

ANNEX: BILATERAL FTAS INDONESIA

TABLE 1.1 REVIEW OF BILATERAL FTAS	INDONESIA JAPAN	INDONESIA INDIA	INDONESIA AUSTRALIA	INDONESIA N. ZEALAND	INDONESIA PAKISTAN	INDONESIA KOREA	INDONESIA EFTA	INDONESIA CHILE	INDONESIA TURKEY	INDONESIA EGYPT
Primary Agreement	Bilateral free trade & economic agreement	CEPA to go beyond ASEAN-India FTA.	IA-CEPA		Preferential Trade Agreement lead to FTA			FTA. Chile also a hub country for FTAs	CETP leading to FTA proposed	Proposed FTA. Egypt a bilateral FTA hub.
Normal Track										
Special Tracks										
Exceptions										
Tariff provisions		TIG	Trade		TIG	TIG		TIG	TIG	TIG
Non tariff coverage		Trade facilitation. Investment Services Cooperation	Investment					Investment Competition NTBs & IPR Customs Phyto San Procurement	Investment	
Dispute settlement										

Provision										
With CEPA		CEPA-based							CETP	
Status: Agreed.										
In Force.	In force	Negotiating	Negotiating	Negotiating	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed

TABLE 1.2 OVERVIEW OF SECTORS	IDN JAPAN	INDONESIA INDIA	IDN AUSTRALIA	IDN N. ZEALAND	INDONESIA PAKISTAN	IDN KOREA	IDN EFTA	INDONESIA CHILE	INDONESIA TURKEY	INDONESIA EGYPT
Population millions	363	1358	256			284				
GNI										
Total Exports		5,042.0								
Total Imports		1,816.1								
Total Trade		6,858.3								
Main provisions	TIG	TIG	TIG			TIG				TIG
Other provisions	Investment Services MNP, IPR Cooperation Competition	Telecoms Financial Audio Visual Education Health Tourism	Investment Liberalization impact greater than trade or GDP impact. NTBs	Halal certification of meat. NZ technical assistance in agri and dairy sectors.		Competition State aid IPR Procurement		Investment Competition NTBs & IPR Customs Phyto San		Investment

	Procurement Customs And Business Environment	Construction Transport MRAs	Competition. Bilateral deal goes more in depth on investment and business climate.					Procurement		
Dispute settlement Provision	Disputes Avoidance & Settlement									
With CEPA	With EPA.									
Status: Agreed. In Force.	In force	Negotiating	Negotiating	Negotiating	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed

TABLE 1.3 OVERVIEW OF PROCESS	INDONESIA JAPAN	INDONESIA INDIA	INDONESIA AUSTRALIA	INDONESIA N. ZEALAND	INDONESIA PAKISTAN	INDONESIA KOREA	INDONESIA EFTA	INDONESIA CHILE	INDONESIA TURKEY	INDONESIA EGYPT
First Step	July 2005 talks start on	Joint Study Group JSG set up in 2005 to	Joint Feasibility Study set up in		Proposal for a PTA leading to an			Nov 2008 Joint Study Group JSG.	Idea of a CompTrade	Joint Feasibility Study JFS

	FTA & EPA	report on CEPA 15.09.09	July 2007		FTA			Chile a hub for LA FTAs	Economic Partnership 20.09.2008	set up 13.01.2010
Joint Preparations		4 meetings JSG. Stakeholder consultations,	April 2009 release Joint Feasibility Study. JFS		Indonesia Pakaistan Business Forum			JSG concluded 'positive results'	Exchange of trade missions 2008-2009	
Negotiations	Capacity building to help RI automobile sector.	Trade Negotiation Committee covers TIG, Investment, Faciitation, Cooperation.	02.11.2010 agreed to start negotiations.		IPBF launches proposal to set up Preferential Trade Agreement			No start of negotiations yet. But Joint Economic Committee is working.	CTEP to prepare for Bilateral FTA	Agreed to start talks soon 13.01.10
First Agreement	FTA & Econ Agreement signed 20.08.07				Pak. Govt. Proposed PTA would lead to FTA					
Tariff provisions		TIG								
Subsequent Agreements	EPA in force on 01.07.2008	Investment Services Cooperation								

CEPA		CEPA	CEPA					CEPA		
Outstanding issues	Automobile problems. Some Indo nurses withdrew.		Harder issues include Agriculture Investment						Turkey seen as entry point to D8 Group	
Status: Agreed. In Force.	In force	Negotiating	Negotiating	Negotiating	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed

Footnotes to Bilateral FTA Tables.

- (1) As of February 2010 Indonesia had 8 regional or plurilateral FTAs implemented (I), negotiating (N) or proposed (P). These were ASEAN (I); Asewan-China (I) ; ASEAN-Japan (I); ASEAN Korea (I); ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand (CER) (N); Asean-India (N); ASEAN-EU (N); ASEAN+3 (P) and ASEAN+6 (P) Indonesia-APEC (I).
- (2) However if we include regional, plurilateral and bilateral FTAs then Indonesia has up to 19 FTAs implemented (I), negotiating (N) or proposed (P). including 2 active bilateral agreements and at least 7 proposed. This includes bilateral FTAs with Japan (I) ; Australia (P) ; New Zealand (P) ; Pakistan (P); Turkey (P); S.Korea (P); EFTA (P) D6 (P) ; OIC (P).
- (3) Standarization of presentation and contents for FTAs. The normal components of FTAs include (i) Trade in Goods TIG (ii) Trade in Services TIS (iii)Investment (iv) WTO Plus issues (trade facilitation, investment,, government procurement, competition and can also include intellectual property (IPR) environment and labour); competition policy, movement of natural persons (MNP), and commitments on cooperation (COC).
- (4) D 8 Group is Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Turkey.

