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DRAFT INTERIM REPORT

in view of the consent procedure on the Political, Economic and Cooperation
Strategic Partnership Agreement between the EU and Mexico
(2025/0810R(NLE))

Committee on Foreign Affairs
Committee on International Trade

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MOTION FOR A EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT RESOLUTION

in view of the consent procedure on the Political, Economic and Cooperation Strategic Partnership Agreement between the EU and Mexico (2025/0810R(NLE))

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the proposal for a Council decision on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Political, Economic and Cooperation Strategic Partnership Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the United Mexican States, of the other part (COM(2025)0810), also known as the Modernised Global Agreement,
- having regard to the proposal for a Council decision on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Interim Agreement on Trade between the European Union and the United Mexican States (COM(2025)0812),
- having regard to the joint declaration on trade and gender equality by the European Union and Mexico integrated in the framework of the Modernised Global Agreement,
- having regard to the Economic Partnership, Political Coordination and Cooperation Agreement between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the United Mexican States, of the other part¹, which entered into force on 1 October 2000 and will be replaced by the Modernised Global Agreement,
- having regard to the negotiating directives for the negotiations on a modernised agreement with Mexico adopted by the Council on 4 May 2016,
- having regard to the joint communication from the Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy of 7 June 2023 entitled ‘A New Agenda for Relations between the EU and Latin America and the Caribbean’ (JOIN(2023)0017),
- having regard to its resolution of 13 September 2017 on EU political relations with Latin America²,
- having regard to the Commission staff working document of 16 December 2015 entitled ‘Impact Assessment accompanying the document Recommendation for a Council Decision authorising the European Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy to open negotiations and negotiate with Mexico a modernised Global Agreement’ (SWD(2015)0289),
- having regard to the Commission assessment of 17 September 2019 entitled, ‘Sustainability Impact Assessment (SIA) in support of the negotiations for the

¹ OJ L 276, 28.10.2000, p. 45.

² OJ C 337, 20.9.2018, p 71.

- modernisation of the trade part of the Global Agreement with Mexico’,
- having regard to the joint declaration of 9 November 2025 of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC)-EU Summit 2025, held in Santa Marta, Colombia,
 - having regard to the conclusions of the visits to Mexico of the ad hoc delegations of the Committee on Foreign Affairs on 31 October 2023, and of the Committee on International Trade on 22-24 February 2022,
 - having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Title V thereof on the Union’s external action,
 - having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, in particular Articles 91, 100(2), 207(4), first subparagraph, and 209(2), in conjunction with Article 218(6), second subparagraph, point (a), and Article 218(7),
 - having regard to Rule 107(5) of its Rules of Procedure,
 - having regard to the interim report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on International Trade (A10-0000/2026),
- A. whereas Mexico and the EU are like-minded democracies and long-standing strategic partners, promoting shared values such as respect for human dignity, freedom, human rights, and multilateralism;
 - B. whereas the current agreement between Mexico and the EU dates back to 2000 and has produced significant results since then;
 - C. whereas the agreement between Mexico and the EU was, at the time, a historic milestone, as it was the EU’s first trade agreement with a Latin American country, while for Mexico it was its first trade agreement with a party outside the Americas; whereas it established a framework for political cooperation that Mexico has not replicated with any other partner to date;
 - D. whereas the Modernised Global Agreement(‘the Agreement’) upgrades the comprehensive legal framework fostering political dialogue, democratic governance, trade and sectoral cooperation upon which the EU-Mexico strategic partnership is built;
 - E. whereas both the EU and Mexico face renewed global and regional challenges requiring enhanced collaboration in areas such as climate change, human mobility, transnational crime, cybersecurity, sustainable development and gender equality;
 - F. whereas the Agreement aims to strengthen the parties’ ability to implement the UN 2030 Agenda and promote climate action;
 - G. whereas Mexico has emerged as an important actor in Latin America;
 - H. whereas Mexico’s commitment to sustainable development and inclusive growth, as reflected in national policy frameworks, aligns with EU objectives with regard to promoting social reforms, gender equality and environmental protection;

