

**Tithe an Oireachtais**  
**An Comhchoiste um Ghnóthaí Eorpacha**

**Tuarascáil maidir le**  
**Cruinniú Chathaoirligh COSAC agus Cruinniú Iomlánach**  
**XLVII COSAC**  
**Uachtaránacht na Danmhairge ar an Aontas Eorpach**

**Eanáir - Meitheamh 2012**

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**Houses of the Oireachtas**  
**Joint Committee on European Affairs**

**Report on**  
**Meeting of COSAC Chairpersons and Plenary Meeting of**  
**the XLVII COSAC**  
**Danish Presidency of the EU**

**January - June 2012**

# **MEETING OF THE COSAC CHAIRPERSONS AND PLENARY MEETING OF THE XLVII COSAC**

**DANISH PRESIDENCY OF THE EU**

**JANUARY – JUNE 2012**

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# **MEETING OF THE COSAC CHAIRPERSONS AND PLENARY MEETING OF THE XLVII COSAC**

## **DANISH PRESIDENCY OF THE EU**

**JANUARY – JUNE 2012**

### **CHAIRPERSONS MEETING, COPENHAGEN, 30<sup>TH</sup> JANUARY 2012**

The meeting of Chairpersons of the European Affairs Committees of the national parliaments along with representatives of the European Parliament took place in Copenhagen on 30<sup>th</sup> January 2012. The Houses of the Oireachtas was represented by Mr. Dominic Hannigan T.D., Chairman of the Joint Committee on European Union Affairs, and Mr. Paschal Donohoe T.D., Vice-Chairman of the Joint Committee on European Union Affairs.

The meeting took place in the Christiansborg Palace, and was chaired by Ms. Eva Kjer Hansen, Chairman of the European Affairs Committee of the Folketinget.

Before the meeting commenced Ms. Kjer Hansen welcomed several new chairpersons of Committees on European Affairs: Deputy Dominic Hannigan, Ms Zanda Kalnina-Lukaševica of the Latvian Saeima, Ms. Agnieszka Pomaska of the Polish Sejm and Mr Averof Neofytou of the Cypriot Vouli ton Antiprosopon.

The agenda for the meeting was as follows;

1. Opening address by Mr Mogens LYKKETOFT, Speaker of the Danish Parliament
2. Adoption of agenda and procedural questions
3. Priorities for Climate and Energy policies 2020 – guest speaker: Ms Connie HEDEGAARD, Commissioner for Climate Action
4. The sovereign debt crisis, European Economic Governance and democratic accountability - guest speaker: Mr Maroš ŠEFČOVIČ, Commissioner for Inter-Institutional Relations and Administration

## **1. Opening address by Mr Mogens LYKKETOFT, Speaker of the Danish Parliament**

Mr LYKKETOFT opened the meeting by highlighting the opportunity for national Parliaments to play a bigger role in the EU after the entry into force of the Treaty of Lisbon. Thereby hopefully enhancing democracy, as support from the European citizens is more important than ever. He stated that COSAC is a forum for meaningful dialogue between national Parliaments and the EU institutions and that the Danish Parliament is committed to ensuring the necessary coordination and cooperation to foster this dialogue. He went on to talk about the parliamentary dimension of the Danish presidency and said that the Folketing would host a number of interparliamentary meetings focusing on the most pressing issues facing the EU. He announced that Baroness Ashton, High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, and Mr Anders FOGH RASMUSSEN, NATO Secretary General, would attend the COFACC meeting in March. Mr LYKKETOFT also mentioned other topics that would be dealt with during the Danish presidency; the financial crisis, the CAP-reform, energy efficiency, the environmental action plan and the re-launch of the Single Market. Lastly, he thanked the EU institutions for their commitment to these interparliamentary meetings.

In her welcome address, Ms KJER HANSEN said that the Danish Presidency would work tirelessly to get Europe back on track through the promotion of economic stability, budget discipline, sustainable growth and creating jobs. She hoped that the agreement to be reached at the EU summit on the new budget pact would help restore confidence in the European economy, but would also respect national Parliaments' budgetary powers.

## **2. Adoption of agenda and procedural questions**

The agenda was adopted by the Chairpersons without amendments. Ms KJER HANSEN informed the participants that the Troika had discussed the draft agenda for the XLVII COSAC in April and the Presidency had agreed to include a guest speaker from the European Parliament. Ms KJER HANSEN moved on to the consideration of the draft outline of the 17th Bi-annual Report on which a few comments were made including a call from Ms Astrid THORS, Finnish Eduskunta, for an analysis of the costs and benefits of the Bi-annual Reports and IPEX.

## **3. Priorities for Climate and Energy policies 2020**

*Guest speaker: Ms Connie HEDEGAARD, Commissioner for Climate Action*

Ms Connie HEDEGAARD, Commissioner for Climate Action, informed participants of two major international events taking place on 30 January – the informal summit of Heads of states and governments in Brussels and the presentation of the United Nations Global Sustainability Panel report. She said that climate change was impacting more and more people and that climate action should create a more sustainable, more energy- and resource-efficient future. She noted that the growing world population would have to be supported by substantial growth in economic terms to tackle growing demand for food production, water and energy.

Ms HEDEGAARD linked discussions on the economic situation with the climate, environment and resource crises. She said that the EU should stop thinking in silos and seek solutions to all of these challenges in a more holistic manner. She noted that Europe was far from reaching targets, especially in energy efficiency, and said she believed that addressing this made economic sense in the long term. She pointed out that the completion of the 20-20-20 targets (20% reduction of CO2 emission to 2020, 20% growth in the use of renewable energy sources and 20% increase in energy efficiency) could create many new jobs. The Commissioner added that the world must move to a much more sustainable pathway and this required greater investment and attention from both the public and private sectors. She described that, as money was scarce, the EU needed to create more added value out of each euro spent. According to Commissioner HEDEGAARD, at least 20% of the EU budget should be dedicated to fighting climate-related issues. Effort should be invested into reaching targets which applied to several fields, such as the expansion and renewal of the EU energy infrastructure through the proposed “Connecting Europe Facility”, and creating more intelligent development policy. The Commissioner underlined that the EU could gain a lot of strategic credit from combining success in the field of climate action linked with other policies to boost the Union's competitiveness. She underscored that it was necessary for politicians to understand the needs of citizens in order to have their support for climate action.