ANNEX: **REGIONAL FTAS INDONESIA**

TABLE 1.1 REVIEW OF ASEAN REGIONAL FTAS	ASEAN-JAPAN REGIONAL	ASEAN-CHINA REGIONAL	ASEAN –INDIA REGIONAL	ASEAN- AUSTRALIA NEW ZEALAND	ASEAN- SOUTH KOREA	ASEAN – AFTA
Primary Agreement	AJ-CEPA signed April 2008 and in force by December 2008	Framework Agreeemnt on Comprehensive Economic Cooperation FACEC 04.11.02	Oct 2003 Framework Agreement. Then ASEAN India TIGA AIFTA-TIG 01.01.10	ASEAN Australia New Zealand FTA AANZFTA 27.02.2009	ASEAN Korea Free Trade Agreement 2005 – AKFTA	AFTA was implemented in 1993 as a TIG agreement
Normal Track	ASEAN 6 = Brunei, Indonesia, Singapore Malaysia. Thailand Philippinnes	ASEAN 6 remove tariffs by 01.01.10 CLMV group by 01.01.2015	Normal track sensitive products by		Framework Agreement in force by 2006. Tariff cuts from 07.2006 until 2010.	AFTA 1993 agreement and then ASEAN Economic Community by 2020, now for 2015
Special Tracks	Vietnam 90% 10 yr Cambodia, Myanmar Lao, (CLMV) 90% in 13 years by 2021.	ASEAN 6 Special Track by 01.01.12 agreed bilaterally. CLMV Exceptions by 01.01.2018	MFN over 5% to be below 5% 2016 CLMV compliance by 2021.		Vietnam 0.5% 2013 Cambodia, Myanmar Lao 0.5% by 2015 for 50% of Normal Tariffs	Special measures for CLMV to bring tariffs to 0-5 % by 2008 (Lao PDR & Mynmar) & Cambodia by 2010. CLMV to 0 in 2015
Exceptions	Highly Sensitive, Sensitive & Exclusion done bilaterally.	Initial exclusion list up to 2004 No exclusions.	Indian exclusion list reduced from 1,414 products to 850 !!!	117 exceptions initially agreed	Up to 40 tariff cut exclusions allowed per ASEAN country.	
Tariff provisions	Japan eliminates 92% tariffs 10 yrs and	Trade in Goods	Progress reduction	Covers minimum 90% of tariff lines.	Trade in Goods	To reduce to 0-5 percent over 15 years, then to 2002

	ASEAN 6 also reduces 90% to zero	AC-TIG 29.11.04 for Normal & Sensitive. ACFTA 01.01.10	ending in 2016	Indonesia to scrap 93% of lines 2009 to 2020.	AK-TIG 24.08.2006. ASEAN has O tariff into Korea by 2010	for ASEAN 6 and Vietnam and to zero by 2010.
Non tariff coverage	ROO, Regional Value Content 40% or CTH increases preference Sub Ctte on Services, Sub-Ctte Investment	ROO, Regional Value Content (RVC) 40% Trade in Services agreed 14.01.2007 Investment 15.08.09	RVC is 35%	Services, ROO, E- commerce plus Standards, MNP Investment, SPS Regulations, IPR,	Trade in Services AK-TIS 21.11.2007 Investment AK-I 02.06.2009	Trade in Services AFAS 1995. Investment provisions in 1998 AIA. ACIA ASEAN Comp Investment 2009.
Dispute settlement Provision	Yes	Arbitration & Dispute procedures	Settlement Dispute Procedure		AK-DSMI 13.12.2005	ASEAN Dispute Sdttlement Machanism
With CEPA	Yes	Yes		Proposed		
Status: Agreed. In Force.	In force	In force	Proposed	In negotiation	In force	In force

TABLE 2.2 SHORT OVERVIEW OF SECTORS	ASEAN-JAPAN REGIONAL	ASEAN-CHINA REGIONAL	ASEAN –INDIA REGIONAL	(CER) ASEAN-AUSTRALIA NEW ZEALAND	ASEAN-SOUTH KOREA REGIONAL	ASEAN – AFTA
Population million	692	1,884	1,687	589	613	564
GNI U\$ Billion	5,957.9	4,265.5	2,214.0	2,022.1	2,100.4	1,144.6
GNI Per Capita	8,610.0	2,264.0	1,312.0	3,433.0	3,426.0	2,029.0

Total Exports	1,576.1	2,081.2	1,008.5	1,031.4	1,234.9	863.3
Total Imports	1,394.2	1,729.0	989.9	969.4	1,129.8	773.2
Total Trade	2,970.3	3,810.2	1,998.4	1,830.6	2,364.7	1,635.5
Main provisions:	Comp. coverage sectors and countries. Flexibility for CLMV & sensitive sectors. Capacity building & technical assistance especially for CLMV. Trade & investment promotion; facilitation and cooperation;	Early Harvest Program of tariff reductions & elimination 2004-2007 TIG implemented 2005 with tariff reduction on two tracks – normal by 2010 for ASEAN 6 and for CMLV by 2015 + special provisions.	Tariff concessions were to cover 80 percent of trade. First Indian exclusion list covered 44% of trade with ASEAN in 2004 including vegetable oil and oil products.	Comprehensive Single Undertaking Agreement CSUA covering elimination of tariffs on 90 percent of lines,	South Korea proposed CEPA with an FTA. 97 percent of 4,000 Normal Track Tariffs to be cut by 2010 and the rest by 2016.	AFTA started in 1993 with a TIGA aiming for tariff reductions to 0-5 percent and then elimination of tariffs.
Other provisions:	ASEAN-JAPAN CEP to be completed for ASEAN6 by 2012 and CMLV by 2017.	WTO provisions to prevail on NTMs, SPS, ROO based on 40% of value added (same as AFTA); Countervailing measures & anti-dumping ; IPR; safeguards		CSUA covering good & services, SPS, IPR, MNP, Ecommerce, investment, Econ cooperation, competition, services, telecom	Services, Investment,	Investment liberalization (2009); AEC includes econ. integration programs, NTBs, Single Window, fast track vertical integration; Institutional chapter; assistance to CLMV.
Main problems	Negotiations on Services & investment not yet completed. Japan protectionist on agriculture and labor, some professionals can now enter Japan from Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand.	In Indonesia negative publicity and push for NTBs came at end of tariff reduction process, while it was projected by opponents as a “new” agreement.	With many small farmers India protectionist on rice, palm oil, coffee, tea, spices Also feared mnfs from Thailand. Problems with ROO & exclusions	New Zealand targets market in beef and dairy while Australia seeks full opening on automobile sector, but later than Japan (2020 not 2018)	Talks bogged down over tariffs on ASEAN food products, some agri from Thailand and on automobiles, steel and mobile phones to S. Korea. Agreed to let in N. Korea goods from FTZ (Kaesong).	ASEAN moves slowly and often makes initial agreements and then advances the timetable afterwards as with AFTA and AEC.