- I. whereas according to the World Bank, Mexico's poverty rate fell from 43.2 % in 2016 to 36.3 % in 2022, and the monetary poverty rate based on income declined from 50.8 % to 43.5 %; whereas in the same period the extreme monetary poverty rate dropped from 14.9 % to 12.1 %, and contribution pensions grew by 4.7 % annually on average for the poorest deciles;
- J. whereas marriage equality is now universally recognised across all 32 states, and 23 states also allow same-sex couples to adopt children;
- K. whereas Mexico is the EU's 11th-largest trading partner and the second-largest trading partner in Latin America, with the total volume of trade in goods reaching more than EUR 82 billion in 2024; whereas the EU is Mexico's third-largest trading partner and its second-largest source of foreign direct investment;
- L. whereas the EU and Mexico share a commitment to promoting an open, sustainable, rules- and values-based multilateral trading system with the World Trade Organization (WTO) at its core;
- M. whereas a dedicated and comprehensive energy chapter in line with the sector's strategic importance for competitiveness, sustainability and security of supply would have been preferable; whereas EU companies active in Mexico's energy and renewables sector require a stable, predictable and competitive environment that is free of discriminatory practices;
- N. whereas respect for fundamental rights and democratic principles, including the overall integrity of the rule of law, separation of powers and judicial independence, constitutes an essential element of the Agreement;
- O. whereas despite the efforts of the authorities, Mexico faces long-standing and serious security and organised-crime challenges, with 94.8 % of known crimes remaining unresolved and more than 125 000 disappeared persons, further eroding institutional trust; whereas high levels of violence, including around 90 murders per day and systematic attacks against journalists and women, including femicides, continue to undermine the rule of law; whereas these trends highlight the urgent need to reinforce accountability mechanisms and significantly deepen cooperation under the Agreement;
- P. whereas recent constitutional and institutional reforms in Mexico, including provisions concerning the possible popular election of judges and other judicial officials, have prompted debate regarding their potential implications for judicial independence, the separation of powers and the rule of law; whereas any electoral reform should preserve and strengthen the quality, integrity and credibility of electoral processes;

Bi-regional and strategic significance

1. Stresses the geopolitical significance of a strong EU-Mexico strategic partnership in the context of the current challenging international environment marked by increasing fragmentation of the global order, threats to multilateralism, and the erosion of the rules-based international system;
2. Recognises Mexico's strategic importance as a key EU partner and member of the G20,

and its constructive and influential role in promoting a rules-based international order, effective multilateralism, and global governance rooted in international law;

3. Emphasises that Mexico's active participation in global fora, including the UN, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and the G20, makes it a crucial EU ally in pushing forward shared priorities such as sustainable development, peace and security, climate action, the defence of democracy, and the protection of human rights worldwide;
4. Highlights the fact that the modernised Agreement will further consolidate this long-standing partnership, strengthening political dialogue and cooperation on global challenges while promoting stability, prosperity and mutual understanding between the two regions;
5. Underlines, therefore, the Agreement's critical importance as a tool for strengthening multilateral frameworks, particularly through strengthened cooperation in and with international and regional organisations;
6. Welcomes enhanced political dialogue on democratic governance, peace and security, and the promotion of the principles of international law, which serve as a vital counterweight to the erosion of multilateral institutions;
7. Highlights the strategic value of institutionalised dialogue mechanisms, including regular EU-Mexico summits and the Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC), as essential tools for maintaining mutual ties, democratic solidarity and coordinated responses to global challenges;
8. Welcomes the inclusion of the Agreement in the joint communication 'A New Agenda for Relations between the EU and Latin America and the Caribbean' of 7 June 2023 and underlines Mexico's key role as a democratic anchor in the region and a key partner in defending multilateral institutions;

Thematic cooperation and governance

9. Welcomes provisions for comprehensive cooperation in the following areas – security and justice (including anti-corruption, money laundering, and organised crime), human mobility and migration management, environmental protection, climate action, energy transition and ocean governance, and education, culture, research, innovation and the digital economy;
10. Commends dedicated mechanisms for public health cooperation, digital transformation, and modernisation;
11. Acknowledges Mexico's commitment to sustainable growth strategies and national development plans that prioritise environmental protection, social inclusion, and economic diversification, which align with the EU's objectives under the Green Deal and 2030 Agenda;

Democracy, rights, and societal engagement

12. Highlights the parties' mutual commitment to the rule of law, human rights, and gender equality, and supports the inclusion of ambitious and enforceable democracy and rights clauses as essential elements of the Agreement;
13. Encourages both parties to continue working together to promote democratic standards, institutional transparency and the protection of fundamental rights;
14. Supports the establishment of a Civil Society Forum; calls for the active involvement of civil society in the monitoring and implementation of the Agreement through the extended consultation mechanism covering all of the Agreement's provisions, including human rights provisions;
15. Supports Mexico's ongoing efforts to promote gender equality, particularly through policies promoting social inclusion, which complement the Agreement's objectives with regard to sustainable and inclusive development;
16. Highlights the importance of strengthening the rule of law, transparency, democratic institutions and governance, in particular judicial independence, and of an effective separation of powers, integrity of the electoral system, the protection of journalists, and combating enforced disappearances;

