Basic information

2000/2243(COS) COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)	Procedure completed
ASEM process (Asia-Europe Meeting): perspectives and priorities into the new decade **Subject** 6.40.08 Relations with Asian countries	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
AFET Foreign Affairs, Human Rights, Common Security, Defense	BROK Elmar (PPE-DE)	12/07/2000

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
ITRE Industry, External Trade, Research, Energy	FERRER Concepció (PPE-DE)	13/09/2000

Council of the European Union

European Commission

Commission DG	Commissioner
External Relations	

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
18/04/2000	Non-legislative basic document published	COM(2000)0241	Summary
23/10/2000	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
29/05/2001	Vote in committee		Summary
29/05/2001	Committee report tabled for plenary	A5-0207/2001	
12/06/2001	Debate in Parliament		
13/06/2001	Decision by Parliament	T5-0329/2001	Summary
13/06/2001	End of procedure in Parliament		
28/02/2002	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2000/2243(COS)
Procedure type	COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)
Procedure subtype	Commission strategy paper
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 148
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AFET/5/12722

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A5-0207/2001	29/05/2001	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T5-0329/2001 OJ C 053 28.02.2002, p. 0135-0227 E	13/06/2001	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Non-legislative basic document	COM(2000)0241	18/04/2000	Summary

ASEM process (Asia-Europe Meeting): perspectives and priorities into the new decade

2000/2243(COS) - 13/06/2001 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted the resolution by Mr Elmar BROK (EPP-ED, D) which outlines the possible ways of strengthening links with Asian countries. The House wants any state which does not subscribe to the notions of democracy and respect for human rights and the law to be excluded from EU programme and future meetings. Moreover, the Parliament recommends that the political pillar of the ASEM process should include a comprehensive approach on all conflict prevention and peace keeping, e.g supporting political dialogue between North and South Korea, as well as between China and Taiwan on the question of Taiwan. There is also an appeal to to increase diplomatic efforts to tackle the problems in the Middle East and Afghanistan. Lastly, the Commission and the Council are called upon to adopt comprehensive measures which will enable effective action to be taken against the main infectious diseases (AIDS, tuberculosis, etc.) which ravage the countries concerned. Measures should also be adopted which will safeguard the rights of women, prevent sex discrimination and combat female prostitution.

ASEM process (Asia-Europe Meeting): perspectives and priorities into the new decade

2000/2243(COS) - 18/04/2000 - Non-legislative basic document

PURPOSE : To present the priorities for the third Asia Europe Meeting (ASEM) in Seoul in October 2000. CONTENT : The ASEM process began with the Bangkok Summit in March 1996. Its objective is to build a comprehensive partnership based on the promotion of three pillars: political dialogue, the deepening of economic relations, and the reinforcement of cultural links between peoples. The second ASEM Summit in London in 1998 was overshadowed by the Asian financial crisis, but confirmed Europe's commitment to the Asian recovery. In particular, Europe pledged to keep markets open in the face of any protectionist pressures which may arise from the crisis and agreed to launch an ASEM Trust Fund to provide technical

expertise to help address the financial and social issues arising from the crisis. The Seoul Summit offers an excellent opportunity to re-position the Asia-Europe relationship in the post-crisis situation and the age of globalisation of international relations. ASEM's strengths as a forum are informality, in the sense of dialogue rather than negotiation, multi-dimensionality of topics, and high level participation. In identifying future priorities, a distinction is made between general priorities and specific priorities for action in the short-term. General priorities are set out in each of the three pillars and are largely based on the on-going work in the ASEAN process. They seek to build on achievements to date and propose a deepening of relations between the two regions. These priorities should be incorporated into the updated Asia-Europe Cooperation Framework which will be adopted in Seoul, and which will set out the general parameters of the ASEM process in the next decade. Five specific priorities are also suggested: - an enhanced exchange of views on regional and global security issues. The Union and ASEM partners should share their respective regional experiences in fields such as analysis, planning and training in relation to conflict prevention and peace-keeping, reconciliation process, humanitarian assistance and other aspects of "soft" security cooperation. Exchanges on piracy and cyber warfare will be important. Fostering encouragement for universal compliance with the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, amongst others, could also be on the agenda. - an enhanced result-orientated cooperation on trade and economic issues, including dialogue on social policy issues. This includes particularly the launching of comprehensive WTO negotiations aiming at both further trade liberalisation and the strengthening of the WTO's rules-based system. - intensified educational exchanges between the two regions. This would include a target for additional scholarships of producing a five-fold increase in student exchanges between the two regions in ten years, and the launching of a high-level ASEM Scholarship programme. - networking and cooperation in the field of consumer protection. Food safety and eco-labelling are of interest to the peoples of both regions. - possible enlargement of participation in the ASEM process. This matter is under consideration by Foreign Ministers and certain basic parameters for enlargement are already under discussion. It is important for the process to reach practical conclusions at Seoul.