TABLE 1.3 SHORT OVERVIEW OF PROCESS	ASEAN-JAPAN REGIONAL	ASEAN-CHINA REGIONAL	ASEAN –INDIA REGIONAL	ASEAN-AUSTRALIA NEW ZEALAND	ASEAN-SOUTH KOREA	ASEAN-AFTA
First Step	EPA proposed Jan 2002 leading to full CEPA for A6 in 2012 and CLMV by 2017	First proposed an ASEAN – China FTA in November 2000	Offered ASEAN a trade pact in 2002 as part of Look East Strategy	ASEAN Australian New Zealand FTA first launched November 2004	ASEAN Korea Free Trade Agreement 2005 – AKFTA	
Joint Preparations	Sub Ctte on Services, Sub-Ctte Investment	Offered a 3 year Early Harvest Program with an Exclusion List for ASEAN 6 and CLMV			Offered exclusions to be finalized bilaterally	
Negotiations	Between January 02 and October 2003.	Offered special and differential treatment & flexibility for CLMV with bilateral deals on tariff reduction timing	Involved many reservations on Indian side.		Softer deal for CLMV not yet enforced. Each ASEAN state choses 40 exclusions.	
First Agreement	Framework Agreement signed in October 2003	Framework Agreeemnt on Comprehensive Economic Cooperation FACEC 04.11.02	Signed Framework Agreement (FA) in October 2003		Framework Agreement 07.2006. Trade in Goods TIGA AK-TIG 24.08.2006.	
Subsequent Agreements		Trade in Goods AC-TIG 29.11.04 for Normal & Sensitive into force June 2005. ACFTA ASEAN6 tariff	July 2004 Framework Agreement in force. FTA-TIG signed in August 2009.	ASEAN Australia New Zealand FTA AANZFTA	Trade in Services AK-TIS 21.11.2007 Investment.	

		reductions in force by 01.01.10		27.02.2009 Covers minimum 90% of tariff lines	AK-I 02.06.2009. AK-DSMI Disputes Agreement 13.12.05	
CEPA	Will finalize a single undertaking comprehensive ASEAN wide CEPA			Comprehensive single undertaking envisaged		
Outstanding Issues	Investment and Services Agreements not finalized	Some NTBs arose from political opposition to final tariff reductions	Investment and Services Agreements not finalized		Some aspects of market access & reservation schedules	
Status: Agreed. In Force.	In force except for investment, services	In force	In force except for investment, services		In force	

Footnotes.

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- (7) Standardization of presentation and contents for FTAs. The normal components of FTAs include (i) Trade in Goods TIG (ii) Trade in Services TIS (iii)Investment (iv) WTO Plus issues (trade facilitation, investment,, government procurement, competition and can also include intellectual ;property (IPR) environment and labour); competition policy, temporary movement of natural persons (MNP), and commitments on cooperation (COC).

ANNEX: EU AGREEMENTS

Categories of Agreement	Stabilization and Association Agreements (SAA) for candidate and potential candidate countries for accession into the EU.	Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs) with former colonies and South Africa.	Euro-Mediterranean agreements (EMA).	Development oriented FTA's.	New wave of market oriented FTAs based on the <i>Global Europe Strategy</i> .
Examples	Croatia , East europe, ETA, Ukraine	CARIFORUM , Turkey, South Africa	Morocco , Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt, Jordan, the Palestinian Authority, Israel, Lebanon and Syria.	Chile , Mexico, GCC, Mercosur, SADEC.	Singapore, South Korea , India, Peru, Columbia, Malaysia
General Focus	SAA have country specific approach. In addition to trade liberalization, political and financial elements are included. The SAA recognises the countries of the region as potential candidates for EU membership.	EPAs are driven by motivation to promote development in countries that are linked to Europe through the legacy of colonialism. Few of the ACP markets are of great significance for EU exporters.	EMAs aim to promote economic and political stability in the Mediterranean. Specific focus is given to human rights, democratic principles and economic development of the region by encouraging regional co-operation		These build on WTO rules by tackling issues which are not ready for multilateral discussion and by preparing the ground for the next level of multilateral liberalisation. The key economic criteria for new FTAs is market potential – particularly the emerging markets of Asia.
Primary Agreement	Signed in October 2001 and in force by February 2005.	Signed in October the agreement was in force by December 2008.	The EU-Morocco Association Agreement was signed February 1996, and entered into force on March 2000. It replaced the 1976 Cooperation Agreement.	Association Agreement signed November 2002 and in force in February 2003. Additional Protocol in force in March 2005.	The negotiations were launched in March 2010 and are ongoing.
Exceptions		Agricultural and processed agricultural products, some chemicals, furniture and some other locally manufactured products.	Negotiations to deepen liberalization of trade in agriculture, including processed foods and fisheries products, started early 2006, and are still ongoing.	Deepening of the FTA will include agreements on GI's, agricultural goods and services.	

