FINAL DECLARATION

JOINT COMMITTEE EU-CAN

Brussels, January 21, 2005

Introduction

The Joint Committee, established in the context of the Framework Agreement on Cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Cartagena Agreement and its member countries (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela), held its Eight meeting on 21 January 2005 in Brussels.

The EU Delegation, including representatives from the EU Member States and from the Commission services, was chaired by Mr. Hervé Jouanjean, Deputy Director General in the Commission's Directorate General for External Relations.

The Andean Community's Delegation was chaired by Mr. Pablo de la Flor, Vice Minister for Trade of Peru and President of the Peruvian Delegation, acting as representative of the *pro-tempore* presidency of the CAN. The other Andean countries' delegations were presided by:

- Bolivia, Mr. Isaac Maidana, Vice Minister of Economic Relations and Foreign Trade Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Colombia, Mr. Camilo Reyes Rodriguez, Vice Minister of External Relations – Ministry of Foreign Affairs - and Mr. Juan Ricardo Ortega, Vice Minister of External Trade – Ministry of Trade
- Ecuador, Mr. José Piedrahita, Under Secretary of State for Multilateral Relations - Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Mr. Christian Espinosa Cañizares, Under Secretary of State for external Trade an Integration -Ministry of External Trade, Industrialisation, Fisheries and Competititivy
- Venezuela, Mr. Cruz Manual Martínez, Vice Minister of Trade Ministry of Production and Trade.

The CAN General Secretariat was represented by the CAN General Secretary, Mr. Allan Wagner.

The list of participants of the delegations accredited to this meeting figures in annex 1 of this Declaration.

Discussions were held in a constructive and friendly atmosphere.

1. <u>Opening</u>

The two co-chairmen made their opening speeches.

Mr. Jouanjean, representing the EU delegation, presented an overview of the present political, trade and cooperation relations between the European Union and the Andean Community. The attention was drawn in particular to the EU-LAC Summit of Heads of State and Government which took place in May 2004, during which both regions agreed that the conclusion of an Association Agreement, including a Free Trade Area, between the EU and the Andean Community had become a 'common strategic objective'. He also indicated that the first step towards this objective was to carry out a "joint assessment of regional economic integration' and that the launching of such exercise was the main objective of this Joint Committee meeting. He further expressed the hope that this exercise will bring both regions closer together, will increase mutual understanding and will thereby tighten the EU-CAN relations further.

Vice Minister de la Flor, representing the Andean Community, confirmed the importance the Andean Community attaches to its relations with the EU at the level of political dialogue, as regards cooperation as well as from an economic and trade point of view. He also emphasised that the launching of the joint assessment exercise on regional economic integration will have a positive effect on the strengthening of the Andean integration system. He referred in this context to the CAN's positive experiences through the consolidation of Andean Community legislation, the convergence and free trade with Mercosur and the free trade negotiations with the United States.

2. Approval of the agenda

The agenda was approved by both sides (see annex 2).

3. Situation in both regions, including relations with third countries

The Andean Community provided an update on its relations with Mercosur, the state of play in respect of the FTAA negotiations as well as information on progress and perspectives as regards the free trade negotiations with the United States in which Peru, Colombia and Ecuador (as well as Bolivia with observer status) are currently involved. The Andean Community also provided information as regards the recent establishment of the South American Community of Nations. The EU, for its part, explained about the state of play as regards its negotiations with Mercosur.

4. Joint assessment on regional economic integration

Both parties welcomed the official launching of the joint assessment exercise on regional economic integration in the Andean Community, as agreed during the EU-LAC Summit in Guadalajara in May 2004. The results of this exercise will lead, in due course, to negotiations on an Association Agreement, including a Free Trade Agreement, between both regions. To this end, the parties agree on a roadmap for this joint assessment exercise whose general principles are as follows:

- The joint assessment exercise will have as its objective the assessment of the state of play of regional economic integration and to give a new impetus to the strengthening of the regional economic integration process. The general areas on which to base the assessment will include the institutional framework of economic integration, customs union aspects, the trade regulatory framework and non-tariff barriers to intra-regional trade;
- The creation of an Ad-Hoc Joint Working Group, which will take forward technical aspects of this phase of the joint assessment exercise according to the mandate entrusted to it during the present meeting. This Working Group will report its conclusions and recommendations to the 9th Joint Committee and will meet at least three times during the months of March/April, June/July and September/October, alternating locations between both regions. The first meeting of the Working Group will be convened by the protempore presidency of the Andean Community.

5. Economic and Trade EU-CAN issues

The EU informed about the outcome of the Subcommittee on Trade which had taken place the previous day. The EU presented the orientations for the new Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) as proposed by the European Commission for the period 2006-2015. Particular attention was given to the functioning of the new GSP+ scheme, the eligibility criteria and the calendar until the entry into force of the new Regulation. The European Commission stressed that the new GSP+ scheme will be accessible to all vulnerable countries with special development needs, such as the Andean Community countries, once they have ratified and are applying a series of conventions on sustainable development and good governance.

