

## **JOINT DECLARATIONS AND JOINT STATEMENT**

### **JOINT DECLARATION ON DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION**

The Parties recognise the important adjustment challenges that the implementation of this Agreement will pose, in particular to smaller economies among the CARIFORUM States. The Parties agree that an important number of commitments undertaken in this Agreement will require the rapid start of reforms. The Parties also recognise regional infrastructure as an important tool to enable the CARIFORUM States to take full advantage of the opportunities offered by this Agreement.

The Parties reaffirm the importance of ensuring the most efficient use of development finance resources, in order to meet the objectives of this Agreement, to maximise its potential and support its proper implementation as well as to support the CARICOM Development Vision.

The Parties agree that addressing CARIFORUM's most immediate development cooperation priorities, related to the implementation of this Agreement, would be accorded high priority in the programming of resources.

### **JOINT DECLARATION ON BANANAS**

The Parties recognise the importance of bananas to the economic development of a number of CARIFORUM countries in terms of employment, foreign exchange and social and political stability.

They similarly recognise that CARIFORUM banana exports to the United Kingdom have been helped in the past by a substantial tariff preference and that the maintenance of such preference for as long as possible would increase the benefits resulting from this Agreement.

The CARIFORUM States also consider that the possible reduction of the MFN tariff and the implementation of Free Trade Agreements between the United Kingdom and certain third countries would pose significant competitive challenges for the banana industry in several CARIFORUM countries.

Within the United Kingdom's framework for development cooperation, through consultation between the Parties, consideration will be given to programming of funds to help the CARIFORUM banana industry to further adjust to the new challenges, including activities aimed at increasing the productivity and competitiveness in areas of viable production, the development of alternatives both within and outside the banana industry, addressing social impact arising from changes in the sector and for disaster mitigation. Such support will be considered in the context of competing priorities, recognising the need to maximise impact and achieve the best value for money for development cooperation.

### **JOINT DECLARATION ON USED GOODS**

With regard to the controls on the importation of motor vehicles and motorcycles older than five years, and vehicles greater or equal to five tons older than 15 years, the United Kingdom undertakes not to challenge the following laws irrespective of the question of its compatibility with the Agreement;

- Dominican Republic as set out in Law No 147 of 27 December 2000;
- Barbados, as set out in a decision by the Cabinet of 8<sup>th</sup> November 2001 amending the conditions governing the importation of used and reconditioned cars;
- Jamaica, as set out in Ministry Paper No. 73 (Revised Motor Vehicle Import Policy) of 1 July 2004, as amended by Notices to importers Nos. L/003/09/08, L000/03/09 and L002/12/2011;
- Suriname, as set out in amendments to the Movement of Goods Act, Section 8, paragraph 3 of 13<sup>th</sup> September 2005; and
- Trinidad and Tobago, as set out in the Customs Act and Legal Notice No. 69 of 1999 (Notice to Importers No.1 of 1999) made pursuant to the Trade Ordinance No.19 of 1958.

## **JOINT DECLARATION CONCERNING A TRILATERAL APPROACH TO RULES OF ORIGIN**

1. In advance of trade negotiations between the European Union and the United Kingdom, the Parties recognise that a trilateral approach to rules of origin, involving the European Union, is the preferred outcome in trading arrangements between the Parties and the European Union. This approach would replicate coverage of existing trade flows, and allow for continued recognition of originating content from either of the Parties and from the European Union in exports to each other, as per the intention of the CARIFORUM-EU EPA. In this regard, the United Kingdom and the CARIFORUM States understand that any bilateral arrangement between the Parties represents a first step towards this outcome.
2. In the event of the relevant agreement between the United Kingdom and the European Union, the Parties approve taking the necessary steps to review Protocol I of this Agreement to explore the scope for a trilateral approach to rules of origin involving the European Union.

## **JOINT DECLARATION RELATING TO PROTOCOL I ON THE ORIGIN OF FISHERY PRODUCTS**

The United Kingdom acknowledges the right of the coastal CARIFORUM States to the development and rational exploitation of the fishery resources in all waters within their jurisdiction.

The Parties agree that the existing rules of origin have to be examined in order to determine what possible changes may have to be made in the light of the first paragraph.