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Tariff provisions	Duty shall be reduced to 60-70 % of the basic duty and be eliminated by 2007.	Liberalised products cover 61.1% of CARIFORUM imports from the EU in value over 10 years, 82.7% over 15 years (84.7 % of tariff lines) and 86.9 % over 25 years (90.2%).	Gradually established free trade area over a transitional period lasting a maximum of 12 years starting from the date of the entry into force of the agreement.	Progressive and reciprocal liberalisation of trade in goods, in conformity with Article XXIV of GATT 1994. Tariff Elimination Schedule with duration of 10 years.	Progressive and reciprocal liberalisation of trade in goods, in conformity with Article XXIV of GATT 1994.
Non tariff coverage		Trade Defense Instruments, Customs and Trade Facilitation, TBT, SPS, Competition, Investment, Service; IPR, GP, RoO.		Services, GP, Investment and Capital flows, IPR, Competition, RoO, SPS	Trade Remedies, Investment, Services, IPR, Competition, Customs & TF, SPS, TBT, Sust Dev, GP, RoO
Dispute settlement Provision	Yes. The Stabilization and Association Council may settle the dispute by means of a binding decision.	Yes; dispute avoidance and settlement agreement.		Yes	Yes
Status: Agreed. In Force.	In force	Pending	In force	In force	Under negotiation

	Association agreements for candidate and potential candidate countries for accession into the EU.	<u>Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs)</u> with former colonies and South Africa.	Euro-Mediterranean agreements.	Development oriented FTA's.	The new wave of market oriented FTA's based on the <i>Global Europe Strategy</i> .
Main provisions:	Political dialogue; regional co-operation; the creation of a free trade area with the Community after a transition period of six years; provisions on freedom of establishment, supply of services	Improved market access for goods. Market opening beyond WTO commitments in the services sectors, including creative and entertainment industries.	The association grants duty free access to all industrial products on the EU market.		Aim is an overall ambitious FTA, which will set a benchmark for new FTAs Asian countries.
Other provisions:	Movement of capital and liberalisation of road transit traffic; a high level of approximation of Croatian legislation to the EC standards; wide ranging co-operation in areas such as justice and home affairs.	Development cooperation: Promote socially and environmentally sustainable economic development.	The agreement Includes agreements on economic, social, financial and cultural cooperation.		Potential for a Green Tech Annex - an innovative within the general FTA framework.
	The weakness of the legal system is an obstacle to the implementation of needed reforms and extreme forms of nationalism have a prevent greater regional cooperation.	<i>Progress</i> in the negotiations was slower than expected.			Singapore has high levels of agricultural protection and correspondingly defensive negotiating positions.
	Association agreements for candidate and potential candidate countries for accession into the EU.	<u>Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs)</u> with former colonies and South Africa.	Euro-Mediterranean agreements.	Development oriented FTA's.	The new wave of market oriented FTA's based on the <i>Global Europe Strategy</i> .
First Step	2000 -Zagreb Summit launches the Stabilisation and Association Process (SAP)	CARIFORUM-EC EPA takes into account overall principles and objectives of the Cotonou	The co-operation is governed by the Euro-	Two Framework Co-operation Agreements, in 1990 and 1996	The EU Member States gave green light for negotiations in December 2009 based on

	for five countries of South-Eastern Europe, including Croatia	Agreement signed in June 2000 to replaces four successive Lomé accords.	Mediterranean Partnership, or 'Barcelona Process', launched in November 1995.		2007 ASEAN negotiating directives
Joint Preparations	In November 2000 Croatia adopts guidelines for negotiations on the SAA.				
Negotiations	Negotiations lasted for six months, with the third and the last round held in May 2001.	Negotiations began in 2004 and run in 4 stages over a period of 3 years.			Negotiations launched in March 2010. Fourth negotiating round will take place in November 2010.
First Agreement	February 2005 - Stabilisation and Association Agreement (SAA) enters into force	Conclusion of the EPA negotiation in December 2007. By October 2008, all CARIFORUM countries except Haiti signed an EPA with the EU.			
Subsequent Agreements	In October 2005 accession negotiations with Croatia were launched. In February 2008 the Council adopted the new Accession Partnership Agreement.	The 2008-13 European Development Fund (EDF) makes €143 million available for: Caribbean economic integration.	EU-Morocco Action Plan was approved in July 2005 to last 5 years.		

Sources:

<http://ec.europa.eu/trade/>

<http://www.esf.be/new/esf-eu-trade-policy/eu-free-trade-agreements/eu-cariforum/>

Heydon, K. and Woolcock, S. (2009): The Rise of Bilateralism: Comparing American, European and Asian Approaches to Preferential Trade Agreements, United Nations University Press

EC REGIONAL TRADE AGREEMENTS

Tables I and II list all preferential trade agreements that the EC has notified under either Article XXIV of the GATT or Article V of the GATS and where the GATT/WTO notification has not been overtaken by later notifications of successor agreements.

Table III lists EPAs under preparation.

I. Agreements notified under GATT Article XXIV (Free Trade Areas and Customs Unions covering Trade in Goods)

Partners	Nature of agreement	OJ Reference	Date of entry into force	Date of notification to GATT/WTO	Status of GATT/WTO examination	Comments
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European Community

EC Member States (EC12)	Treaty of Rome		01.01.58	24.04.57	Examination concluded in 1957. Subsequent accessions of Denmark/Ireland/UK, Greece and Portugal/ Spain were also all notified and examined.	
EC - Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden (EC15)		C/241, 29.08.94	01.01.95	19.01.95	WTO consideration concluded.	
EC – Accession of : Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia,		L/236, 23.09.03	01.05.04	26.04.04	WTO consideration concluded.	

Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia (EC25)						
EC – Accession of Bulgaria and Romania (EC27)		L/157, 21.06.05	01.01.07	27.09.06	WTO consideration ongoing.	

Customs Union

Andorra	Customs Union	L/374, 31.12.90	01.07.91	25.02.98	Factual examination concluded	Exchange of Letters.
Turkey	Customs Union	L/35, 13.02.96	31.12.95	22.12.95	Factual examination concluded	Decision 1/95 of the EC-Turkey Association Council.
San Marino	Customs Union	L/359, 09.12.92	01.12.92			Interim agreement, pending entry into force of Customs Union also signed on 16.12.91. MFN exemption for customs regime with Italy recognised by the GATT Havana Conference.