Trade and investment

17. Considers the Agreement to be an important signal in support of open, fair and rules- and values-based trade at a time of increasing economic fragmentation, instability and protectionism; believes that the Agreement will be mutually beneficial and contribute to enhancing long-term economic development, job creation, diversification and sustainability;
18. Notes that under the Agreement almost all remaining tariffs will be removed; highlights in particular the significant economic opportunities for EU farmers and agri-food exporters resulting from the removal of the very high Mexican tariffs on products such as cheese, poultry and pork; welcomes the fact that under the new Agreement 586 geographical indications for traditional agri-food products will be protected in Mexico;
19. Stresses that all imports from Mexico must fully comply with EU requirements with regard to food safety, animal and plant health, consumer safety, environmental protection, technical product standards, and regulations on genetically modified organisms;
20. Welcomes the fact that the new market access commitments with regard to trade in services will open up new business opportunities for EU and Mexican companies; notes that the Agreement contains a state-of-the-art chapter on digital trade that will facilitate electronic commerce and protect customers online;
21. Supports the Agreement's aim of ensuring a more secure and diversified supply of critical raw materials essential for the EU's green and digital transition through improved market access and provisions on non-discrimination, such as the prohibition of import and export monopolies and a ban on dual pricing;

22. Notes the absence of a dedicated and comprehensive chapter on energy in the agreement, given the sector's strategic importance for competitiveness and energy security; recognises the significant involvement of EU companies in Mexico's energy sector, particularly in the field of renewable energies; stresses the need to ensure a stable, non-discriminatory and predictable investment environment that supports renewable energy cooperation; welcomes the fact that the parties have committed to reviewing the energy provisions within three years of the Agreement's entry into force; expects this review to lead to a substantial enhancement of the energy-related provisions; underlines the need for both parties to strengthen and further enhance cooperation in this strategic area during the upcoming review;
23. Stresses the significance of the parties' commitment to maintaining public procurement procedures that are transparent, predictable and consistent with international best practices, as a crucial step towards ensuring legal certainty and fair competition; highlights the fact that the Agreement extends market access for European bidders to the procurement markets of 14 Mexican states and to a broader range of public contracts on the Mexican market, including those related to public-private partnerships; notes that the Agreement will entail a significant expansion of procurement opportunities for European companies;
24. Commends the inclusion of a chapter on small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), which will boost SMEs' international competitiveness and facilitate their trading activities by providing information on the relevant rules and regulations and on the preferences under the Agreement via a dedicated website; highlights the fact that SMEs will fully benefit from the removal of many non-tariff barriers and from simplified rules of origin requirements; calls on the Commission to ensure the effective implementation and outreach of these SME provisions;
25. Welcomes the enhanced protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights, which will offer EU innovators, creative industries and artists significantly stronger safeguards in Mexico than those provided under the WTO TRIPS Agreement;
26. Acknowledges the fact that the Agreement contains robust provisions on investment protection designed to increase investor confidence and ensure a fair and predictable regulatory environment; supports the replacement of the outdated investor-state dispute settlement mechanism with the new Investment Court System;
27. Acknowledges the fact that both parties continue to face, at various levels, challenges related to corruption and governance; welcomes and encourages further efforts to strengthen the rule of law and institutional transparency; commends the inclusion, for the first time in an EU trade agreement, of a dedicated protocol on the prevention of and fight against corruption and the creation of a dedicated sub-committee on anti-corruption on trade and investment; acknowledges the fact that the Agreement contains firm commitments to fighting organised crime and money-laundering; notes that in Mexico, current judicial reforms highlight the importance of maintaining strong accountability and oversight mechanisms to mitigate potential risks of corruption; underlines the importance of continued efforts to uphold the rule of law and strengthen democratic institutions in Mexico;

28. Stresses that the chapter on trade and sustainable development (TSD) contains ambitious and binding commitments and dispute settlements mechanisms to protect the environment and uphold workers' rights, including by effectively implementing the relevant international conventions, such as International Labour Organization's core labour standards; notes, in particular, the strengthened framework for labour rights, non-discrimination and gender equality, including the joint declaration on trade and gender equality; stresses that these commitments should be pursued in a cooperative and balanced manner that supports growth and competitiveness; notes that the parties have agreed to initiate a review of the agreement's TSD provisions upon its entry into force, and to conclude it within 12 months; highlights the fact that, as part of this review, the EU and Mexico will consider the possibility of including the Paris Agreement as an essential element of the Agreement;
29. Notes that the Agreement recognises the EU's right to act in line with its precautionary approach while ensuring that measures are proportionate and science-based;