The Commissioner concluded by saying that the EU must remain competitive and would be helped in this by setting targets. There needed to be a fundamental change in the structure of EU economies to link economic and environmental policies as it was unacceptable that fossil fuels were currently being subsidised seven times more than renewable energy sources.

#### **4. The sovereign debt crisis, European Economic Governance and democratic accountability**

*Guest speaker: Mr Maroš ŠEFČOVIČ, Commissioner for Inter-Institutional Relations and Administration*

Ms KJER HANSEN opened the discussion by noting that the draft Treaty on Stability, Coordination and Governance in the Economic and Monetary Union foresees the establishment of a forum for interparliamentary cooperation in the area of budgetary policies. In this context, she stated that each individual national Parliament should be more involved in a dialogue with the European Commission on closer economic cooperation and the European Semester, proposing that the Commissioners could be invited to appear before the Committees of the national Parliaments and written questions could be addressed by the 4 national Parliaments to the Commission, following a similar practice in the European Parliament.

Vice-President ŠEFČOVIČ opened his speech saying that he thought it was vital to act together and that the Danish Presidency, at this time of unprecedented concern about the future of the euro, took decisive and effective action in order to combat the economic and financial crisis. It was inconceivable that the single currency would fail, however, systemic shortcomings revealed by the crisis meant that the euro governance system had to be improved.

The Vice-President listed actions undertaken by the EU to ensure survival of the Economic and Monetary Union, such as the adoption of the European Economic Recovery Plan, the release of an emergency loan facility for Greece and the creation of the European Financial Stability Facility and the European Financial Stabilisation Mechanism. According to Mr ŠEFČOVIČ, the fundamental lesson of the crisis was that of interdependence and he called for greater integration between national economic and budgetary policies and a more collective approach to European economic governance. The Vice-President noted that the crisis showed the necessity to act decisively in three key areas: the financial sector, economic growth and public finances. Action included: the creation of a new supervisory structure; ensuring both a rapid recovery and sustainable long-term development across the EU (through the Europe 2020 Strategy, the new European Semester and the Commission's Annual Growth Survey); and the so-called "six pack" of legislation. Mr ŠEFČOVIČ underlined that the key role of the "six pack" was "to give the EU a much stronger framework for preventing the economic mistakes". In addition to the "six pack", the Commission also proposed a "two pack" designed to further strengthen economic governance in the euro area. The Vice-President said that "two pack" would enable the Council and the Commission to examine national draft budgets and take a position before they are adopted by national Parliaments. However, the Vice-President also made it clear that national budgets would continue to be agreed and adopted by national Parliaments.

Mr ŠEFČOVIČ referred to the issue of democratic oversight over European economic governance, which should not be left to national governments alone. In his opinion, such cooperation had to be complemented by a more effective dialogue between the Commission and national Parliaments. Moreover, he stressed that in the new economic governance framework the budgetary authority of national Parliaments had to be fully respected, and the role of national Parliaments and the European Parliament enhanced.

Speaking on the Fiscal Compact agreed by the leaders of 26 Member States at the European Summit of 8-9 December 2011, the Vice-President expressed regret that the community method had not been chosen and that the European Council had to resort to the use of an intergovernmental treaty though he broadly welcomed the content of the agreement. Mr ŠEFČOVIČ expressed his hope that agreement would be reached quickly and that provisions would eventually be incorporated within the overall EU legal framework. He highlighted the fact that further steps were needed and underlined the EU policy priorities of growth-friendly fiscal consolidation, tackling unemployment, and youth unemployment in particular, and promoting competitiveness, in particular for SMEs. He emphasised the benefits of the implementation of proposed reforms in the area of the Single Market, saying that it would add around 3% to the GDP level by 2020.

Mr ŠEFČOVIČ regretted that the European Patent was blocked in the Council because three Member States could not agree on the location of the Office. In conclusion, the Vice-President said that public faith in the national and European institutions would not improve if we put narrow self-interest above the greater European good. He reiterated that the crisis revealed a considerable degree of interdependence between the EU Member States and stressed that actions undertaken in order to respond to this crisis would only be successful if we continue to work together.

During the debate, Deputy DONOHOE emphasised that we must not lose sight of the severe impact that austerity measures were having on ordinary citizens. He questioned where economic growth would come from, if all member states stuck to the rules of the new fiscal treaty. He suggested that there was a responsibility on those member states which were in a position to do so, to take all measures possible to promote growth.

## 5. Participants





# **MEETING OF THE COSAC CHAIRPERSONS AND PLENARY MEETING OF THE XLVII COSAC**

## **DANISH PRESIDENCY OF THE EU**

**JANUARY – JUNE 2012**

### **PLENARY MEETING XLVII COSAC, COPENHAGEN, 22<sup>ND</sup> – 24<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2012**

The forty-seventh meeting of the Conference of Chairmen of the European Affairs committees of the member states of the European Union and the European Parliament (COSAC) took place in Copenhagen on 22nd to 24th April 2012. The Houses of the Oireachtas were represented by Mr. Dominic Hannigan T.D., Chairman of the Joint Committee on European Union Affairs, Mr. Paschal Donohoe T.D., Vice-Chairman of the Joint Committee on European Union Affairs, Mr. Timmy Dooley T.D., Mr. Colm Keaveney T.D., Senator Fidelma Healy Eames and Senator Kathryn Reilly.

The forty-seventh meeting of COSAC took place in the Tivoli Congress Hall, and was chaired by Ms. Eva Kjer Hansen, Chairman of the European Affairs Committee of the Folketinget.

Before the meeting commenced Ms. Kjer Hansen welcomed several new chairpersons of Committees on European Affairs: Deputy Dominic Hannigan, Ms Zanda Kalnina-Lukaševica of the Latvian Saeima, Ms. Agnieszka Pomaska of the Polish Sejm and Mr Averof Neofytou of the Cypriot Vouli ton Antiprosopon, Mr Edgar Mayer of the Austrian Bundesrat, Mr Luboš Blaha of the Slovak Národná Rada, Mr Roman Jakič of the Slovenian Državni zbor, Mr Gerardo Camps of the Spanish Cortes Generales and Mr Daniel Mondeka of the Croatian Hrvatski sabor. She also welcomed Ms Gordana Čomić of the Serbian Narodna skupština, referring to the candidate status that Serbia has received as of 1 March 2012.

