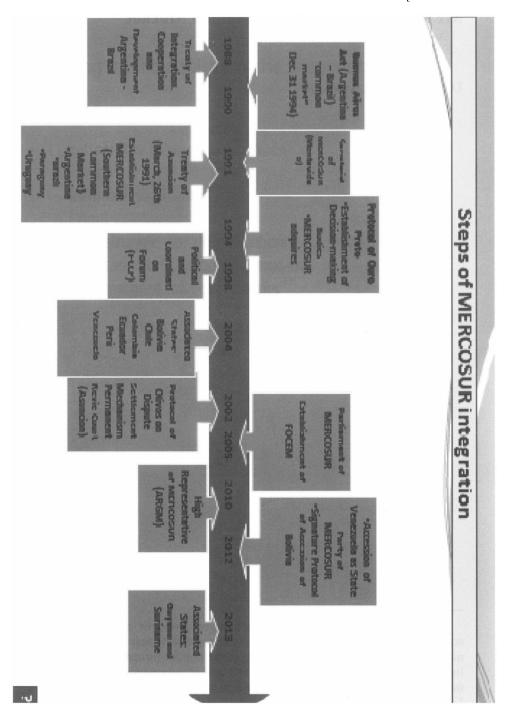
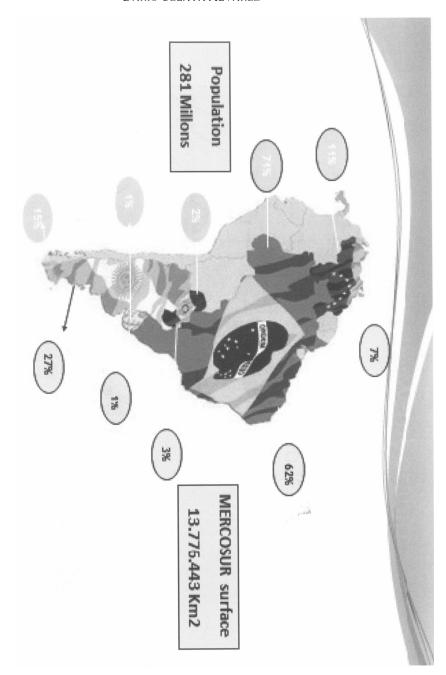
MERCOSUR: Southern Common Market[†]

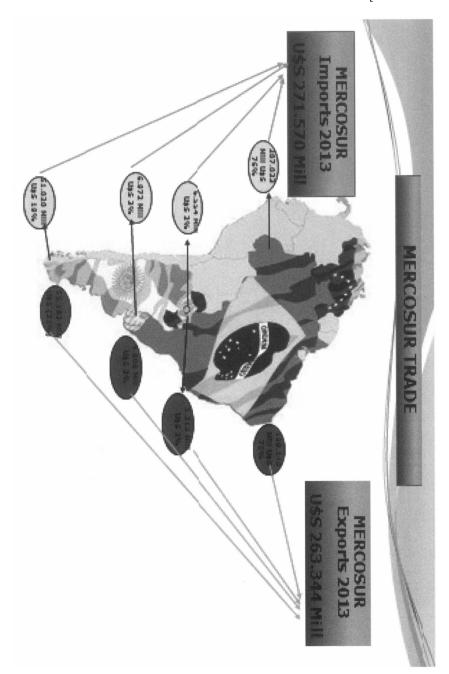
DARIO CELAYA ALVAREZ*

[†] Editor's note: The following is a reproduction of presentation slides that accompanied the author's talk. A narrative or prose style text of the presentation was not available. The information contained in the present format is naturally somewhat limited, but it still provides a great deal of valuable information and useful context for the subject. Slides are reproduced and printed here to maximize their readability.

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MERCOSUR State Parties:

Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay and

Venezuela

In process of accession:

Associated States to MERCOSUR:
Colombia, Chile, Ecuador, Guyana, Peru and

Suriname

Common External Trade Policy

REATY OF ASUNCION (Five Pillars)

Free circulation of goods, services and productive

Common External Tariff

Legislation Harmonization

Coordination Policies Macroeconomic

INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE

Advisory Body

Recognition and Social Consulting

Forum

Jurisdictional Bodies

Ad Hot Tribunals

Ad Hot Tribunals

Common Market Council
(CMC)

Common Market Group (CMG)

MERCOSUR Trade Commission
(MTC)

Decision-making

nature

Graduality
(permanently adapting to the process)

Rotative Protempore Presidency

Descision making by consensus

Essential Characteristics

Intergovernmental

Common Market Council (CMC)

- compliance of the Asuncion Treaty objectives Highest political Body - Lead the integration policies
- Membership: Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Economy
- Structure: Auxiliary Bodies and Ministerial Meetings
- Presidency: Six monthly rotation by alphabetical order
- and State Parties with Associated States) MERCOSUR Summits. Two-session meetings (State Parties, Meetings frequency: Once every six months, prior to the
- Outputs: CMC Decisions & Recommendations

Common Market Group (GMC)

- Coordination of technical Working Groups Executive Body - Enforcement of CMC policies and
- Membership: Representatives of the Ministries of

Foreign Affairs, Economy and the Central Banks.