Free Trade Agreements

(a) Europe

Faroe Islands	Free Trade Agreement	L/53, 22.2.97	01.01.97	19.02.97	Factual examination concluded	Replaces earlier (1991) trade agreement.
Norway	Free Trade Agreement	L/171, 27.06.73	01.07.73	13.07.73	Working Party report adopted	
Iceland	Free Trade Agreement	L 301, 31.12.72	01.04.73	24.11.72	Working Party report adopted	
Switzerland	Free Trade Agreement	L/300, 31.12.72	01.01.73	27.10.72	Working Party report adopted	FTA also covered Liechtenstein, which now participates in EEA.
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Stabilisation and Association Agreement (SAA)	L/084, 20.03.04 L/085, 23.03.04 C/213e, 31.07.01	01.05.04	23.10.01	Factual examination concluded	Provisions first applied under Interim Agreement.
Croatia	Stabilisation and Association Agreement	L/26, 25.01.05	01.02.05	20.12.02	Factual examination concluded	Provisions first applied under Interim Agreement.
Albania	Stabilisation and Association Agreement	L 104 (24/04/2009) L 300 (31/10/2006) L 107 (28/04/2009)	01.04.2009	07.03.07(goods) 07.10.09(services)	Factual examination concluded for trade in goods, on going for trade in services	Provisions first applied under Interim Agreement.
Montenegro	Stabilisation and Association Agreement	L 108 (29/04/2010)	01.05.2010	16.01.08(goods) 18.06.10(services)	Factual examination ongoing for trade in goods and services	Provisions first applied under Interim Agreement
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Interim Agreement on trade and trade related matters	L 186 (15/07/2008) L 233 (30/08/2008) L 169	01.07.08	11.07.08	Factual examination ongoing for trade in goods	Interim agreement, pending entry into force of SAA.

		(30/06/2008)				
Serbia	Interim Agreement on trade and trade related matters	L28/2, 30.01.10	01.02.10	31.05.2010	Factual examination ongoing for trade in goods	Interim agreement, pending entry into force of SAA.

(b) **Mediterranean**

Algeria	Association Agreement	L/265, 10.10.05	01.09.05	24.07.06	Factual examination not started	Euro-Mediterranean Agreement replaces co-operation agreement (L/263, 27.09.78) notified to GATT on 28.07.76 (report adopted 11.11.77)
Egypt	Association Agreement	L/345, 31.12.03	01.06.04	04.10.04	WTO consideration on-going.	Euro-Mediterranean Agreement; replaces co-operation agreement (L/266, 27.09.78) notified to GATT on 15.07.77 (report adopted 17.05.78)
Israel	Association Agreement	L/147, 21.06.00	01.06.00	20.09.00	Factual examination concluded	Euro-Mediterranean Agreement; trade provisions initially applied under Interim (1995) Agreement
Jordan	Association Agreement	L/129, 15.05.02	01.05.02	20.12.02	Factual examination concluded	Euro-Mediterranean Agreement, signed on 24.11.97
Lebanon	Interim Agreement	L/262, 30.09.02	01.03.03	04.06.03	WTO consideration not started.	Euro-Mediterranean Agreement signed on 17.06.02; replaces

						cooperation agreement (L/267, 27.09.78) notified to GATT on 15.07.77 (report adopted 17.05.78)
Morocco	Association Agreement	L/70, 18.03.00	01.03.00	13.10.00	Factual examination concluded	Euro-Mediterranean Agreement
Palestinian Authority	Association Agreement	L/187, 16.07.97	01.07.97	30.06.97	Factual examination not started	Interim Euro-Mediterranean Agreement
Syria	Co-operation Agreement	L/269, 27.09.78	01.07.77	15.07.77	Working Party report adopted 17.05.78	Euro-Mediterranean Agreement signed in October 2004. It has not entered into force yet.
Tunisia	Association Agreement	L/97, 30.03.98	01.03.98	23.03.99	Factual examination concluded	Euro-Mediterranean Agreement

(c) Others

Certain Overseas Countries and Territories (OCT/PTOM II)	Association Agreement		01.01.71	14.12.70	Working Party reported adopted 09.11.71	Association of the Overseas Countries and Territories, as foreseen under Part Four of the Treaty of Rome
Chile	Association Agreement, and Additional Protocol	L/352, 30.12.02 L/38, 10.02.05	01.02.03 (trade) 01.03.05 (full)	03.02.04	Factual examination concluded	Association Agreement signed in November 2002
Mexico	Economic Partnership, Political Coordination and Cooperation Agreement	L/276, 28.10.00 L/157, 30.06.00 L/245, 30.09.00	01.07.00	25.07.00	Factual examination concluded	Decision 2/2000 on EC-Mexico free trade area in the context of global agreement

						signed in December 1997
South Africa	Trade, Development and Co-operation Agreement	L/311, 04.12.99	01.01.00	02.11.00	WTO consideration ongoing.	Under an Exchange of Letters, the provisions establishing an FTA in Goods are applied provisionally from 01.01.00 pending entry into force of the full agreement.
CARIFORUM States (Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago)	Economic Partnership Agreement	L/289, 30.10.08	Pending	16.10.08	WTO consideration ongoing.	Succeeds the trade provisions of the Cotonou Agreement which expired on 31 December 2007. Date of signature: 15 October 2008 (Haiti signed on 11 December 2009)
Ivory Coast	Interim Economic Partnership Agreement	L/59, 03.03.09	Pending	11.12.08	WTO consideration ongoing.	Agreement on trade in goods which succeeds the trade provisions of the Cotonou Agreement which expired on 31 December 2007. Date of signature: 26 November 2008
Cameroon	Interim Economic Partnership Agreement	L/57, 28.02.09	Pending	24.09.09	WTO consideration ongoing.	Agreement on trade in goods which succeeds the trade provisions of the Cotonou Agreement which expired on

						31 December 2007. Date of signature: 15 January 2009
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II. Agreements notified under GATS Article V (Regional Economic Integration Agreements covering Trade in Services)

