

The negotiations on the Agreement were resumed on 13 July 2021 and were concluded following the 7th round on 11 June 2022.

**CONTENT:** this draft Council Decision seeks to approve, on behalf of the Union, the Framework Agreement on Comprehensive Partnership and Cooperation between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Kingdom of Thailand, of the other part.

The PCA broadens considerably the scope for mutual engagement in several areas, including justice and home affairs as well as dialogue in the economic and trade domain. The Agreement strengthens the cooperation across a wide spectrum of policy fields, including human rights, non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, counter-terrorism, the fight against corruption and organised crime, trade, migration, the environment, energy, climate change, transport, science and technology, employment and social affairs, education, agriculture, culture, etc.

It also includes provisions to protect the EU's financial interests.

On a political note, the PCA with Thailand marks an important step towards strengthening the EU's role in South-East Asia, based on shared universal values such as democracy and human rights.

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

## EU-Thailand Partnership and Cooperation Agreement

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**PURPOSE:** to conclude, on behalf of the European Union, of the Framework Agreement on Comprehensive Partnership and Cooperation between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Kingdom of Thailand, 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:** the Framework Agreement on Comprehensive Partnership and Cooperation between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Kingdom of Thailand, of the other part, was signed on behalf of the Union, subject to its conclusion at a later date. It is now necessary to approve the Agreement on behalf of the Union.

**CONTENT:** this draft Council Decision seeks to approve, on behalf of the Union, the Framework Agreement on Comprehensive Partnership and Cooperation between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Kingdom of Thailand, of the other part.

The Agreement broadens considerably the scope for mutual engagement in several areas, including justice and home affairs as well as dialogue in the economic and trade domain. The Agreement strengthens the cooperation across a wide spectrum of policy fields, including human rights, non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, counter-terrorism, the fight against corruption and organised crime, trade, migration, the environment, energy, climate change, transport, science and technology, employment and social affairs, education, agriculture, culture, etc.

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 commitment to promoting sustainable development in all its dimensions, to cooperating in addressing challenges of climate change and globalisation, and to contributing to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;
- reaffirm their commitment to the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness, adopted in 2005, and agree to strengthen cooperation with a view to further improving development performance;
- reaffirm their attachment to the principles of good governance and to the fight against corruption at all levels, notably taking into account their international obligations.

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.

## EU-Thailand Partnership and Cooperation Agreement

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The Committee on Foreign Affairs adopted the report by Andrey KOVATCHEV (EPP, BG) on the draft Council decision on the conclusion, on behalf of the Union, of the Framework Agreement on Comprehensive Partnership and Cooperation between the European Union and its

Member States, of the one part, and the Kingdom of Thailand, 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 strengthen cooperation in a wide range of policy areas, including human rights, non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, the fight against terrorism, 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.

## EU-Thailand Partnership and Cooperation Agreement

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The European Parliament adopted by 552 votes to 36, with 24 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the draft Council decision on the conclusion, on behalf of the Union, of the Framework Agreement on Comprehensive Partnership and Cooperation between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Kingdom of Thailand, of the other part.

Parliament gave its consent to the conclusion of the agreement.

The PCA with Thailand was first initialled in March 2013, but its signature was suspended in 2014 following the military takeover of the country. In light of the political normalisation in Thailand in October 2019, the Council considered it appropriate for the EU to take steps to broaden its engagement with Thailand by preparing for the signature of the PCA in due course.

Negotiations on the agreement resumed on 13 July 2021 and were concluded at the end of the 7th round on 11 June 2022.

The agreement aims to strengthen cooperation in a wide range of policy areas, including human rights, non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, the fight against terrorism, 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, 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.

Parliament also adopted a [non-legislative resolution](#) on the draft Council decision.