Basic information

2001/2027(INI) INI - Own-initiative procedure	Procedure completed
Relations between European Union and the Union of Arabic Maghreb: coming into force of a privileged partnership **Subject** 6.40.05.02 Relations with the countries of the Great Maghreb and Maghreb **Geographical area** Maghreb	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
AFET Foreign Affairs, Human Rights, Common Security, Defense	MORILLON Philippe (PPE-DE) COHN-BENDIT Daniel (V/ALE)	20/03/2001 20/03/2001

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
15/03/2001	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
22/05/2002	Vote in committee		Summary
22/05/2002	Committee report tabled for plenary	A5-0175/2002	
11/06/2002	Decision by Parliament	T5-0296/2002	Summary
11/06/2002	Debate in Parliament		
11/06/2002	End of procedure in Parliament		
30/10/2003	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2001/2027(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Initiative
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 55
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Committee dossier	AFET/5/14556

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	**Committee**	**Reference**	**Date**	**Summary**
Document attached to the procedure		B5-0418/2001	14/11/2001	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A5-0175/2002	22/05/2002	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T5-0296/2002 OJ C 261 30.10.2003, p. 0031-0142 E	11/06/2002	Summary

Relations between European Union and the Union of Arabic Maghreb: coming into force of a privileged partnership

2001/2027(INI) - 11/06/2002 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted its own-initiative resolution drafted by Daniel COHN-BENDIT (Greens/EFA, Germany) and Phillipe MORILLON (EPP-ED, France) on the EU and the Arab Maghreb Union. (Please refer to the document dated 22/05/02.) Parliament stressed that the development of civil society must be a cornerstone of the EU/Maghreb partnership, and emphasised the need for direct support to independent citizen associations and local NGOs. Particular attention was given to the conflict in Western Sahara. Parliament expressed the hope that further cooperation between the countries of the AMU can help bring a climate of peace to the region, and above all the Sahrawi people, who have experienced great suffering over the last 25 years. Turning to economic cooperation, Parliament asked that the EU significantly improve conditions for exports from the Maghreb countries, and cooperate with them to promote increased private investment, the establishment of joint ventures and trade liberalisation. It regretted the failure of the EU-Morocco fisheries agreement. Parliament remained convinced that the quest for food sovereignty is a prerequisite for sustainable development. Essential opening-up of markets should be carried out fairly amongst the partners and be balanced by measures to ensure the long-term future of agriculture and regional fisheries. Cooperation should be developed in the fields of public services, such as transport, energy, telecoms and health. Parliament went on to state that it did not consider the proposals at the Barcelona Council of March 2002 run counter to the prospect of establishing a Euro-Mediterranean development bank at a later stage. An EIB office in the region is a positive step. Special efforts should be made to guide investments towards supporting regional and transnational projects in the Maghreb. The Commission is asked to boost the multinational dimension of the MEDA programmes and render them more effective, with the aim of further promoting regional cooperation.