The agenda for the meeting was as follows;

1. Welcome address (Mr Mogens LYKKETOFT, Speaker of the Danish Parliament)
2. Opening of the session:
  - Adoption of the agenda of the XLVII COSAC
  - Presentation of the 17th Bi-annual Report of COSAC
  - Decisions of the Presidential Troika of COSAC
3. 20 years of free movement of goods, people, services and capital.

*Keynote speaker: Mr José Manuel BARROSO.*

4. Smart, sustainable and inclusive growth in Europe.  
*Keynote speaker: Ms Helle THORNING-SCHMIDT, Prime Minister of Denmark.*
5. A Single Market for services - full implementation of the Services Directive  
*Keynote speakers: Mr Michel BARNIER, Commissioner for Internal Market and Services and Mr Malcolm HARBOUR, Chair of the Committee for the Internal Market and Consumer Protection of the European Parliament.*
6. Meeting of the Chairpersons of COSAC:
  - Debate on the Contribution and Conclusions of the XLVII COSAC
7. Sustainable growth - Promoting the transition to a resource efficient economy in Europe  
*Keynote speaker: Mr Janez POTOČNIK, Commissioner for the Environment.*
8. The Digital Single Market  
*Keynote speaker: Ms Neelie KROES, Vice-President and Commissioner for the Digital Agenda.*
9. Adoption of the Contribution and Conclusions of the XLVII COSAC

## **1. Welcome address by Mr Mogens LYKKETOFT, Speaker of the Danish Parliament**

Mr LYKKETOFT officially opened the XLVII meeting of COSAC at the Tivoli Congress Centre, mentioning that it was the seventh time Denmark was holding the Presidency of the Council of the EU.

After emphasising the benefits of the cooperation between Parliaments, he focused on the challenges that lay ahead, concentrating on the economic crisis, which was affecting the political and social fabric of the society, as well as on youth unemployment. In this light, he stressed the importance of the agreement on the Fiscal Compact and of the growth and jobs agenda, a top priority of the Danish Presidency, as means of restoring confidence in the European economies and ensuring the trust of citizens.

Underlining the need to realise the potential of the Single Market, the Speaker emphasised the need for Governments, Parliaments and EU institutions to work together. Moreover, he encouraged parliamentarians to accept national Parliaments' responsibility for safeguarding the principle of subsidiarity, as enshrined in the Treaty of Lisbon, and for improving democratic accountability in Europe. At the same time, he encouraged active participation in the political dialogue with the Commission and the exchange of best practices and networking with other parliamentarians.

## **2. Opening of the session**

### **2.1 Adoption of the agenda of the XLVII COSAC meeting**

Ms KJER HANSEN announced the deadline for amendments to the draft Contribution and Conclusions of the XLVII COSAC (not later than 1:30 pm of the same day) and proceeded with the adoption of the agenda in the absence of any proposals for modification. In presenting the agenda she appreciated the participation of four Commissioners.

### **2.2 Presentation of the 17th Bi-annual Report of COSAC**

The Chairman thanked the COSAC Secretariat for drafting an excellent 17th Bi-annual Report and invited the Permanent Member of the COSAC Secretariat, Ms Libby KURIEN, to give a short presentation of the report. Ms KURIEN briefly outlined the content and the main issues raised in the report.

The Chairman then gave the floor to Mr Peter FRIEDRICH (German *Bundesrat*) who informed the participants that parliamentary discussions relating to the ratification of the ESM Treaty in Germany would be completed in June and suggested that COSAC should invite national Parliaments for an exchange of information on parliamentary participation rights at the decision making process of the ESM board of governors. A number of speakers agreed, whereas one speaker expressed the view that the Fiscal Compact was unlawful.

### 2.3 Decisions of the Presidential Troika of COSAC

The Chairman gave the floor to Mr Andrzej GAŁAŻEWSKI (Polish *Sejm*) to present the conclusions of the Conference of Speakers of EU Parliaments (hereinafter referred to as Conference of Speakers), which took place in Warsaw on 19-21 April 2012, on the point **"The parliamentary control of the Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) and the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP)"**.

Mr GAŁAŻEWSKI informed the participants on the finalisation of the negotiations, which had started at the Conference of Speakers in Brussels in 2011. He referred to the fact that the Inter-Parliamentary Conference would replace the existing COFACC and CODACC meetings and would meet once every six months. National Parliaments would be represented by six Members each. The European Parliament would be represented by a delegation composed of 16 Members. Parliaments of candidate countries and European non-EU member countries of NATO could be represented by a delegation composed of four observers. Each Parliament would decide on the composition of its delegation. The secretariat would be provided by the national Parliament of the Member State holding the six-month Presidency of the Council of the EU with the previous and the next Presidency (i.e. within the Troika), in close cooperation with the European Parliament.

Mr GAŁAŻEWSKI added that it had been informally agreed, on the basis of an exchange of information, that the Cypriot Presidency of the Council of the EU would be the first to organise such a Conference and work out the rules of procedure.

Several speakers asked for the floor to express their views on the conclusions presented by Mr GAŁAŻEWSKI. Mr Fernand BODEN (Luxembourg *Chambre des Députés*) expressed his disappointment with the agreement reached by the Conference of Speakers. Referring to Article 10 of Protocol 1 of the Treaty of Lisbon, he said he thought it had been understood, in the context of discussions held in COSAC, that COSAC would organise interparliamentary conferences on specific topics, in particular to debate matters of CFSP, including CSDP. He therefore expected that COSAC would have at least been incorporated in the secretariat of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference and warned that the creation of other special conferences might endanger the future role of COSAC in CFSP and CSDP and would risk its dismantling.

Mr Demetris SYLLOURIS (Cypriot *Vouli ton Antiprosopon*) agreed with Mr BODEN underlining that COSAC should aim to place such discussions under the umbrella of COSAC.

Mr Herman DE CROO (Belgian *Chambre des représentants*) supported the view that it was necessary to ensure coordination by the secretariat of COSAC otherwise there was a risk of having both a COSAC and a series of mini-COSACs.

In his reply, Mr GAŁAŻEWSKI referred to the political decision taken by the Speakers in Warsaw to create a conference independent to COSAC, stressing that the political will was stronger than what is written in the Treaties. In addition, he made reference to the position held by the President of the German *Bundestag* at the

Conference of Speakers according to which new conferences may be created, e.g. in relation to budget and financial matters.