Partners	Nature of agreement	OJ Reference	Date of entry into force	Date of notification to GATT/WTO	Status of GATT/WTO examination	Comments
Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway	European Economic Area	L/1, 03.01.94	01.01.94	10.10.96	Factual examination concluded	EEA replaces previous FTA agreements with these countries (L/300-301, 31.12.72 and L/171, 27.06.73) which were notified to GATT on 27.10.72, 24.11.72 and 13.07.73. (reports adopted on 19.10.73 and 28.03.74
Chile	Association Agreement	L/352, 30.12.02	01.03.05	28.10.05	WTO consideration concluded	
Mexico	Economic Partnership, Political Coordination and Cooperation Agreement	L/276, 28.10.00	01.10.00	21.06.02	WTO consideration not started.	Decision 2/2001 of EC-Mexico Joint Council, in context of EC-Mexico Economic Partnership, Political Coordination and Cooperation Agreement signed 8 December 1997

CARIFORUM States (Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago)	Economic Partnership Agreement	L/289, 30.10.08	Pending	16.10.08	WTO consideration on-going.	Date of signature: 15 October 2008 (Haiti signed on 11 December 2009)
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Stabilisation and Association Agreements	L/84, 20.03.04	01.04.04	06.10.09	WTO consideration not started	
Croatia	Stabilisation and Association Agreements	L/26, 28.01.05	01.02.05	13.10.09	WTO consideration not started	
Albania	Stabilisation and Association Agreements	L/107, 28.04.09	01.04.09	07.10.09	WTO consideration not started	

III. EPAs under preparation

Partners	Nature of agreement	Comments
EAC (Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda)	Interim Economic Partnership Agreement	Agreement on trade in goods which succeeds the trade provisions of the Cotonou Agreement which expired on 31 December 2007. Negotiations on a more comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement

		ongoing.
ESA (Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles, Zambia, Zimbabwe)	Interim Economic Partnership Agreement	Agreement on trade in goods which succeeds the trade provisions of the Cotonou Agreement which expired on 31 December 2007. Signed on 29 August 2009 by Mauritius, Seychelles, Zimbabwe and Madagascar. Negotiations on a more comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement ongoing.
Pacific (Papua New Guinea, Fiji)	Interim Economic Partnership Agreement	Agreement on trade in goods which succeeds the trade provisions of the Cotonou Agreement which expired on 31 December 2007. Papua New Guinea signed on 30 July 2009. Fiji signed on 11 December 2009. Negotiations on a more comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement ongoing.
SADC (Botswana , Lesotho, Namibia, Mozambique, Swaziland)	Interim Economic Partnership Agreement	Agreement on trade in goods which succeeds the trade provisions of the Cotonou Agreement which expired on 31 December 2007. Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Mozambique signed in June 2009. Negotiations on a more comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement ongoing.
West Africa (Ghana)	Interim Economic Partnership Agreement	Agreement on trade in goods which succeeds the trade provisions of the Cotonou Agreement which expired on 31 December 2007. Negotiations on a more comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement ongoing.

FTA NEGOTIATIONS

Country	Negotiating Directives	Current Status	Next Steps
INDIA	Negotiating authorisation and directives of April 2007	<p>Negotiations launched in June 2007, 10 rounds held, last one in October 2010. Negotiations are on track but work remains to be done.</p> <p>Important issues include how to get improvements on market access for goods and inclusion of government procurement.</p>	Agreement to intensify the negotiations with a view to concluding swiftly if possible. A number of meetings has thus been scheduled in between now and the EU-India Summit to be held in Brussels on 10 December 2010.
KOREA	Negotiating authorisation and directives of April 2007	The FTA has been signed by Commissioner De Gucht, Minister Vanackere, representing the Belgian Presidency, and Korean Trade Minister Kim on 6 October 2010.	The provisional application of the FTA is expected on 1 July 2011, provided that by then the European Parliament has given its consent to the Agreement and the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council implementing the bilateral safeguard clause of the EU-Korea Free Trade Agreement is in force.
SINGAPORE	Based on 2007 ASEAN negotiating directives (see below).	In December 2009, EU Member States agreed that the Commission should start bilateral FTA negotiations with Singapore. A consultation of stakeholders is completed. Negotiations were launched in March 2010 and the third negotiating round has taken place in the week of 13 September 2010.	A fourth negotiating round is tentatively foreseen for the week of 22 November 2010.
MALAYSIA	Based on 2007 ASEAN negotiating directives	On 10 September, EU Member States agreed that the Commission could start FTA negotiations with	A first round of negotiations will take place in Brussels

	(see below).	Malaysia. The negotiations were officially launched in Brussels on 5 October 2010. A consultation process with stakeholders has been launched.	in the week of 6 December 2010.
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ASEAN	Negotiating authorisation and directives of April 2007.	Negotiations with a regional grouping of 7 ASEAN countries launched in July 2007. 7 th Joint Committee in March 2009 agreed to "take a pause" in the regional negotiations.	<p>In December 2009, EU Member States agreed that the Commission will pursue FTA negotiations in a bilateral format with countries of ASEAN. On 10 September 2010 the Council approved the launch of negotiations for an FTA with Malaysia.</p> <p>The Commission continues exploratory informal talks with other individual ASEAN members with a view to assessing the level of ambition at bilateral level. Vietnam has given a political signal that it is ready to engage in a bilateral FTA with the EU. The Commission will hold technical talks ('scoping') in November.</p>
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CANADA	Negotiating directives obtained in April 2009	Negotiations were launched in May 2009 and the content of the CETA (Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement) and its general modalities were agreed in June 2009. Four negotiating rounds have been held (in October 2009 and January, April and July in 2010) and currently, the fifth round is taking place in Ottawa, Canada (18 – 22 October). Good initial progress has been made.	A sixth round is planned in Brussels for January 2011.
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COLOMBIA and PERU		Negotiations for a multiparty trade agreement (MTA) with Colombia and Peru were successfully concluded at a technical level in February 2010. Ecuador provisionally suspended its participation in the negotiations in July 2009 but contacts are maintained to explore the possibility to include Ecuador in the MTA. The text of the Agreement negotiated with Colombia and Peru is currently under legal and linguistic review.	
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CENTRAL AMERICA		The negotiations with Central America (Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama) for an Association Agreement including an FTA pillar were successfully concluded in May 2010 in the margin of the on EU-LAC Summit in Madrid . The text of the Agreement is currently under legal and linguistic review.	
MERCOSUR	Negotiating Directives of 1999	<p>Negotiations with Mercosur were officially relaunched at the EU-Mercosur summit in Madrid on 17 May 2010. A first negotiating round will take place in Buenos Aires on 29 June-2 July 2010. A second round of negotiations took place in Brussels on 11-15 October.</p> <p>Both rounds focused on the normative part of the agreement.</p>	Next round will take place in Brasilia in end November-early December.