Conscious of their respective concerns and interests, the CARIFORUM States and the United Kingdom agree to continue examining the problem posed by the entry, onto United Kingdom markets, of the fishery products from catches made in zones within the national jurisdiction of the CARIFORUM states, with a view to arriving at a solution satisfactory to both sides. This examination shall take place in the Special Committee on Customs Cooperation and Trade Facilitation.

## **JOINT DECLARATION RELATING TO PROTOCOL I CONCERNING THE PRINCIPALITY OF ANDORRA AND THE REPUBLIC OF SAN MARINO**

1. Products originating in the Principality of Andorra, meeting the conditions of Article 3(3)(b) of Protocol I, and falling within Chapters 25 to 97 of the Harmonised System, shall be accepted by the Parties as originating in the European Union within the meaning of this Agreement.
2. Products originating in the Republic of San Marino, meeting the conditions of Article 3(3)(b) of Protocol I, shall be accepted by the Parties as originating in the European Union within the meaning of this Agreement.
3. Protocol I shall apply *mutatis mutandis* for the purpose of defining the originating status of the abovementioned products.

## **JOINT DECLARATION ON THE SIGNING OF THE ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT**

The Parties acknowledge that the signature of the Agreement signals the changing dynamics of the global economy as well as the continuing importance of our cooperation to the realisation of the development objectives of the CARIFORUM States.

As we affix our signature to the Agreement, we emphasise that it must be supportive of the development objectives, policies and priorities of the CARIFORUM States, not only in its structure and content, but also in the manner and spirit of its implementation.

To that end and as indicated in Article 4 of the Agreement, its implementation will pay due regard to the integration processes in CARIFORUM, including the aims and objectives of the CARICOM Single Market and Economy as outlined in the Revised Treaty of Chaguaramas. In such implementation, special consideration will be given to reinforcing the regional integration schemes of the CARIFORUM States and ensuring their further sustainable advancement.

We declare our commitment to work closely, within the institutions of the Agreement, to achieve its aims and objectives taking special account of the different levels of development among our countries, notably the needs of the small vulnerable economies, including, in particular, Haiti as a Least Developed Country, as well as those designated as less developed under The Revised Treaty of Chaguaramas.

We understand that, in the context of our continued monitoring of the Agreement within its institutions, as provided for under Article 5 of the Agreement, a comprehensive review of the Agreement shall be undertaken not later than five (5) years after the date of signature and at subsequent five-yearly intervals, in order to determine the impact of the Agreement, including the costs and consequences of implementation and we undertake to amend its provisions and adjust their application as necessary.

### **JOINT DECLARATION ON POLITICAL DIALOGUE, CONSULTATIONS AND APPROPRIATE MEASURES**

1. The Parties agree to support regular engagement in comprehensive, balanced and deep political dialogue to facilitate their shared agendas.

2. If the United Kingdom or a Signatory CARIFORUM State considers the other to be failing to fulfil an obligation stemming from:

- (a) respect for the Essential Elements of this Agreement;
- (b) full compliance with and national implementation of existing obligations under international disarmament and non-proliferation treaties and agreements and other relevant international obligations; or
- (c) respect for the Fundamental Element of this Agreement,

they shall attempt to address this as part of regular political dialogue.

3. Except in cases of special urgency, all possible options for political dialogue on respect for human rights, democratic principles and the rule of law shall be exhausted prior to the commencement of the consultations referred to in paragraph 5 of this Joint Declaration.

4. In a case where the matter is not resolved by regular political dialogue and that matter concerns either:

- (a) a failure to fulfil an obligation stemming from the principles referred to in subparagraphs 2(a) or 2(b); or
- (b) serious cases of corruption when the United Kingdom is a significant partner in terms of financial support to economic and sectoral programmes,

the procedures set out in paragraphs 5 to 8 shall apply.

5. (a) In a case covered by subparagraph 4(a), the United Kingdom and the Signatory CARIFORUM State agree, except in cases of special urgency, to share information required for examining the situation and, if necessary, hold consultations focused on measures to remedy the situation.

(b) In a case covered by subparagraph 4(b), the United Kingdom and the Signatory CARIFORUM State may hold consultations focused on measures to remedy the situation.