As there was limited time, the Chairman then suggested that the discussion could continue during the Chairpersons meeting.

### **3. 20 years of free movement of goods, people, services and capital**

*Keynote speaker: Mr José Manuel BARROSO, President of the European Commission.*

Mr BARROSO said that the Single Market was a unique tool that Europe should use to its best advantage, an engine driving towards sustainable growth and jobs, as well as meeting the **Europe 2020** objectives. He emphasised the need to release the full potential of the Single Market, to further enhance it and build on its strengths. The digital Single Market was "the major driver for growth across Europe". However, it was regrettable that, because of legal and practical barriers, only 7% of e-commerce takes place across the borders. He said that a well-functioning Single Market would only drive growth if there was a shared commitment to its governance by all stakeholders including national Parliaments, regional and local authorities, social partners, enforcement authorities, networks and business associations.

Mr BARROSO informed the participants that later in 2012, the Commission would come forward with a further set of measures to enhance the Single Market, focusing on delivering growth, and boosting employment and competitiveness. In addition, he expressed the need to build partnership and ownership with national Parliaments, describing this as being essential to drive the Single Market forward and promote Europe's future growth and prosperity. The Europe 2020 strategy objectives were being addressed through seven flagship initiatives which include initiatives on a digital agenda for Europe, innovation, resource efficiency and mobility for young people.

Finally, Mr BARROSO thanked the Danish Presidency, particularly Ms KJER HANSEN, for their commitment to intensifying the political dialogue between the Commission and national Parliaments. He expressed the Commission's equal determination to intensify the political dialogue with national Parliaments on Commission proposals and initiatives, in particular within the framework of economic governance. He emphasised that the European Parliament and national Parliaments had a crucial role to play in European democracy.

During the debate that followed, 16 speakers took the floor, a number of which agreed that competitiveness was a crucial factor towards growth and the creation of new jobs. In response to issues raised concerning the support towards SMEs within the framework of the Single Market and more access to venture capital, Mr BARROSO pointed out that new proposals had already been put forward by the Commission, including exemption on macro enterprises. On the issue of the opening of markets in North Africa and the Middle East, Mr BARROSO pointed out that after the Arab Spring events, the Commission used the 3 "Ms", namely, Market, Money and Mobility in order to open markets. Within this context, he underlined the importance

of targeted mobility and of reinforcing the Schengen rules and added that the Commission was working on a new proposal in relation to this.

There was agreement among speakers that the Single Market needed to be improved and a majority held the view that fiscal discipline and competitiveness needed to be further strengthened. Within this context, Mr BARROSO argued that the crisis was the result of irresponsible fiscal behaviour by Member States. On whether it was possible to revise the Europe 2020 strategy, he suggested that the EU must be prepared to adapt the Europe 2020 strategy if necessary. Within this context, he made particular reference to the package that would be presented by the Commission on 30 May 2012 on European governance and the European Semester. He explained that there were instruments in place for evaluating all reforms, not only those relating to fiscal matters, but also to the Europe 2020 strategy.

#### **4. Smart, sustainable and inclusive growth in Europe**

*Keynote speaker: Ms Helle THORNING-SCHMIDT, Prime Minister of Denmark.*

The Prime Minister said that national Parliaments play an indispensable role in the EU both in terms of scrutiny and subsidiarity, taking part in the legislative process and also in communicating European policies to the citizens. Efforts of national Parliamentarians were imperative to stimulating growth and creating new jobs in a time when Europe needed to get out of the crisis.

The Danish Presidency had faced many questions on the state of Europe and how to restore growth. In this context she quoted Sir Winston Churchill who said “A pessimist sees the difficulty in every opportunity; an optimist sees the opportunity in every difficulty”. Ms THORNING-SCHMIDT said that it would be unjustified and naïve to call off the crisis but she was an optimist for the future of Europe. This was because of several reasons. Firstly, leaders had shown the will to confront challenges and had taken swift action that had significantly calmed markets. This had enabled the European Council, at its meetings in January and March, to look beyond the crisis and focus on creating growth and tackling youth unemployment. She believed that the efforts taken by the European Central Bank, although they should not replace reforms in the Member States, had also helped to create stability. Moreover despite dim indicators, confidence was returning and positive eurozone growth was predicted for the second half of 2012.

Secondly, Member States had carried out, or had planned to carry out, tough reforms. She opposed the view blaming Europe for inaction. The crisis was not triggered by wrong EU policies but by problems in some Member States. Hard decisions and further reform lay ahead; Europe needed to combine efforts to stabilise the economy and create smart, sustainable and inclusive growth. To ensure smart growth, she said that Europe must compete globally on skills by promoting education, research and innovation and by removing barriers in the Single Market, which is the main engine for growth in the EU.

Ms THORNING-SCHMIDT said that the Danish Presidency was prioritising the 12 key levers of the **Single Market Act**. The Digital Single Market was an important source of smart growth. She said that Europe must also ensure sustainable growth and addressing climate change did not conflict with achieving growth. Finally growth

should also be inclusive, with a particular need to ensure that youth unemployment rates were tackled and the European social model was protected though being reformed to remain competitive. Structural reforms were required in every Member State and the European Semester was critical to ensuring this happened in a coordinated manner.

The Prime Minister concluded that she found reasons to choose optimism over pessimism as the first steps had been taken to restore confidence. She appealed to parliamentarians to play their part and to Member States to “keep their house in order” for the sake of the whole. She encouraged everyone to act as “optimism is good, but action is better”.

During the ensuing debate 16 speakers took the floor. They spoke on topics ranging from the creation of growth, the need to create jobs through innovation and greening and the problem of youth unemployment to the FTT and the European Multiannual Financial Framework. Some called on the EU to concentrate on areas of activity that would create jobs and not only on consolidation. Ms THORNING-SCHMIDT replied that focus on jobs and growth was important and many actions had been taken by the Presidency on this. However, it was also necessary for Member States to ensure that budgets were balanced and economies were stable. It was not healthy for them to blame Europe or for Europe to blame them, but all had responsibility to work together for growth. She said that there had been development in the financial sector through progress on derivatives legislation and the capital requirements Directive. She further emphasised that it was important to come out of the crisis with both the European social model and the fact that Europe was greener than the rest of the world intact, whilst ensuring that competitiveness was maintained.

