Basic information

2016/0243(NLE) NLE - Non-legislative enactments	Procedure lapsed or withdrawn
EU/Malaysia Framework Agreement on Partnership and Cooperation **Subject** 6.20.03 Bilateral economic and trade agreements and relations 6.40.08 Relations with Asian countries **Geographical area** Malaysia	

Key players

Council of the European Union	
European Commission	Commission DG: European External Action Service — Commissioner: MOGHERINI Federica

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
04/08/2016	Preparatory document	JOIN(2016)0038	Summary
29/09/2020	Proposal withdrawn by Commission		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2016/0243(NLE)
Procedure type	NLE - Non-legislative enactments
Procedure subtype	Consent by Parliament
Legal basis	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 218-p6a Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 337 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 218-p8-a2 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 209-p1 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 207
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure lapsed or withdrawn

Documentation gateway

Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
ECHR	Document attached to the procedure	JOIN(2016)0037	04/08/2016	

ECHR	Preparatory document	JOIN(2016)0038	04/08/2016	Summary
ECHR	Document attached to the procedure	JOIN(2018)0020	03/07/2018	

Additional information		
Source	**Document**	**Date**
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

EU/Malaysia Framework Agreement on Partnership and Cooperation

2016/0243(NLE) - 04/08/2016 - Preparatory document

PURPOSE: to conclude the Framework Agreement on Partnership and Cooperation between the European Union and Malaysia.

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 following an agreement to launch the negotiations in October 2010 by Commission President Barroso and Prime Minister Najib Razak. The negotiations were concluded following the 11th round of negotiations on 12 December 2015. Both sides initialled the PCA in Putrajaya on 6 April 2016.

It is now necessary to conclude this Agreement on behalf of the Union.

CONTENT: with this Joint proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and the Commission, it is proposed that the Council adopt a decision in which it is called upon to conclude, on behalf of the EU, a Framework Agreement on Partnership and Cooperation between the European Union and Malaysia.

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

The PCA contains **legally binding commitments** which are central to the EU's foreign policy, including provisions on:

- human rights,
- non-proliferation,
- counter-terrorism,
- the International Criminal Court,
- migration and taxation.

Trade commitments: the PCA broadens considerably the scope for mutual engagement in the economic and trade domain as well as justice and home affairs. The Agreement strengthens the cooperation across a wide spectrum of policy fields such as:

- trade,
- 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. The PCA also has an important trade cooperation section, which paves the way for the conclusion of the ongoing free trade agreement (FTA) negotiations.

Human rights: the PCA with Malaysia 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. It paves the way for enhancing political, regional and global cooperation between two like-minded partners.

The implementation of the PCA will entail practical benefits for both sides, forming a basis for the promotion of the EU's broader political and economic interests.

Institutional component: 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.