- Meetings, Ad Hoc Groups, etc. Structure: Auxiliary Working Groups, Specialized
- six months) and extraordinary meetings Meetings frequency: ordinary (at least twice every
- Iniciative Capacity
- Outputs: GMC Resolutions

MERCOSUR Trade Commission (MTC)

- Follow up of Common Trade Policy
- Rules of Origin, Tariff Classification etc. Scope: Common External Tariff (CET), Trade Remedies,
- Foreign Affairs and Economy

Membership: Representatives

of the

Ministries

앜

Structure: Auxiliary Technical Committees

 Results: MTC Directives Meetings frequency: once a month in Montevideo

MERCOSUR Parliament

- Representation of MERCOSUR's citizenship
- Membership :
- First Stage (until 2011):
- 18 representatives for State Party designated by National Parliaments
- Second stage (until 2020):

 Argentina (26), Brazil (37), Paraguay (18), Uruguay (18) and

Venezuela (23)

- Third Stage (2021 onwards): election by popular. Argentina (43), Brazil (75), Paraguay & Uruguay (18) and Venezuela
- Structure: One Chamber
- Decision Making process: majority voting (different majorities depending on the issue under consideration
- Scope:
- No-binding participation in Decision making processes of MERCOSUR Bodies.
- Submission of proposals to Common Market Council (CMC)
- Request advisory opinion to the Permanent Review Court
- Venue: Montevideo

Permanent Review Court

- Created by the Olivos Protocol (2002)
- Membership: one Judge for each State Party and one designated by consensus of State Parties
- Non standing
- Scope: State to State Disputes
- Judiciary functions: review of Ad Hoc Tribunals rulings and as a "only instance";
- opinions Interpretative functions (upon request): non binding
- Its ruling no subject to appealing proceedings
- Venue: Asuncion

MERCOSUR Secretariat

- Technical and operative assistance Body
- Scope:

 Administrati
- Administrative tasks
- Publication of the "Official Journal of MERCOSUR" and Technical support to decision making bodies and technical MERCOS UR documents

Venue: Montevideo

Official Archive of MERCOSUR

MERCOSUR External Relations

MERCOSUR, as a Customs Union, negotiates trade

- agreements with third countries or group of countries as one block The main two axes of MERCOSUR External Relations are:
- Trade Agreements:
- Framework Agreements
- Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) Preferential Trade Agreements (PTAs)
- Matters, and Political Dialogue. Dialogue Mechanisms on Economical and Trade

MERCOSUR Framework Agreements

- European Union (1995)
- Southern African Customs Union (SACU) (2000) India (2003)
- Marrocco (2004) Egypt (2004) Israel (2005)
- Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) (2005) Pakistan (2006)
- Jordania (2008)

Turkey (2008)

- Syria (2010)
- Palestine (2010) Guyana and Surina
- Guyana and Suriname (2012) (Associated States)

Free Trade Agreements MERCOSUR

Regional Agreements:

- Chile (1995) Bolivia (1996)
- Perú (2003) México (2002)
- (2004)Colombia, Ecuador, Venezuela

Cuba (2006)

Extra-regional Agreements: Sanitary and Phytosanitary Settlement Procedures Measures and Dispute Technical Barriers to Trade,

On going negotiations:

Palestina (2011)

Israel (2007)

Egipto (2010)

MERCOSUR - EU

Free Trade Agreements

Scope: according to WTO rules Liberalization Program: process

Trade Disciplines: Rules of of reduction and elimination of Origin, Trade Remedies, custom duty tariffs

Preferential Trade Agreements

Preferential Trade
Agrocments
India (2007)
SACU (2004 and 2008)

Preferential Trade
Agreements

Scope: specific universe of

goods

Liberalization Program: fixed preferential tariffs
 Irade Disciplines: Rules of Origin, Trade Remedies,
 Technical Barriers to Trade,
 Sanitary and Phytosanitary
 Measures and Dispute
 Settlement Procedures

Japan China

Korea,

Political Dialogue:

Russian Federation

ASEAN. Singapore

Cuba Turkey

and Trade Matters and Political Dialogue Dialogue Mechanisms on Economical

Dialogue Mechanisms:

- European Free Trade Association (EFTA)
- Australia & New Zealand (Closed Economic Relations))

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