She did not want to “fight over who does what” as she believed in subsidiarity, but the EU should work more together to invest in young people, have prudent budgets and ensure firm implementation at the EU level to produce tangible results.

Mr CAMPS said that he was optimistic but also realistic. There was still a long way to go before the EU 2020 goals were achieved. A number of Members argued that implementation of EU legislation was key to achieving growth. Ms Miapetra KUMPULA-NATRI (Finnish *Eduskunta*) said that the EU had to be aware of the global situation, where emerging economies in Asia were growing rapidly. She emphasised that youth unemployment was a real problem and the EU could not afford to lose a generation.

Ms THORNING-SCHMIDT emphasised the importance of not creating an artificial fight between consolidation and generating growth: it was possible to do both. Growth and employment goals needed to be reached together and implementation of EU legislation in Member States was critical to this. She said that the Presidency was not focused only on internal problems but also on trade with the world. The world was looking to the EU for a response and this had to be greater reform especially because of the demographic problems it faced.

## **5. A Single Market for services - full implementation of the Services Directive**

*Keynote speakers: Mr Michel BARNIER, Commissioner for Internal Market and Services and Mr Malcolm HARBOUR, Chair of the Committee for the Internal Market and Consumer Protection of the European Parliament (hereinafter IMCO Committee).*

Commissioner BARNIER stated that the free movement of services was undoubtedly the least accomplished of the four freedoms on which the Single Market is based. Too many enterprises, in particular SMEs, faced too many hurdles despite the focus on simplification, modernisation of procedures and the establishment of one-stop-shops for enterprises that wish to develop activities in another Member State. The Commissioner said that the priority was to ensure the full implementation of the Services Directive and not to extend its scope. According to studies this could add 1.5 % to the European GDP by 2020.

In order to reach the target of full implementation, complete transposition of the Directive and assessment of its efficiency were essential. The Commission would therefore come forward with a Communication in June that would focus on implementation reports, performance tests and guidelines on how to improve citizens' access to services and combat discrimination based on geographical location, which is particularly relevant in the field of e-commerce.

Mr BARNIER then concentrated on the state of play of the **Single Market Act**. Referring to the 12 key actions he underlined the important role of national Parliaments in assessing proposals and ensuring measures were adopted before the end of 2012. Meanwhile, the Commission was already looking ahead and would propose an additional series of 12 key actions during the second semester of 2012. On the European patent he explained that a patent in Europe currently costs ten times more than in the US and that the absence of a patent paved the way for counterfeiting.

Furthermore, the Commissioner highlighted the issue of Single Market governance, stressing that legislating in itself was not enough and that it was equally important to examine how new rules would be used. Ways of improving Single Market governance included: the stricter supervision of transposition by Member States by means of a scoreboard and if needed a more systematic use of infringement procedures; a direct and intensive dialogue with those who are in charge of the implementation of measures; and the optimal use of existing tools such as the scoreboard, the onestop-shops and SOLVIT (a means to avoid court proceedings). All collected data would then be part of an annual report. Moreover, the Commission would come up with a new governance strategy in June 2012 in order to increase consistency between initiatives. Finally, Mr BARNIER underlined the importance of the full and total commitment of Member States as well as of an intensive political dialogue with national Parliaments.

Mr HARBOUR said he was resolutely optimistic like the Danish Prime Minister had been in her speech. With more than a thousand pieces of legislation resulting from what also happened in national Parliaments, the Single Market was by far the most ambitious single reform ever in the EU, and there was more to come. However, in addition to inconsistent implementation a major concern was the lack of awareness of service enterprises of the opportunities.



Mr HARBOUR agreed with the Commissioner that there was no need for a new Services Directive. He highlighted the work done by the IMCO Committee on reviewing the implementation of the Directive, e.g. by organising hearings. He pledged that the IMCO Committee, being proactive and politically committed, would respond to the June Commission Communication and went on to say that the Single Market was built on the endeavours of people and that consumers had to be engaged in it. A telling example of this was cross-border e-shopping.

Having paid tribute to MEP Louis Grech, who as rapporteur of the 2010 report " A Single Market for consumers and citizens" had been the driving force behind the re-launch of the Single Market, Mr HARBOUR drew attention to the strategic planning and forward agenda of the IMCO Committee, which included inviting national Parliaments and doing research at an early stage, thus allowing the Committee to be fully ready for any new Commission proposal. Much focus was now on issues like public procurement, mutual recognition of professional qualifications, standards legislation and the goods market. He concluded by inviting national Parliaments to be more closely involved, *inter alia* via meetings between specialist committees through video conferencing, like those with the German *Bundestag* and the French *Assemblée nationale*. He concluded by encouraging national Parliaments to continue cooperating, sending ideas and working on the detail.

During the ensuing debate 20 speakers took the floor, raising issues of particular concern. These included the need for a clear taxation system (including VAT on cross-border services) and out of court settlements, tackling specific obstacles encountered by SMEs and related issues such as the communication deficit and the increasing difficulty for SMEs to have access to financing, the need to preserve the social dimension, the reduction of red tape and the geographical spread of budgets allocated to key actions.

In his reply Commissioner BARNIER acknowledged that the need for unanimity on fiscal matters meant that progress was very slow. The Commission had proposed a common base for the taxation of enterprises, which was not the same as a common tax rate. He agreed that SMEs generally felt that the Single Market had not been constructed for them and said he was adamant about changing that. Simplification for SMEs was badly needed: in some cases the cost to comply with administrative requirements amounted to 30% of the value of the contract. On access to markets of trading partners Mr BARNIER advocated a policy based on reciprocity. The value of new contracts as a consequence of reciprocity could add up to some €12 billion. In addition digitalisation of public procurement should be promoted and legal security should be provided for green procurement.

Mr HARBOUR stated in his reply that the European Parliament had an important political role to take care of SMEs that often continued to face protectionist barriers. Furthermore SMEs should be made aware of their right to lodge a complaint whenever a product is being blocked in a Member State while it is already on the market in another one. Protectionism was still very much present in the goods package and certain administrative practices had to be rooted out. More focus on consumer protection was needed. He noted that better legislation was also about allowing all stakeholders to have a say before entering into a detailed discussion.