<p>EUROMED - BY TOPIC</p> <p><i>(by country see below)</i></p>		<p>Progress made especially on North-South relations: the network of Association Agreements has been established, with the only exception of Syria, though the coverage of these Agreements is essentially limited to trade in goods.</p> <p>Negotiations on <u>the liberalisation of trade in services and establishment</u>: Discussions in 2006-2007 took place at regional Euro-Mediterranean format. In 2008, bilateral negotiations started with Morocco, Egypt, Tunisia and Israel.</p> <p>Negotiations on further liberalisation for <u>agricultural, processed agricultural and fisheries products</u>: Negotiations were concluded with Jordan in 2005, Israel and Egypt in 2008, and Morocco in 2009. They continue with Tunisia.</p> <p><u>Dispute Settlement Mechanism</u>: Negotiations concluded with Tunisia, (agreement signed in December 2009), Lebanon (initialled in July 2009), Jordan (initialled in December 2009), Morocco (initialled in December 2009) and Egypt (initialled in April 2010). They are on-going with other Mediterranean partners (Israel and Palestine) and our aim is to conclude the remaining bilateral protocols as soon as possible.</p> <p>Negotiations on <u>Agreements on Conformity Assessment and Acceptance of Industrial Products (ACAA)</u>: Agreement signed with Israel in May 2010 in the pharmaceutical sector. Preparations are on-going to launch negotiations in the near future with other Southern Mediterranean partners.</p>	<p>Bilateral negotiations have been launched to complement our current trade agreements, particularly on the liberalisation of services and establishment and on the establishment of a dispute settlement mechanism. Further negotiations to deepen the existing Association Agreements on trade-related regulatory areas are foreseen in the future in the Euromed Trade Roadmap beyond 2010, which was generally endorsed at the 8th Union for the Mediterranean Trade Ministerial in Brussels on 9 December 2009.</p>
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EUROMED – BY COUNTRY			
EGYPT	Negotiating directive for an association agreement with Egypt obtained in 1995	<p>Negotiations were concluded in June 1999</p> <p>The Association Agreement was signed in June 2001. The trade provisions entered into force provisionally on 1 January 2004 and the whole Association Agreement entered into force on 1 June 2004. Agri negotiations have been concluded in 2008, and the Agreement entered into force on 1 June 2010. DSM protocol initialled on 27 April 2010.</p>	Bilateral negotiations on the liberalisation of trade in services and establishment are under way.
ISRAEL		Association Agreement signed in November 1995 and entered into force in June 2000. Agri negotiations have been concluded in 2008. Conformity Assessment and Acceptance of Industrial Products (ACAA) Agreement signed with Israel in May 2010 in the pharmaceutical sector.	Bilateral negotiations on the liberalisation of trade in services and establishment and on DSM are under way.
JORDAN		Association Agreement signed in November 1997 and entered into force in May 2002. Agri negotiations concluded in 2005. DSM protocol initialled in December 2009.	Services and establishment negotiations in regional mode.
LEBANON	Negotiating directive for an association agreement with Lebanon, 1995	Concluded in January 2002. Association Agreement signed in June 2002, Interim Agreement entered into force on 1 February 2003. AA Entered into force in April 2006. DSM protocol initialled in June 2009.	Services and establishment negotiations in regional mode. Agri negotiations not yet started.

MOROCCO		<p>Association Agreement signed in February 1996 and entered into force in March 2000.</p> <p>Agriculture negotiations concluded in December 2009. DSM protocol initialled in December 09.</p>	<p>Bilateral negotiations on the liberalisation of trade in services and establishment continue. Further negotiations to deepen the current Association Agreement on Agreements in trade-related regulatory areas will be launched as soon as there is substantial progress in the above negotiations.</p>
OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY		<p>Association Agreement signed in February 1997. Interim Agreement entered into force in July 1997.</p>	<p>Services and establishment negotiations in regional mode and on DSM under way. Agri negotiations not yet started.</p> <p>Duty-free quota-free initiative for Palestinian exports ongoing.</p>

SYRIA	Negotiating directive for an association agreement with Syria, 18 December 1997	<p>Negotiations concluded in 2004, signature on hold for political reasons. Following technical adaptation initialled in December 2008. Adopted by the Council on 27 October 2009. Signature pending further notice from Syria.</p>	No dates for further consultations with Syria on the possible signature of the Agreement.
TUNISIA		<p>Association Agreement signed in July 1995 and entered into force in March 1998.</p> <p>Agreement on DSM signed in December 2009.</p>	Bilateral negotiations on agriculture and on the liberalisation of trade in services and establishment are under way.
LIBYA	Negotiating directive for a Framework Agreement with Libya July 2008.	<p>Negotiations over the framework agreement/FTA formally launched on 12-13 November 2008, 7th round took place on 08-09/06 in Tripoli.</p> <p>Libya started to discuss an ambitious FTA including</p>	Technical meetings planned on 3-5 November in Brussels

		trade in goods, in services/ establishment, trade rules, regulatory cooperation, and dispute settlement.	
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GCC (Gulf Cooperation Council)		<p>Suspended, but discussions going on; very advanced on all elements of the Agreement</p> <p>Objective to conclude negotiations as soon as possible</p>	No dates for the next round agreed, informal consultations between EU and GCC chief negotiators ongoing.
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UKRAINE		<p>Negotiations launched in February 2008, 13 rounds held so far. Last one took place 4-8 October 2010 in Kiev. Some progress depending on the chapter.</p>	14th round foreseen for 6-10 December 2010 in Brussels.
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OTHER TRADE NEGOTIATIONS

