

# **EU-Canada Summit, Ottawa, December 18, 2001**

## **Joint Statement**

1. This year we celebrate the 25th Anniversary of our Framework Agreement and the 5th Anniversary of our Joint Action Plan. The last quarter century has seen a deepening of cooperation between Canada and the European Union and a broadening of the relationship that reflects the changing nature of the challenges we face.

2. We repeat our common view that the security, prosperity and well-being of our citizens are best served by a world order based on strong international institutions and effective multilaterally agreed rules. Our work together to build the multilateral system will remain an important aspect of our bilateral cooperation.

3. The events of September 11 have reinforced our commitment to our common values, including individual rights and liberties, and our joint desire to promote the value of democracy and good governance. We repeat our condemnation of these terrorist attacks. We remain determined to work even more closely together in the fight against terrorism in all its aspects, in close contact with the United States and in support of multilateral efforts.

4. We will work together to consolidate the international coalition against terrorism as well as continue our close coordination on conflict prevention and peace building. The United Nations is fundamental to this objective and we will support and strengthen its role. We will help build the capacity of third countries to fight terrorism. We will promote the successful conclusion of negotiations on the draft Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism.

5. We agree that the integration of all countries into an equitable world system of security, prosperity and development is the condition for a strong and sustainable community for combatting terrorism. In this spirit, we fully endorse the United Nations' leading role in efforts to promote peace, stability, inclusive governance and reconstruction in Afghanistan. We welcome the Bonn agreement, which provides an opportunity for the people of Afghanistan to achieve peace, freedom and prosperity. It is crucial that the international community provides support for the Afghan peace and reconstruction process. We will lend our full cooperation to the upcoming meeting of the Steering Group in Brussels.

6. We will continue our close coordination in the areas of justice, migration and asylum. We have agreed to explore the possibility of enhancing judicial cooperation through the negotiation of a Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty and the development of links between Canada and Eurojust, and of enhancing law enforcement cooperation through the conclusion of an agreement between Canada and Europol. We will intensify our cooperation on aviation security, including within ICAO, on document security and in the fight against human smuggling and trafficking.

7. We have taken important steps to cut off financing for terrorist activities. We will continue to work closely together through the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) and the UN to promote the worldwide implementation of international standards and measures.

8. We express our deep concern at the extreme gravity and further deterioration of the situation in the Middle East, including the loss of life of innocent civilians. We recall that peace can only be based on resolutions 242 and 338 of the UN Security Council and on: (i) the reaffirmation and full recognition of Israel's right to live in peace and security within internationally recognized borders; (ii) the establishment of a viable, independent and democratic Palestinian state, as well as the end of the occupation of Palestinian territories. The Palestinian Authority and its elected leader Yasser Arafat remains the only partner with which Israel can negotiate a final settlement, eradicate terrorism and build peace. We urge both parties to take all possible steps to bring an end to the violence and to work towards the re-establishment of a climate favourable to negotiations. We will urge them to carefully consider

the impact of their actions on the prospects for peace. The Mitchell Commission Report remains the best way forward and both sides should take the necessary steps towards its immediate and full implementation.

9. We agree to pursue our efforts to promote the full implementation of, and universal adherence to, non-proliferation and arms control treaties. Building on the UN Programme of Action, we will seek to strengthen international efforts to combat destabilising accumulations and uncontrolled spread of small arms and light weapons. Multilateral instruments together with effective national implementation measures significantly reduce the risk of proliferation to non-state actors. We shall actively support the negotiation process to finalise the draft international code of conduct against ballistic missile proliferation. We will continue our effort to pursue the negotiations of an implementation and compliance mechanism for the Convention on Biological Weapons.

10. We reaffirm our commitment to promote cooperation in the area of security and defence. In light of Canada's intention to participate in the civil and military aspects of crisis management operations led by the European Union and taking into account on-going progress achieved by the European Security and Defence Policy, we intend to conclude arrangements for Canada's welcome involvement. Where EU-led operations use NATO assets and capabilities, modalities should provide for intensified and early consultations, including on the development of operational plans. Where EU-led operations would not use NATO assets and capabilities and where a Canadian contribution is being considered, modalities could draw on those related to the involvement of non-EU European NATO Allies.

11. Canada and the European Union share similar challenges and comparable approaches to protecting and promoting the health of citizens. We also recognise the need for greater cooperation across borders, including in new areas, as governments seek to protect the health security of citizens in the face of new threats. Through dialogue, sharing of scientific and technical expertise, exchange of best practices, a transparent approach to issues of common concern and cooperation in developing knowledge and understanding of issues, we can learn from each other and improve the quality of our respective health decision-making, while strengthening global health. We will deepen our cooperation in the pursuit of our shared public health goals.