Finally, he underlined that the **digital Single Market** would be very central to the IMCO Committee's agenda over the coming years.

## **6. Meeting of the Chairpersons of COSAC**

Ms KJER HANSEN informed the Chairpersons that since 26 March 2012, when the Danish Presidency had submitted the first draft of the Contribution and Conclusions, the Presidency had received amendments from national Parliaments and the European Parliament on the draft Contribution. No amendments to the draft Conclusions had been received. Following a debate an amended text of the Contribution and Conclusions of the XLVII COSAC was agreed.

Following the vote on the Contribution and Conclusions, a debate took place on the result of the Conference of Speakers in Warsaw on 19-21 April 2012 regarding the Inter-Parliamentary Conference for CFSP and CSDP. It was suggested by Mr Ben FAYOT (Luxembourg *Chambre des Députés*) that COSAC should mention in its Conclusions the compromise of the Speakers and note the review in two years. It was regrettable that the solution left out COSAC and therefore weakened the important parliamentary forum based on treaty provisions. This suggestion was opposed by Mr Simon SUTOUR (French *Sénat*) who argued that for two years it had been difficult to reach an agreement and that it would not weaken COSAC. He therefore did not want COSAC to adopt a negative position on the compromise from Warsaw. To this Mr MARTÍNEZ MARTÍNEZ, (European Parliament) added that it was not up to COSAC to challenge a decision taken by consensus by the Speakers of EU Parliaments. Mr Enrico FARINONE (Italian *Camera dei Deputati*) agreed with Mr MARTÍNEZ MARTÍNEZ and Mr SUTOUR. Mr Averof NEOFYTOU, (Cypriot *Vouli ton Antiprosopon*) said that the discussion on the subject should not be reopened and announced that the first Inter-Parliamentary Conference on CFSP and CSDP would take place in Cyprus on the 9-11 September 2012.

Hereafter Mr GAŁAŻEWSKI reminded the participants that during every presidency there had been meetings between the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Defence independent from COSAC. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference for CFSP and CSDP would combine COFACC and CODACC and after two years the conference would be reviewed. During this review it might be necessary to look at the cooperation between the COSAC Secretariat and the secretariat of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference. The agreement from Warsaw did not however prevent COSAC from discussing security and foreign affairs issues. Ms KJER HANSEN concluded that the suggestion that COSAC should make a statement on the conclusions from Warsaw was not generally supported. She added that she thought the conclusions did not necessarily exclude the COSAC Secretariat from being involved in the work of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference for CFSP and CSDP. Mr MARTÍNEZ MARTÍNEZ replied it was Ms KJER HANSEN's personal interpretation on the COSAC Secretariat and in his view it was not what was meant in Warsaw.

## **7. Sustainable growth - Promoting the transition to a resource efficient economy in Europe**

*Keynote speaker: Mr Janez POTOČNIK, Commissioner for the Environment.*

Commissioner POTOČNIK focused on environmental policy as a part of the Single Market. He underlined that resource efficiency was a central part of the Europe 2020 Strategy and essential for Europe's competitiveness and long-term prosperity. Mr POTOČNIK stressed that the economy and the environment were inter-related and inter-dependent. He believed that the Single Market could be a driving force for greening the economy and resource efficiency could help revive the Single Market.

The Commissioner focused his speech on three main themes. The first was the **crucial aspect of resource efficient growth**. By 2050 there would be nine billion people on earth and the demand for resources would be three times larger. That was why one of his main objectives was to decouple resource use from economic growth. To this end Mr POTOČNIK appealed to national parliamentarians to keep a close eye on their governments regarding environmental issues and legislation in this area. For example he suggested “a shift in taxation from labour to pollution and resource use”. He also mentioned the immediate potential for investment and job creation in the area of waste management. A recent Commission report showed that full implementation of existing waste legislation could create 400,000 jobs in the EU and save €72 billion a year compared to non-implementation.

Secondly, the Commissioner talked about **greening of the Single Market**, on which a Communication would be published at the end of the year.

Thirdly, **implementation was one of the most important aspects of environmental legislation**. Mr POTOČNIK underlined the role of national Parliaments in helping to achieve timely transposition and in choosing the proper national implementation measures tailored to each Member State. He concluded that the future must be sustainable - there was no real alternative.

During the ensuing debate 15 speakers took the floor. They underlined various aspects of EU environmental policy including forests, water, CO<sub>2</sub> reduction, climate change, Rio +20 and environmental information. Replying to questions about agricultural policy the Commissioner described changes in this sector which were to be beneficial for the environment. He underscored the need to reduce food waste, which counted for up to 30% of food production. He also said that the Commission had a special focus on water in 2012, taking into consideration both floods and drought.

Furthermore he explained that the reform of the CAP would make it a more environmentally-oriented policy as the Commission intended to pay farmers in advance for avoiding pollution and punish for pollution after action, thereby integrating the policies and focusing more on avoiding damage instead of repairing it.

Mr GALAŹEWSKI focused on **global resource efficiency** and asked how the Commission intended to protect and preserve global resources, taking into account that some Member States use external resources. Several speakers were sceptical about some energy sources, pointing out, for instance, that nuclear power was not a solution for reducing the use of fossil fuels. In addition, the speakers said that reduction in use could be expensive for consumers and the EU regulations aimed at promotion of renewable energy sources should help to avoid excessive burden to citizens.

Mr POTOČNIK assured parliamentarians that the Commission did its best to tackle these issues and tried to do it in the context of the Rio +20 Conference, taking into account the green economy and proper governance in the environmental area.

## 8. The Digital Single Market

*Keynote speaker: Ms Neelie KROES, Vice-President of the European Commission responsible for Digital Agenda.*

Vice-President KROES stressed that digital revolution was changing the EU economy and action was needed to capitalise on this. She underlined the importance of the digital economy by saying that it was already bigger than Belgium's national economy and could reach 5% of the EU GDP in a few years. Besides, it was growing faster than the Chinese economy and by 2016 online spending could reach 10% of overall consumer spending. She emphasised the benefits of the internet, underscoring that ICT investment capital was most productive, ushering in new solutions such as cloud computing and slashing costs especially for SMEs.

