

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

Brussels, 30 May 2012

12698/11 EXT 1

AMLAT 70 PESC 936

PARTIAL DECLASSIFICATION

of document:	12698/12 RESTREINT UE/EU RESTRICTED
dated:	12 July 2011
new status:	Public
Subject:	EU-Brazil Summit
	- Orientation debate

Delegations will find attached the partially declassified version of the above-mentioned document.



ANNEX

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

Brussels, 12 July 2011

12698/11 EXT 1 (30.05.2012)

AMLAT 70 PESC 936

NOTE

from: General Secretariat of the Council

to: COREPER

Subject: EU-Brazil Summit

- Orientation debate

Delegations will find in <u>Annex</u> a note issued under the responsibility of the Cabinet of the President of the European Council, in close cooperation with the Presidency of the Council, the Commission services and the European External Action Service.

PREPARATION OF THE V EU-BRAZIL SUMMIT

(Brussels, 4 October 2011)

1. Introduction

The European Union and Brazil will hold their fifth Summit in Brussels on 4 October 2011. The Summit will provide an opportunity for the EU leaders to establish relations with Brazil's new President Dilma Rousseff and get a better understanding of her priority objectives.

NOT DECLASSIFIED

The overarching objective of the Summit is to consolidate the effective dialogue on key global challenges established during former President Lula's tenure and to promote a greater convergence of positions between the EU and Brazil on the main topics of the global, bi-regional and bilateral agenda. The leaders will take stock of progress made in the implementation of the Strategic Partnership launched at the first EU-Brazil Summit in Lisbon on 4 July 2007 and endorse the revised EU-Brazil Joint Action Plan for the years 2012-2014.

2. Overall context

Brazil is consolidating its role as an emerging economic power and as a global political player. It has acquired indisputable stature on the international stage, in line with the size of its territory (the fifth largest in the world), its population (190 million inhabitants, the fifth highest population in the world) and its economy (the world's 7th GDP).

It is already exerting a significant influence on the global economy being a dominant player in many commodities' markets and a major energy producer (ethanol but also oil and gas). It is a major destination of foreign direct investments (FDI), in particular from the EU, but also increasingly an important exporter of investment.

With regard to foreign policy priorities, Brazil has taken a leading role in the South American integration processes (Mercosur, UNASUR, CELAC). It is very active within the G20, the G77 and in bilateral cooperation with other developing countries, particularly in Africa but also with India and China (within the BRICS). As a fervent supporter of multilateralism, it plays a major role on the reform of the United Nations, economic and financial governance in the G20, the UN climate change negotiations, the Doha Development Agenda, the Millennium Development Goals, and the UN peace keeping. It is seeking increased political weight and wishes to take a fuller part in a revamped global governance system (IMF, World Bank, United Nations).

For the EU, Brazil is a key partner in Latin America and a key global player with whom we are actively engaged on many issues, such as climate change, energy, sustainability, economic and financial governance in the G20, development, non-proliferation and disarmament, and human rights. **NOT DECLASSIFIED**

3. Key objectives

The negotiation of the Summit agenda is ongoing. The draft agenda includes the following items:

• Global issues

Climate change and energy

G-20 (incl. economic and financial matters, and possibly Doha round)

Foreign policy

- Arab Spring
- Other current topics on the UNSC agenda (TBC)
- EU-Brazil cooperation in the multilateral context (Human Rights)

• Bi-regional issues

EU-Mercosur Association Agreement negotiations

• Bilateral issues

EU-Brazil Joint Action Plan 2012-2014 (endorsement by the leaders)

EU-Brazil short-stay visa waiver agreement for ordinary passport holders (entry into force) -if issue has not been solved before

NOT DECLASSIFIED

NOT DECLASSIFIED

NOT DECLASSIFIED

NOT DECLASSIFIED

4. Next steps

Further to the orientation debate, COREPER will, on 28 September, discuss the preparations for the Summit, including the draft Joint Statement. The Working Party on Latin America will discuss Summit preparations at the working level and it will keep COREPER apprised of the state of preparations and seek guidance as appropriate.