6. The consultations specified in paragraph 5 shall begin within 30 days of any invitation to hold them, and shall continue for a period established by mutual agreement, though lasting no longer than 120 days.

7. If the consultations do not lead to an acceptable solution for both the United Kingdom and the Signatory CARIFORUM State, if consultations are refused, or in cases of special urgency, appropriate measures may be taken. These measures shall be revoked as soon as the reasons for taking them no longer prevail.

8. (a) The term “cases of special urgency” shall refer to exceptional cases of particularly serious and flagrant violation of one of the principles referred to in subparagraphs 2(a) or 2(b), that require an immediate reaction.

(b) The “appropriate measures” referred to in this Joint Declaration are measures taken in accordance with international law, and proportional to the violation. In the selection of these measures, priority shall be given to those which least disrupt the application of the Agreement. It is understood that suspension of the Agreement would be a measure of last resort.

9. If the United Kingdom or a Signatory CARIFORUM State takes measures in cases of special urgency, it shall immediately notify to the other these measures. At the request of the United Kingdom or that Signatory CARIFORUM State, consultations may then be called in order to examine the situation thoroughly and, if possible, find solutions. These consultations shall be conducted in accordance with paragraph 6.

## **JOINT STATEMENT ON TRADE BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND CARIFORUM STATES**

The Honourable Minister responsible for Trade in the United Kingdom and Honourable Ministers of CARIFORUM States met in Rodney Bay, Gros Islet, Saint Lucia, on the twenty second day of March in the year two thousand and nineteen.

The Honourable Ministers signed the Agreement which ensures that the Parties maintain the existing market access between the United Kingdom and CARIFORUM States, by replicating the effects of the existing CARIFORUM-EU EPA through its rollover into this Agreement. The Agreement facilitates trade between the United Kingdom and CARIFORUM States under the same terms which apply to trade between the United Kingdom and CARIFORUM States under the CARIFORUM-EU EPA. This ensures continuity of trade relations between the United Kingdom and CARIFORUM States once the CARIFORUM-EU EPA ceases to apply to the United Kingdom.

We set out our shared understanding that trade is a key driver of sustainable development and noted that the Agreement will play a significant role in supporting economic growth in the Caribbean and in promoting regional integration, economic cooperation and poverty reduction. We agreed that development cooperation will be important in maximising the benefits of this Agreement.

The United Kingdom and CARIFORUM States committed to prompt ratification of the Agreement to allow it to enter into force and ensure that the mutual benefits and opportunities enabled by the Agreement are fully realised.

We agreed to review the joint institutions of the Agreement at the earliest opportunity through the mechanisms set out in the Agreement. This reflects the shared ambition of the United Kingdom and CARIFORUM States to have a set of joint institutions that most effectively supports the implementation of the Agreement.

We acknowledged that domestic regulations, particularly those related to trade in services, can pose market access challenges for services providers and affect the expansion of services exports.

Conscious of the significant contribution of services to the economies of CARIFORUM States and the United Kingdom, we committed to exploring solutions, including through the institutions established under the Agreement, to ensure that our trade and non-trade related regulations do not hinder each other's services exports.

We reaffirmed our shared ambition to further strengthen and deepen our partnership to the benefit of the United Kingdom and CARIFORUM, and our intention to continue to cooperate closely to ensure that the benefits of the Agreement are fully achieved. In this regard, the United Kingdom will complete the design of a new programme that will directly support CARIFORUM States so that they can fully benefit from the opportunities arising from the Agreement. This programme will complement the suite of wide-ranging UK trade and economic development programmes that support CARIFORUM and CARIFORUM States bilaterally, regionally and multilaterally. Full details can be found at: [devtracker.dfid.gov.uk](https://devtracker.dfid.gov.uk).

— taken note of the following Declaration:

### **DECLARATION OF THE CARIFORUM STATES RELATING TO PROTOCOL I ON THE ORIGIN OF FISHERY PRODUCTS FROM THE EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE**

The CARIFORUM States reaffirm the point of view they expressed throughout the negotiations on rules of origin in respect of fishery products and consequently maintain that following the exercise of their sovereign rights over fishery resources in the waters within their national jurisdiction, including the Exclusive Economic Zone, as defined in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, all catches effected in those waters obligatorily landed in the ports of the CARIFORUM States for processing should enjoy originating status.