The Commissioner underlined that three things were needed to create a vibrant digital Single Market: broadband networks; a digitally literate workforce; and legal frameworks. Talking about **broadband** Ms KROES said that global internet traffic had doubled since 2010, and was expected to double again by 2015. However, ageing infrastructures would not meet demand, and therefore greater investment in broadband networks was needed. She added that increasing broadband penetration by 10% translated into 1-1.5% growth of GDP. The Commissioner said that over €9 billion investment in broadband and digital public services has been proposed within the Connecting Europe Facility. She also reminded delegates that Europe used to be the leader in wireless internet and called for efforts in this area. The Commissioner noted that Radio Spectrum Policy Programme had been agreed and called for initiatives in this respect.

Another issue to be addressed was **human capital**. Ms KROES underlined that the demand for skilled IT professionals could soon outstrip supply. She also drew attention to the fact that one in four EU citizens had never used the internet. In this context, she recalled the “digital champion” initiative launched jointly by her and President BARROSO and already operating in the UK and Romania. Referring to legal frameworks she said the EU should do away with economic barriers and obstacles to cross border payments for goods and services. In this vein, Ms KROES welcomed the efforts of the Danish Presidency and recalled that the European Council called unanimously for the completion of the **digital Single Market** by 2015. Ms KROES also said that a proposal to make it easier to identify, authenticate and transact online would be adopted the following month. On online content, the Commissioner informed that the European Commission was preparing a proposal on copyright and added that public sector open data was worth tens of billions.

Summarising, she called for support of the digital economy and for building an e-EU.

During the ensuing debate 19 speakers took the floor. Several speakers stressed that there was still only a conglomeration of different national online markets, and others

brought up the issue of ACTA, voicing concerns it might slow down the Digital Agenda. Another speaker warned against internet snooping.

Senator Fidelma HEALY EAMES said that the internet presented a lot of opportunities through e-commerce and e-signatures. However the EU should give the EU citizens the confidence that it is a safe tool.

## **9. Adoption of the Contribution and Conclusions of the XLVII COSAC**

On the last point of the agenda Mr MARTÍNEZ MARTÍNEZ requested the floor and stated that in the view of the European Parliament point 6.3 of the Contribution was without prejudice to Art. 230 of the TFEU which says that "The Commission shall reply orally or in writing to questions put to it by the European Parliament or by its Members". Mr Matevž FRANGEŽ (Slovenian *Državni zbor*) pointed out that there were three mentions of jobs and growth in the draft Contribution and Conclusions and 23 mentions of the markets.

Hereafter the participants voted and adopted the text of the draft Contribution and Conclusions of the XLVII COSAC as amended by the meeting of the Chairpersons. Once translated into all official languages of the EU, the Contribution of the XLVII COSAC will be published in the Official Journal of the EU.

Mr NEOFYTOU announced that the next meeting of the COSAC Chairpersons would take place in Limassol on 8-9 July 2012 and the COSAC plenary meeting would be on 14-16 October 2012 in Nicosia. Mr NEOFYTOU extended a special invitation to Turkey saying that they would be happy to see a Turkish delegation participate in COSAC meetings in Cyprus. Lastly, he mentioned that the first Inter-Parliamentary Conference on CFSP and CSDP would take place on 9-11 September 2012 in Paphos.

Ms KJER HANSEN then closed the meeting by thanking Lord Roper (UK *House of Lords*) as he was participating in a COSAC meeting for the last time. She said that she remembered Lord Roper always taking part in COSAC meetings and wished him all the best.

## 10. Participants of the COSAC XLVII Plenary



## **DECISION OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE**

The Joint Committee on European Union Affairs at its meeting of 19 July 2012 considered this report and agreed that the Report be laid before both Houses of the Oireachtas.



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Dominic Hannigan TD  
Chairman  
19 July 2012

## Appendix I

### Oireachtas Response to the Questionnaire on the 17<sup>th</sup> Biannual report

#### **QUESTIONNAIRE: 17<sup>TH</sup> BI-ANNUAL REPORT OF COSAC**

##### **Chapter 1 - Information flow to and from Parliaments / Chapitre 1 - Flux d'information vers et depuis les parlements**

1. Does your Parliament/Chamber use the documents transferred directly by the European Commission?

Votre parlement/chambre utilise-t-il/elle des documents transmis directement par la Commission européenne?

- **Yes – we use the documents sent directly from the European Commission / Oui, nous utilisons les documents transmis directement par la Commission européenne**
- No – Our Committee(s) do(es) not work with documents transferred directly by the European Commission / Non, notre commission/nos commissions parlementaire(s) ne travaille/nt pas sur des documents transmis directement par la Commission européenne
- No – we only use the European Commission documents transferred by the Government / Non, nous n'utilisons que les documents de la Commission européenne qui nous sont transmis par le gouvernement

2. If yes - how are they used? (you may choose more than one)

Si oui - quelle usage en faites-vous? (vous pouvez choisir plusieurs options)

- **Sent to MPs / Envoyés à nos députés**
- **Used as background material for staff / Utilisés comme matériel complémentaire pour le personnel auxiliaire**
- **Used to assign metadata / Utilisés pour l'attribution de métadonnées**
- Uploaded to the Parliament/Chamber website / Téléchargés sur le site web du parlement/de la chambre
- Sent to your national MEPs / Envoyés à nos eurodéputés
- Other, please specify / Autres, veuillez spécifier



3. How many EU documents (COM, SEC, Council documents, etc.) does your Parliament/Chamber receive from your Government annually?

Sur une base annuelle, combien de documents de l'UE (COM, SEC, documents du Conseil, etc.) votre parlement/chambre reçoit-il/elle de votre gouvernement?

- 0
- Less than 50 / Moins de 50
- Between 50 - 100 / Entre 50 et 100
- Between 100 - 200 / Entre 100 et 200
- Between 200 - 500 / Entre 200 et 500
- **Over 500 / Plus de 500**

4. How many EU related documents (notes, background documents, briefs, etc.) produced by your Government does your Parliament/Chamber receive annually?

Sur une base annuelle, combien de documents relatifs à l'UE (notes, documentation complémentaire, notes d'information, etc.) rédigés par votre gouvernement votre parlement/chambre reçoit-il/elle?

- 0
- Less than 50 / Moins de 50
- Between 50 - 100 / Entre 50 et 100
- Between 100 - 200 / Entre 100 et 200
- Between 200 - 500 / Entre 200 et 500
- **Over 500 / Plus de 500**

5. Are these documents (see question 4 above) sent automatically by your Government or does your Parliament/Chamber have to request them?