Parliamentary and institutional oversight

30. Considers it important that the JPC be informed of the decisions and recommendations of the Joint Council and that the JPC be able to make recommendations to the Joint Council on the implementation of the Agreement; supports the holding of two meetings of the JPC per year to continue deepening parliamentary relations between Parliament and the Congress of Mexico;
31. Supports the establishment of domestic advisory groups by each Party to advise on issues covered by the Agreement;

Implementation and monitoring

32. Stresses the need to ensure that the relevant institutional bodies are tasked with monitoring the implementation, operation and impact of the Agreement;
33. Calls for the rapid establishment of subcommittees on areas such as development and international cooperation and anti-corruption on trade and investment, and of other bodies as deemed appropriate by the Joint Committee;
34. Notes with satisfaction that virtually all provisions of the political and cooperation part of the Agreement are proposed for provisional application, once Parliament has given its consent;
35. Recalls that the Agreement will require ratification at both EU and Member State level, whereas the EU-Mexico Interim Agreement on Trade will enter into force upon its ratification by Parliament and the Council; notes that this approach will avoid delays in the entry into force of the trade provisions, while maintaining the comprehensive nature of the Agreement and fully respecting the prerogatives of the Member States in areas beyond the EU's exclusive competence;

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36. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, and the governments and parliaments of the Member States and the Government and Parliament of the United Mexican States.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

The modernised EU–Mexico Global Agreement represents a major step forward in strengthening the strategic partnership between the European Union and one of its closest partners in Latin America. Building on the original agreement that entered into force in 2000, the updated framework reflects more than two decades of deepening political, economic and social ties and responds to the evolving geopolitical and economic realities facing both partners.

Mexico is one of the European Union’s most strategic partners in the region. The EU is Mexico’s second-largest trading partner and a major source of foreign direct investment. Over the past twenty-five years, bilateral trade has grown substantially, demonstrating the mutual benefits of open, rules-based cooperation. The modernised agreement aims to consolidate and expand this relationship by updating the legal and institutional framework governing political dialogue, economic cooperation and trade relations.

From a political perspective, the agreement reinforces the shared commitment of the EU and Mexico to multilateralism, and the rules-based international order. At a time of increasing geopolitical uncertainty and growing protectionist tendencies in parts of the world, strengthening partnerships with like-minded countries is of strategic importance. The agreement provides a platform to deepen cooperation on global challenges such as sustainable development, digital transformation and security. It also enhances political dialogue and cooperation across a wide range of policy areas, thereby strengthening the broader strategic partnership between the two sides.

From an economic and trade perspective, the modernised agreement represents a significant upgrade of the trade pillar of the EU–Mexico relationship. The updated trade provisions aim to improve market access for goods and services, strengthen rules on public procurement and intellectual property, and provide a more predictable and transparent framework for businesses and investors. Importantly, the agreement also marks a milestone in EU trade policy as the first trade agreement to include a dedicated anti-corruption clause. Transparency, good governance and the fight against corruption are essential conditions for fair legal certainty and sustainable economic cooperation.

The agreement is also expected to create new opportunities for European companies, including small and medium-sized enterprises, by reducing barriers to trade and investment and by facilitating participation in procurement markets. For European exporters and investors, Mexico represents a dynamic and growing economy with strong potential for further cooperation, particularly in sectors such as digital services, infrastructure and advanced manufacturing. At the same time, continued efforts to strengthen the rule of law and legal certainty will remain essential to ensuring a stable and predictable investment environment. With the signing of this agreement, total EU exports of goods and services could increase by 75% in the most ambitious scenario, and EU companies could save up to EUR 100 million per year in customs duties.

The modernised Global Agreement strengthens the EU’s engagement with Latin America at a time when closer transatlantic cooperation is increasingly important. By deepening ties with Mexico, the EU reinforces its presence in the region and contributes to a more diversified and resilient network of international partnerships. The signing of this agreement demonstrates,

once again, that the EU is committed to Latin America, a key region with which we share historical, cultural, and linguistic ties. The modernised EU–Mexico Global Agreement constitutes a forward-looking framework that will further expand economic cooperation and reinforce the strategic partnership in the years to come.