The CAN underlined the importance of the EU market for their exports and drew in particular the attention to the GSP drugs regime as a very important incentive for economic and social development in the Andean Community. The CAN suggested that the newly proposed GSP+ system does not any longer contain the same reference to drugs as the current drugs scheme and expressed its wish that the EU would further strengthen its cooperation activities in this area. This, according to the CAN, would prove the EU's continued commitment to the shared responsibility principle. The EU explained that the new GSP+ system is still explicitly referring to drugs. Moreover, the EU pointed out that the shared responsibility principle is not only translated through specific trade preferences but also through political dialogue and cooperation. The EU indicated its willingness to consider further cooperation activities in the context of the new programming exercise in order to assist the Andean Community in its difficult task of fighting against drugs.

6. <u>Cooperation</u>

The EU informed about the adoption of a new Regional Indicative Programme for the period 2004-2006 explaining that due to a re-allocation of funds, more funds had become available for trade related technical assistance and for a new project in the field of synthetic drugs. As regards the implementation of current regional projects, the EU expressed its concerns as regards repeated delays risking to put into question the absorption capacity of the CAN.

The EU further informed about its activities to prepare for the future programming period covering the period 2007-2013, referring in particular to two studies being carried out by external consultants. One of these studies has a global scope and the other one focuses on the state of the environment in the Andean region. The EU emphasised that the outcome of these studies does not limit the margin of manoeuvre of the European Commission but should be considered as an input, alongside many, in the pre-programming exercise in which the CAN and its member countries are invited to play also a key role. The CAN stressed the fundamental importance they attach to cooperation from the EU in favour of the CAN countries' fight against drugs, essentially in the area of prevention, control of trafficking and the implementation of alternative development programmes in coca producing areas. Both sides underlined the importance to make full use of the forthcoming High-Level Specialised Dialogue on Drugs and the Precursor Agreement meetings that will be held in Lima in the first semester of 2005.

The Andean Community highlighted the need to implement, in parallel to the joint assessment exercise, activities aimed at improving capacities in trade related matters.

7. Social cohesion

The Andean Community introduced its Integrated Social Development Plan (Plan Integrado de Desarollo Social, or 'PIDS') adopted by all the CAN countries in order the strengthen the process aiming at setting the conditions to allow for economic growth to translate itself effectively in reducing poverty and socio-economic inequalities which affect the Andean region. The CAN displayed its conviction that the effective implementation of economic and social inclusion in the region would consolidate democratic governance and institutional strengthening. The importance of EU cooperation in this field was also stressed to be fundamental.

The EU expressed its satisfaction with the CAN initiative to adopt such Integrated Social Development Plan, the content of which was very much welcomed and considered as a step towards implementing the social cohesion priority set in the EU-LAC Summit of May 2004. The EU further informed about the EUROSOCIAL programme which the European Commission adopted just before the EU-LAC Summit in May 2004

8. Any other business

The EU drew the attention to its intention to organise a first Civil Society Conference on EU-CAN relations on 3 March 2004 in Brussels. The EU further referred to the III EU-LAC Ministerial Forum on the Information Society which took place in November in Rio de Janeiro.

9. Approval of the Final Act

The Final Act was approved by both sides.

For the EU

For the Andean Community

Mr. Hervé Jouanjean Deputy Director General in the Commission's Directorate General for External Relations **Mr. Pablo de la Flor** Vice Minister of Trade

Annex 1:

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Name	Organization
COMMISSION	
Jouanjean Hervé	Relex Deputy Director General
Dupla del Moral Tomás	Relex, Director G
Cardesa Garcia Fernando	Aidco, Director E
Hernandez Lopez Damian	RE G3
Van Steen Marianne	RE G3
Ana Gordon Vergara	RE G3
David Bruck	RE G3
Gelabert Rafaël	RE G1
Bothorel Alain	Delegation Lima
Kennes Walter	DEV B1
Temprano Arroyo Heliodoro	ECFIN D2
Coyette Etienne	ENV E1
Standertskjold Holger	TRADE C1
Gonzalez Laya Maria	TRADE C1
Bégule Cécile	TRADE C1
John Taylor	TAXUD B1
Francesco Basilotta	TAXUD B1
Tricart Jean-Paul	EMPLOI/G/2
Langarica Recalde Lucia	EMPLOI/G/2
Berith Andersson	AIDCO/E
Paulo Lopes	INFSO
Lucas Brian	JLS
Koprivnansky Karol	JLS
Permanent Representations	
Engel Danielle	Presidency, Luxembourg
Lopez Herrera Juan	Espagne
Sanz Alberto	
Carlos Paños	
Gridl Rudolf	Allemagne
Duijn Fred	Pays-Bas
D'Angelo Tiziana	Italie
Mikyska Petr (ou Koppova Pavla ou	République tchèque
Beckjova Katerina)	
Canel Ozlem	Belgique
Liang-Champrenault Valérie	France
Andrieux Sébastien	France (ministère économie, finances et
	industrie)
Theophylactou	Chypre
Lisa Brige	Latvia
Monika Domanska	Pologne

