

World Economy



sources: [4] [5] ENP official page [6]

EU Agreements with third states

[edit]

Agreements with FTA provisions

[edit]

- [Algeria AA](#) (2005)
- [Croatia SAA](#) (2005)
- [Republic of Macedonia \(FYROM\) SAA](#) (2004)
- [Mexico AA](#) (2000)
- [Chile AA](#) (2003)
- [South Africa AA](#) (2000)
- [Faroe Islands, autonomous entity of Denmark](#) (1997)
- [Switzerland FTA](#) (1973)
- [Morocco AA](#) (2000)
- [Tunisia AA](#) (1998)
- [Egypt AA](#) (2004)
- [Jordan AA](#) (2002)
- [Lebanon AA](#) (2006)
- [Israel AA](#) (2000)
- [Palestinian Authority interim AA](#) (1997)
- [Bulgaria EA](#) (1995)
- [Romania EA](#) (1995)
- [Albania SAA](#) (signed 2006, entry into force pending)
- [Andorra CU](#) (1991)
- [San Marino CU](#) (2002)
- [Turkey CU](#) (1996)

Currently in negotiations

[edit]

- Opinion & Governance
- Public Affairs
- Science & Research
- Social Europe
- Sports
- Sustainable Dev.
- Trade & Industry
- Transport
- Workers' mobility
- BioTech
- CAP Reform
- Competition
- Economy & Euro
- Education
- Elections
- Food & Consumers
- Justice & Security
- Languages & Culture
- Security & Defence
- Taxation
- Additional Content**
- Agenda
- 7 days & Archive
- Analyses and Commentaries
- Interviews
- Consultancies
- Political Parties
- EU Projects
- YellowPages

EU eyes Mediterranean free trade area by 2010

In Short:

The upcoming 10th anniversary Euro-Mediterranean summit aims to breathe fresh life into the 35-state EuroMed co-operation framework. One specific goal is to set up a "genuine free trade area" by 2010.

RELATED

- ▶ [The EU's new neighbours](#)

Background:

The Euro-Mediterranean Partnership - also known as the Barcelona process or EuroMed - was launched by the participating countries' foreign ministers in Barcelona in November 1995. The aim of the process is to improve political dialogue, promote economic and trade relations and facilitate cultural and social ties.

The process brings together the EU-25 states as well as ten countries from the Mediterranean area: Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Turkey, Tunisia and the Palestinian Authority. Libya has had observer status since 1999.

The EU has negotiated Euro-Mediterranean association agreements with each partner separately. These agreements provide the framework for bilateral relations. All these agreements with the exception of the one with

[Euro-Med summit approves anti-terror code](#) (29 November 2005)

[Amnesty criticises EU-Mediterranean relationship](#) (28 November 2005)

[Mediterranean migration in spotlight](#) (19 October 2005)

[Commission proposes Euro-Mediterranean Bank](#) (16 October 2003)

Tools

[Systran rough translation](#)

[Add this page to Favorites](#)

[E-mail to a friend](#)



European Union Policies



journalists/policy analysts



Biocarburants pour les transports

- Partners**
- CASE
 - CEPS
 - Crosslingual Network
 - Deutsche Bank Research
 - DREE-Elargissement
 - EPC/Challenge Europe
 - European Business Summit
 - Friends of Europe
 - Hotnews
 - ICEG European Center
 - Institute for World Economics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences
 - Open Society Institute
 - Transitions Online (TOI)

COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

A Nonpartisan Resource for Information and Analysis

- By Region
- By Issue
- By Publication Type
- The Think Tank
- For The Media
- For Educators
- About CFR

home > [by publication type](#) > [news releases](#) > Trinational Call for a North American Economic and Security Community by 2010

Text Size Print [Email a Link](#)

News Release

Trinational Call for a North American Economic and Security Community by 2010

March 14, 2005
Council on Foreign Relations

Press Release: [French](#) | [Spanish](#)

March 14, 2005 - Three former high-ranking government officials from Canada, Mexico, and the United States are calling for a North American economic and security community by 2010 to address shared security threats, challenges to competitiveness, and interest in broad-based development across the three countries.

Former Canadian Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance **John P. Manley**, former Finance Minister of Mexico **Pedro Aspe**, and former Governor of Massachusetts and Assistant U.S. Attorney General **William F. Weld** make policy recommendations to articulate a long-term vision for North America in a *Chairman's Statement of the Independent Task Force on the*

New Task Forces

Russia's Wrong Direction: What the United States Can and Should Do

Independent Task Force report on Russia says "partnership" between the two countries is not a realistic short-term goal.



More Than Humanitarianism: A Strategic U.S. Approach Toward Africa

Independent Task



Security and Prosperity Partnership Of North America

[Report to Leaders](#)[2006 Leaders Summit](#)[SPP Fact Sheets](#)[SPP News and Updates](#)[Prosperity Agenda](#)[Prosperity Working Groups](#)[Security Agenda](#)[Useful Links](#)[SPP Comment Form](#)

The Security and Prosperity Partnership of North America (SPP) was launched in March of 2005 as a trilateral effort to increase security and enhance prosperity among the United States, Canada and Mexico through greater cooperation and information sharing.

This trilateral initiative is premised on our security and our economic prosperity being mutually reinforcing. The SPP recognizes that our three great nations are bound by a shared belief in freedom, economic opportunity, and strong democratic institutions.

The SPP provides the framework to ensure that North America is the safest and best place to live and do business. It includes ambitious security and prosperity programs to keep our borders closed to terrorism yet open to trade.

The SPP builds upon, but is separate from, our long-standing trade and economic relationships. It energizes other aspects of our cooperative relations, such as the protection of our environment, our food supply, and our public health.

Looking forward, President Bush, Prime Minister Harper and President Fox have identified emergency management; influenza pandemics, including avian influenza; energy security; and safe and secure gateways (border security and facilitation) as key priorities for the SPP. The Leaders also announced the creation of North American Competitiveness Council to fully incorporate the private sector into the SPP process.

[PRESS RELEASES](#)[SPP FACT SHEET](#)

inland Mexican customs facility to be built in Kansas

- RESOLUTION NO. 060343
-
- Declaring the name of the inland Mexican customs facility to be built in the West Bottoms area to be the Kansas City Customs Port.
-
- WHEREAS, the Greater Kansas City Chamber of Commerce, the Mid-America Regional Council and the Kansas City Area Development Council created Kansas City SmartPort, Inc. (Smartport) to explore ways in which Kansas City can position itself as an international trade processing center with the capability of serving as an inland port; and
-
- WHEREAS, Kansas City in conjunction with SmartPort, promoted Kansas City as a strategic hub for trade between the U.S. and Mexico, has secured the support of both Mexican and U.S. Customs officials for the construction of a customs facility in Kansas City to be built on a City-owned site on the east side of Liberty Street between 14th and 15th Streets; NOW, THEREFORE,
-
- BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF KANSAS CITY:
-
- Section 1. That the inland Mexican customs facility to be constructed on the Liberty Site is hereby named the Kansas City Customs Port.
-