12. Canada and the EU believe the eradication of poverty, as well as the resolution and prevention of violent conflicts in Africa, are among the most important of current global issues. We welcome the progress achieved so far by the South Africa-led Kimberley Process in breaking the link between " conflict diamonds" and armed conflict in some parts of Africa and will work together towards resolving the implementation issues. We will work to assure coordination and coherence in the support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NePAD). This initiative is guided by the principles of responsibility and African ownership, gives Africa its place in the global community and puts the continent on the path of sustainable growth and development. G8 partners are consulting with African leaders to develop a Plan of Action in support of the NePAD, to be approved by G8 leaders at their summit in Canada in June. Canada and the EU are paying special attention to the Great Lakes Region. We encourage and continue to support ongoing efforts for peace and stability in the region and call for the full implementation of the Lusaka and the Arusha Agreements. Both Canada and the EU will work through our established mechanisms to address the issues of human rights, the rule of law, and democratic principles in Zimbabwe. Canada and the EU will also strive to enhance peace and stability in the Horn of Africa, in particular in Sudan and Somalia. We will also work together in the fight against communicable diseases, in particular through our joint support of the Global Fund against AIDS, TB and Malaria.

13. In an era of increasing globalisation, we recognise that the economic well being of our citizens requires more intensive bilateral and international cooperation. We are encouraged, therefore, by the successful launch of WTO trade negotiations at Doha. These broad-based negotiations will re-invigorate the WTO and the world trading system. The agreements reached at Doha provide the basis for the growth and development round we have been seeking, and will provide greater opportunities and benefits for Canadians and Europeans and

the developing world. We commit to work together to advance these negotiations, including work on enhancing market access, improving and extending trade rules, strengthening WTO transparency, improving coherence between environmental and trade rules, and supporting sustainable development. We also commit to providing technical assistance to help developing countries reap the benefits of the negotiations and will jointly encourage other developed countries to do the same.

14. At the same time, and in the spirit of the Framework Agreement, which resolved to "consolidate, deepen and diversify commercial and economic relations", we will explore all ways to achieve our common goal of expanding our trade relationship. We will continue to reduce trade and investment barriers under the Europe-Canada Trade Initiative (ECTI), with an emphasis on regulatory issues, which have an increasing impact on our trade and which require prompt and decisive attention. Cooperation to find effective solutions is the key to avoiding these issues becoming a source of irritation in our relationship. A report on progress under the ECTI during the last six months has been submitted to Leaders. We welcome the progress reached in the bilateral negotiations on our trade in wines and spirits. We re-affirm our commitment to fostering business-to-business links and to developing a dialogue with our business communities on how best to increase trade and investment. In this regard, we will each conduct an extensive business survey to solicit their views. We applaud the success of the recent roundtable meeting and symposium on competition of the Canada-Europe Roundtable for Business (CERT) and look forward to their further contributions on bilateral and multilateral economic issues.

## **EU-Canada Joint Statement, December, 2001**

1. This year we celebrate the 25th Anniversary of our Framework Agreement and the 5th Anniversary of our Joint Action Plan. The last quarter century has seen a deepening of cooperation between Canada and the European Union and a broadening of the relationship that reflects the changing nature of the challenges we face.

2. We repeat our common view that the security, prosperity and well-being of our citizens are best served by a world order based on strong international institutions and effective multilaterally agreed rules. Our work together to build the multilateral system will remain an important aspect of our bilateral cooperation.

3. The events of September 11 have reinforced our commitment to our common values, including individual rights and liberties, and our joint desire to promote the value of democracy and good governance. We repeat our condemnation of these terrorist attacks. We remain determined to work even more closely together in the fight against terrorism in all its aspects, in close contact with the United States and in support of multilateral efforts.

4. We will work together to consolidate the international coalition against terrorism as well as continue our close coordination on conflict prevention and peace building. The United Nations is fundamental to this objective and we will support and strengthen its role. We will help build the capacity of third countries to fight terrorism. We will promote the successful conclusion of negotiations on the draft Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism.

5. We agree that the integration of all countries into an equitable world system of security, prosperity and development is the condition for a strong and sustainable community for combatting terrorism. In this spirit, we fully endorse the United Nations' leading role in efforts to promote peace, stability, inclusive governance and reconstruction in Afghanistan. We welcome the Bonn agreement, which provides an opportunity for the people of Afghanistan to achieve peace, freedom and prosperity. It is crucial that the international community provides support for the Afghan peace and reconstruction process. We will lend our full cooperation to the upcoming meeting of the Steering Group in Brussels.

6. We will continue our close coordination in the areas of justice, migration and asylum. We have agreed to explore the possibility of enhancing judicial cooperation through the negotiation of a Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty and the development of links between Canada and Eurojust, and of enhancing law enforcement cooperation through the conclusion of an agreement between Canada and Europol. We will intensify our cooperation on aviation security, including within ICAO, on document security and in the fight against human smuggling and trafficking.

7. We have taken important steps to cut off financing for terrorist activities. We will continue to work closely together through the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) and the UN to promote the worldwide implementation of international standards and measures.

