

Brot
für die Welt

Brot für die Welt –
Evangelischer
Entwicklungsdienst

MISEREOR
IHR HILFSWERK

fdcl

Forschungs- und
Dokumentationszentrum
Chile-Lateinamerika e.V.



IFJ
TAULA PER MÈXIC

Deutsche
Menschenrechtskoordination
Mexiko



Coordinación alemana
por los derechos humanos en
México

OMCT

SOS-Torture Network



CHRISTIAN
SOLIDARITY
WORLDWIDE
VOICE FOR THE VOICELESS

Joint statement by European non-governmental organizations: No EU trade agreement with Mexico without ex-ante sustainability impact assessment!

18th December 2017

Given the catastrophic human rights situation, enormous social inequality and persistently high levels of poverty in Mexico, the question of the social, human rights and environmental impact of the "modernization" of the EU-Mexico Trade Agreement is of paramount importance. In May 2017, Misereor, Bread for the World and the FDCL, in a joint study, already pointed to a possible worsening of conflicts and social crisis as a result of the planned trade liberalization commitments in the area of investment, intellectual property and energy.¹

So far, on the European Union side, the possible effects of the agreement have not been fully investigated. We therefore welcome the European Commission's decision to fully explore the potential economic, social, human rights and environmental impacts of the Free Trade Agreement through a Sustainability Impact Assessment (SIA). At the same time, from our point of view, it is completely unacceptable that the SIA will only start at a time when the negotiations are nearing completion. Both negotiating parties have repeatedly stated that they wish to finalize negotiations on the Global Agreement by the end of 2017.

This approach blatantly contradicts the Commission's own guidelines for implementing SIAs and the declared objective of enabling better consideration of sustainability and human rights aspects in the negotiations.²

According to the EU, SIAs are independent ex-ante investigations, they *are launched soon after the Council of the European Union has formally authorized the Commission to enter into trade negotiations; in general, not later than 6 months after the start of negotiations, to ensure that the analysis can usefully feed into the negotiating process at a useful stage.*³ In fact, the European Commission only

¹ Thomas Fritz, Derechos Humanos en el Olvido. La Renegociación del Acuerdo Comercial de la Unión Europea con México, Mayo 2017, https://www.fdcl.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/FDCL_MEX_ES08092017web.pdf

² European Commission: Handbook for trade sustainability impact assessment, 2nd edition, p. 11. http://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/docs/2016/april/tradoc_154464.PDF

³ *ibid.*, p. 11

assigned LSE Consulting with the implementation of Mexico SIA in October 2017, while the negotiating mandate to modernize the Global Agreement had already been issued by the Council to the Commission in May 2016. Since then, a total of six rounds of negotiations have taken place. The next round of negotiations is scheduled to be held in Brussels from 18.12. - 22.12.2017.

In accordance with the Commission, the SIA should also rely on a broad consultation process of the relevant stakeholders in the EU and in the partner country. The purpose of the SIA is to bring to the attention of negotiators in good time the potential impact of the trade measures under negotiation and possible trade-offs, thus to support sound policymaking.⁴ However, the timeline and consultation plan contained in the Inception Report of 5.12.2017 provides for local workshops in the partner country only in the seventh month of implementation, i.e. after the completion of the interim report. The results of the SIA will be presented with the draft final report after a total of 10 months.

If the EU Commission were to maintain its negotiation time schedule, it would generally be impossible for the results of the consultations and the SIA as a whole to influence the negotiations in terms of human rights and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). In the absence of prior assessment of human rights risks, **the Commission thus lacks the necessary empirical basis to meet the requirements of Articles 3 and 21 of the Treaty of Lisbon, according to which the EU must respect and promote human rights also in its external trade relations.**

Against this background, we expect the **Commission** to:

- suspend the negotiations until the results of the SIA are available so that human rights risks and sustainability risks of the agreement can be adequately addressed;
- ensure a broad and transparent consultation process of all relevant stakeholders in the implementation of the SIA, in particular civil society and vulnerable groups, such as indigenous communities and defenders of economic, social and cultural human rights.

We call on the **EU Council** and the **Members of the European Parliament** to:

- request from the Commission an adjustment of the negotiation timetable, which allows an appropriate consideration of the results of the SIA and the obligations under Articles 3 and 21 of the Treaty of Lisbon;
- review the interim results of the negotiations so far in the light of the results of the SIA, involving civil society and, on this basis, to subject the May 2016 negotiating mandate to a fundamental revision;
- to deny its consent to the agreement, unless the results of the SIA have been taken into account in the ongoing negotiations.

⁴ *ibid.*, p. 21.