Elisabeth Karamat	Austria
Pfandler Gernot	Austria
Jorgen Karlsson	Sweden
Brian Glynn	Ireland
Paukkunen Sini	Finland
Secr. du Conseil	
Parnisari Massimo	Council
CAN Representatives	
Bolivia	
Isaac Maidana	Viceministro de Relaciones Economicas
	Internacionales
Carmen Rosa Otalora	Ministerio de Relaciones y Culto
Arturo Suarez	Encargado de Negocios A.I. de la Misión ante
	la UE
Ana Isabel de la Goublaye	Segundo Secretario de la Misión ante la UE
Colombia	
Camilo Reyes Rodríguez	Viceministro Relaciones Exteriores
Juan Ricardo Ortega	Viceministro Comercio Exterior
Nicolás Echevarría. Mesa	Jefe de Misión ante la UE
Victoria E. Señor	Ministro Plenipotenciario de la Misión ante la UE
Clara Gaviria	Consejero Comercial
Ecuardor	
José Piedrahita	Subsecretario de Relaciones Multilaterales –
	Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
Cristian Espinosa Cañizares	Subsecretario de Comercio Exterior e
-	Integración,- Ministerio de Comercio Exterior,
	Industrialización, Pesca y Competitividad
Mentor Villagómez Merino	Jefe de Misión ante la UE
Carlos Abad Ortiz	Director General de Integración – Ministerio
	Relaciones Exteriores
Humberto Jiménez Torres	Ministro de la Misión ante la UE
Rolando Suárez Sánchez	Consejero de la Misión ante la UE
Lucía Espinosa	Consejero de Asuntos Comerciales
Juan Carlos Sánchez	Primer Secretario de la Misión ante UE
Den/	
Perú Peblo do la Flor	Viceministro de Comercio Exterior
Pablo de la Flor Gonzalo Gutierrez	
Julizaro Julienez	Embajador – Subsecretario de Asuntos Económicos Internacionales del Ministerio de
	Relaciones Exteriores del Perú
Eduardo Brandes	
Equaluo Blandes	Director Nacional de Integración y
Juan Carlos Gamarra	Negociaciones Comerciales Internacionales
Juan Carlos Gaillalla	Encargado de Negocios A.I. de la Misión del Perú ante la UEla Mision ante la UE
Carlos Berninzon	Ministro – Director de Integración del

	Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores del Perú
Kart Schultze-Rhonhof	Asesor de la Alta Dirección del Ministerio de
	Relaciones Exteriores del Perú
Eduardo Pérez del Solar	Consejero de la Misión ante la UE
Roland Denegri	Primer Secretario de la Misión ante la UE
Venezuela	
Cruz Manuel Martínez	Viceministro de Comercio – Ministerio de
	Producción y Comercio
Luisa Romero	Jefe de Misión ante la UE
Pedro Khalil	Director de Comercio – Ministerio de
	Producción y Comercio
Carlín Granadillos	Ministerio de Producción y Comercio
Gilberto Plaza	Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
Lucymar Rivas	Ministro Consejero de la Misión ante la UE
Gladis Grillet	Consejera de la Misión ante la UE
Adriana Marín	Segundo Secretario de la Misión ante la UE
Hernani Escobar	Tercer Secretario de la Misión ante la UE
Secretaria General del Comunidad	
Andina	
Allan Wagner	Secrétaire général de la CAN
Jose A. Garcia Belaunde	SG – CAN
Gladis Genua	SG – CAN
Alfredo Fuentes	SG – CAN
Elsa Luengo	SG – CAN
Francisco Pareja	SG – CAN

Annex 2:

Agenda – Joint Committee EU-CAN

Brussels, 21 January 2005

Venue: Room S1 – Charlemagne Building

9.00h **1. Opening**

2. Approval of the agenda

9.30h

3. Situation in both regions, including relations with third countries

3.1. Relations CAN – Mercosur

3.2. EU-Mercosur: state of play

3.3. FTAA: state of play

3.4. COL/PER/EC FTA negotiations with the US: state of play

10.45h - 11.00h: BREAK

11.00h

4. Joint assessment on regional economic integration

13.00h: LUNCH (offered by the European Commission, Salon Rouge, Charlemagne building)

15.00h

- 5. Economic and trade EU-CAN issues (report of the previous day¹)
- 5.1. GSP

5.1.1. Current regime

5.1.2. Future regime

5.2. Market access

5.2.1. Sanitary and phyto-sanitary issues

5.2.2. Other issues

15.45 – 16.00h: BREAK

16.00

6. Cooperation

6.1. Revision of the Regional Indicative Programme for 2004-2006

6.2. Future perspectives for cooperation: the new Regional Strategy Paper 2007-2013

6.2.1. Pre-programming phase

6.2.2. Regional environmental profile

6.2.3. The fight against drugs

16.45h **7. Social Cohesion**

¹ The day before the Joint Committee, a Subcommittee on Trade will take place

17.15h **8. Any other business**

17.30h

9. Approval of the Final Act

18.00h: COCKTAIL (offered by the European Commission, Salon Rouge, Charlemagne building)