Country	Negotiating Directives	Current Status	Next Steps
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BELARUS	Recommendation from the Commission to the Council authorising the Commission to open negotiation on a new Agreement renewing the Agreement on Trade in Textile Products between the EC and the Republic of Belarus; adopted 7 September 2009	With reference to the formation of a customs union (Russia, Kazakhstan and Belarus) Belarus does not see way for extending the bilateral textile agreement for 2010.	The bilateral agreement expired by 31 December 2009. For unilateral measures Commission Regulation was adopted which entered into force 1 January 2010
CHINA – PCA trade and investment part / upgrade of the 1985 Trade and Economic Cooperation Agreement	Negotiating mandate to launch negotiations on a new Partnership and Cooperation Agreement with China, including aspects of trade and investment, was approved by the Council December 2005.	Trade and investment negotiating track 6th formal round took place in Beijing on 8-12 March 2010. A technical round was held on 16-17 September in Beijing. One quarter of the economic and trade chapters are finalized and both sides are still hoping to close another ¼ by the end of the year, but negotiations continue to be slow in major areas.	
IRAN	Negotiating Directives for a Trade and Cooperation Agreement from June 2002	Several rounds of negotiations took place until 2005. On hold for political reasons. No negotiations are currently foreseen.	
IRAQ	Negotiating Directives for a Trade and Cooperation Agreement	Negotiations formally launched in November 2006, the last round took place on 12-13 November in Brussels and the Partnership and Cooperation	The initialling of the PCA should take place in early 2010. An interim agreement will enter into force after

	from March 2006	Agreement (PCA) negotiations were concluded.	the PCA is signed
KAZAKHSTAN	Recommendation from the Commission to the Council to authorise the Commission to open negotiations on the renewal of the EC-Kazakhstan Agreement on trade in certain <u>steel</u> products. Adopted by the Council on 13.11.2006.	Negotiations on the 2007 agreement concluded in October 2006. However, the draft was not initialled.	<p>Previous agreement expired on 31.12.2006; pending the entry into force of the new agreement, the EC applies autonomously quotas on imports of certain steel products from Kazakhstan</p> <p>For the year of 2010 unilateral measures are applicable (renewed) on the basis of Council Regulation 1340/2008</p>
RUSSIA	Council Negotiating Directives for a new Agreement to update and extend the current framework for EU/Russia relations under the existing Partnership and Cooperation Agreement (PCA)	<p>No mandate/negotiations for an FTA.</p> <p>Ongoing negotiations for a New Agreement to replace and update PCA, including trade and investment related provisions.</p>	The 11 th round of negotiations took place in mid October. After the Russian side having expressed readiness to engage in substantial negotiations on trade and investment provisions in the New Agreement and the EU side have elaborated and submitted a first draft legal text at the precedent round. At the 11 th round the Russian side made only general oral comments on the EU text the promised advance and written comments were not tabled. At the round parties have agreed to set up a technical drafting group to discuss details of some parts the text between two rounds of negotiations. The next round will take place on 13 December.

SERBIA		See existing agreements	
ACP	<p>Draft directive adopted by the Commission: April 2002; Council Decision on 17 June 2002</p> <p>1st phase "all ACP" launched on 27 September 2002</p> <p>2nd phase "regional negotiations" began in October 2003</p>	<p>Caribbean comprehensive regional EPA signed in October 2008 (Haiti signed on 11 December 2009)</p> <p>Côte d'Ivoire interim EPA signed Nov 08 (Ghana pending)</p> <p>Cameroon interim EPA signed Jan 09</p> <p>SADC countries Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Mozambique signed in June 2009 (Namibia pending)</p> <p>Papua New Guinea signed in July 2009 (Fiji signed on 11 December 2009)</p> <p>ESA group countries (Mauritius, Seychelles, Zimbabwe and Madagascar; Zambia and Comoros pending) signed in August 2009</p>	<p>Negotiations continue to achieve regional EPAs in Africa and Pacific</p> <p>Signature of interim EPAs ongoing</p>

West Africa	<p>All ACP EPA negotiations: Draft directive adopted by the Commission: April 2002; Council Decision on 17 June 2002</p> <p>1st phase "all ACP" launched on 27 September 2002</p> <p>2nd phase "regional negotiations" began in October 2003</p>	<p><u>West Africa</u>: interim EPA with Ivory Coast in December 2007 and with Ghana in December 2007</p> <p>Côte d'Ivoire interim EPA signed Nov 08 (Ghana pending)</p>	Negotiations continue to achieve regional EPA
Central Africa	Idem	<p><u>Central Africa</u>: interim EPA with Cameroon in December 2007</p> <p>Cameroon interim EPA signed Jan 09</p>	Negotiations continue to achieve regional EPA
Eastern and Southern Africa (ESA)	Idem	<p><u>ESA</u>: interim trade agreement with the Seychelles and Zimbabwe in November 2007, with Mauritius in December 2007, with Comoros and Madagascar in December 2007</p> <p>ESA group countries (Mauritius, Seychelles, Zimbabwe and Madagascar; Zambia and Comoros pending) signed in August 2009</p>	Negotiations continue to achieve regional EPA
Eastern African Community (EAC)	Idem	<p><u>EAC</u>: interim EPA with EAC (Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Rwanda, Burundi) in November 2007</p>	<p>Negotiations continue to achieve regional EPA</p> <p>Signature of interim EPA ongoing</p>

South African Developent Community (SADC)	Idem	<p><u>SADC</u>: interim EPA with Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique in November 2007 and with Namibia in December 2007</p> <p>SADC countries Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Mozambique signed in June 2009 (Namibia pending)</p>	<p>Negotiations continue to achieve regional EPA</p> <p>Signature of interim EPA pending (Namibia)</p>
Caribbean	Idem	<p><u>Caribbean</u>: comprehensive regional EPA with Cariforum in December 2007</p> <p>Caribbean comprehensive regional EPA signed in October 2008 (Haiti signed on 11 December 2009)</p>	Implementation phase of comprehensive EPA
Pacific	Idem	<p><u>Pacific</u>: interim EPA with Papua New Guinea and Fiji in November 2007</p> <p>Papua New Guinea signed in July 2009 (Fiji signed on 11 December 2009)</p>	Negotiations continue to achieve regional EPA