8. We express our deep concern at the extreme gravity and further deterioration of the situation in the Middle East, including the loss of life of innocent civilians. We recall that peace can only be based on resolutions 242 and 338 of the UN Security Council and on: (i) the reaffirmation and full recognition of Israel's right to live in peace and security within internationally recognized borders; (ii) the establishment of a viable, independent and democratic Palestinian state, as well as the end of the occupation of Palestinian territories. The Palestinian Authority and its elected leader Yasser Arafat remains the only partner with which Israel can negotiate a final settlement, eradicate terrorism and build peace. We urge both parties to take all possible steps to bring an end to the violence and to work towards the re-establishment of a climate favourable to negotiations. We will urge them to carefully consider the impact of their actions on the prospects for peace. The Mitchell Commission Report remains the best way forward and both sides should take the necessary steps towards its immediate and full implementation.

9. We agree to pursue our efforts to promote the full implementation of, and universal adherence to, non-proliferation and arms control treaties. Building on the UN Programme of Action, we will seek to strengthen international efforts to combat destabilising accumulations and uncontrolled spread of small arms and light weapons. Multilateral instruments together with effective national implementation measures significantly reduce the risk of proliferation to non-state actors. We shall actively support the negotiation process to finalise the draft international code of conduct against ballistic missile proliferation. We will continue our effort to pursue the negotiations of an implementation and compliance mechanism for the Convention on Biological Weapons.

10. We reaffirm our commitment to promote cooperation in the area of security and defence. In light of Canada's intention to participate in the civil and military aspects of crisis management operations led by the European Union and taking into account on-going progress achieved by the European Security and Defence Policy, we intend to conclude arrangements for Canada's welcome involvement. Where EU-led operations use NATO assets and capabilities, modalities should provide for intensified and early consultations, including on the development of operational plans. Where EU-led operations would not use NATO assets and capabilities and where a Canadian contribution is being considered, modalities could draw on those related to the involvement of non-EU European NATO Allies.

11. Canada and the European Union share similar challenges and comparable approaches to protecting and promoting the health of citizens. We also recognise the need for greater cooperation across borders, including in new areas, as governments seek to protect the health security of citizens in the face of new threats. Through dialogue, sharing of scientific and technical expertise, exchange of best practices, a transparent approach to issues of common concern and cooperation in developing knowledge and understanding of issues, we can learn from each other and improve the quality of our respective health decision-making, while strengthening global health. We will deepen our cooperation in the pursuit of our shared public health goals.

12. Canada and the EU believe the eradication of poverty, as well as the resolution and prevention of violent conflicts in Africa, are among the most important of current global issues. We welcome the progress achieved so far by the South Africa-led Kimberley Process in

breaking the link between " conflict diamonds" and armed conflict in some parts of Africa and will work together towards resolving the implementation issues. We will work to assure coordination and coherence in the support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NePAD). This initiative is guided by the principles of responsibility and African ownership, gives Africa its place in the global community and puts the continent on the path of sustainable growth and development. G8 partners are consulting with African leaders to develop a Plan of Action in support of the NePAD, to be approved by G8 leaders at their summit in Canada in June. Canada and the EU are paying special attention to the Great Lakes Region. We encourage and continue to support ongoing efforts for peace and stability in the region and call for the full implementation of the Lusaka and the Arusha Agreements. Both Canada and the EU will work through our established mechanisms to address the issues of human rights, the rule of law, and democratic principles in Zimbabwe. Canada and the EU will also strive to enhance peace and stability in the Horn of Africa, in particular in Sudan and Somalia. We will also work together in the fight against communicable diseases, in particular through our joint support of the Global Fund against AIDS, TB and Malaria.

13. In an era of increasing globalisation, we recognise that the economic well being of our citizens requires more intensive bilateral and international cooperation. We are encouraged, therefore, by the successful launch of WTO trade negotiations at Doha. These broad-based negotiations will re-invigorate the WTO and the world trading system. The agreements reached at Doha provide the basis for the growth and development round we have been seeking, and will provide greater opportunities and benefits for Canadians and Europeans and the developing world. We commit to work together to advance these negotiations, including work on enhancing market access, improving and extending trade rules, strengthening WTO transparency, improving coherence between environmental and trade rules, and supporting sustainable development. We also commit to providing technical assistance to help developing countries reap the benefits of the negotiations and will jointly encourage other developed countries to do the same.

14. At the same time, and in the spirit of the Framework Agreement, which resolved to "consolidate, deepen and diversify commercial and economic relations", we will explore all ways to achieve our common goal of expanding our trade relationship. We will continue to reduce trade and investment barriers under the Europe-Canada Trade Initiative (ECTI), with an emphasis on regulatory issues, which have an increasing impact on our trade and which require prompt and decisive attention. Cooperation to find effective solutions is the key to avoiding these issues becoming a source of irritation in our relationship. A report on progress under the ECTI during the last six months has been submitted to Leaders. We welcome the progress reached in the bilateral negotiations on our trade in wines and spirits. We re-affirm our commitment to fostering business-to-business links and to developing a dialogue with our business communities on how best to increase trade and investment. In this regard, we will each conduct an extensive business survey to solicit their views. We applaud the success of the recent roundtable meeting and symposium on competition of the Canada-Europe Roundtable for Business (CERT) and look forward to their further contributions on bilateral and multilateral economic issues.