Ces documents (voir la question 4 ci-dessus) sont-ils envoyés automatiquement par votre gouvernement ou votre parlement/chambre doit-il/elle les demander?

- Government sends them automatically / Le gouvernement les envoie directement
- Parliament/Chamber have to request them / Le parlement/la chambre doit les demander
- **Both - some documents are sent automatically and others have to be requested / Les deux – certains sont envoyés automatiquement, d'autres doivent être demandés**

6. Which of the following categories of EU documents does your Government send to your Parliament/Chamber? (you may choose more than one)

Quelles sont, parmi les catégories suivantes de documents de l'UE, celles que votre gouvernement envoie à votre parlement/chambre? (vous pouvez choisir plusieurs options)

- **DOCUMENTS PUBLICS / PUBLIC DOCUMENTS**
- **LIMITÉ DOCUMENTS**
- **RESTREINT UE / EU RESTRICTED DOCUMENTS**
- **CONFIDENTIEL UE / EU CONFIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS**
- **SECRET UE / EU SECRET DOCUMENTS**
- **TRES SECRET UE / EU TOP SECRET DOCUMENTS**

7. Does your Government send one or more of the following documents to your Parliament/Chamber? (you may choose more than one)

Votre gouvernement envoie-t-il un ou plusieurs des documents suivants à votre parlement/chambre? (vous pouvez choisir plusieurs options)

- The latest COREPER document / Les documents COREPER les plus récents
- The latest Council working group documents / Les documents des groupes de travail du Conseil les plus récents
- **Briefing documents and/or instructions for Government attachés in Brussels / Des briefings et/ou instructions à l'attention des attachés du gouvernement à Bruxelles**

8. Does your Government offer access to a database containing relevant EU information and documents?

Votre gouvernement offre-t-il la possibilité d'accéder à une banque de données contenant des informations et de la documentation pertinentes concernant l'UE?

Yes / Oui

No / Non

NB: If no, please proceed to Chapter 1, section II. Exchange of information on IPEX / Si non, veuillez procéder à Chapitre 1, section II. Echange d'informations sur IPEX

***Information flow to and from Parliaments (database) / Flux d'information vers et depuis les parlements (banque de données)***

*1. Which of the following categories of EU documents does the database contain? (you may choose more than one)*

*Quelles sont les catégories de documents relatifs à l'UE contenues dans cette banque de données? (vous pouvez choisir plusieurs options)*

- *DOCUMENTS PUBLICS / PUBLIC DOCUMENTS*
- *LIMITÉ DOCUMENTS*
- *RESTREINT UE / EU RESTRICTED DOCUMENTS*
- *CONFIDENTIEL UE / EU CONFIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS*
- *SECRET UE / EU SECRET DOCUMENTS*
- *TRES SECRET UE / EU TOP SECRET DOCUMENTS*

*N/A*

*2. Does the database contain one or more of the following other documents? (you may choose more than one)*

*La banque de données contient-elle un ou plusieurs des autres documents suivants? (vous pouvez choisir plusieurs options)*

- *The latest COREPER documents / Les documents COREPER les plus récents*
- *The latest Council working group documents / Les documents des groupes de travail du Conseil les plus récents*
- *Briefing documents and/or instructions for Government attachés in Brussels / Des briefings et/ou instructions à l'attention des attachés du gouvernement à Bruxelles*

*N/A*

*3. Is the information contained in the database available to the general public?*

*L'information contenue dans la base de données est-elle accessible au grand public?*

- *Yes / Oui*
- *No / Non*
- *Partly / En partie*

*N/A*

*4. Does your Parliament/Chamber have unrestricted access to the database, or are there areas which are only accessible by the Government?*

*Votre parlement/chambre a-t-il/elle un accès illimité à la banque de données, ou certains domaines ne sont-ils accessibles qu'au gouvernement?*

- *Free access to all information / Accès libre à toutes les données*
- *Restricted areas / Accès restreint*

*N/A*

*5. If restricted access, which of the following categories of EU documents does your Parliament/Chamber have access to? (you may choose more than one)*

*En cas d'accès restreint, quelles sont, parmi les catégories suivantes de documents*

*UE, celles qui sont accessibles à votre parlement/chambre? (vous pouvez choisir plusieurs options)*

- *DOCUMENTS PUBLICS / PUBLIC DOCUMENTS*
- *LIMITÉ DOCUMENTS*
- *RESTREINT UE / EU RESTRICTED DOCUMENTS*
- *CONFIDENTIEL UE / EU CONFIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS*
- *SECRET UE / EU SECRET DOCUMENTS*
- *TRES SECRET UE / EU TOP SECRET DOCUMENTS*

*N/A*

*6. Who has access to the database? (you may choose more than one)*

*Qui a accès à la banque de données ? (vous pouvez choisir plusieurs options)*

- *Members / Députés*
- *Members personal staff / Personnel auxiliaire des députés*
- *Committee senior staff and Clerks / Chefs de secrétariats de commission*
- *Committee secretaries/assistants / Secrétaires/assistants de commission*
- *National Parliament Permanent Representative in Brussels / Représentant permanent du parlement national à Bruxelles*
- *Other, please specify / Autres, veuillez spécifier*

*N/A*

*7. Please provide a short description of the database including any additional information pertaining to how documents and information are stored and accessed.*

*Veuillez brièvement décrire la banque de données en incluant tout renseignement complémentaire sur les modalités de stockage et d'accès aux documents et informations qu'elle contient.*

*N/A*

#### ***Further information / Plus d'informations***

*1. Please feel free to add any further relevant information or best practice about access to documents provided by your government, EU institutions or via European interparliamentary information networks.*

*N'hésitez pas à ajouter tout autre renseignement pertinent ou meilleur usage concernant l'accès aux documents provenant de votre gouvernement, des institutions européennes ou de réseaux européens d'information interparlementaire.*

## **Chapter 1, section II. Exchange of information on IPEX / Chapitre 1, section II. Echange d'informations sur IPEX**

1. How often do the staff of your Parliament/Chamber consult IPEX in order to access information from other parliaments?

Quel est le rythme de consultation du site IPEX par le personnel de votre parlement/chambre pour accéder aux informations fournies par d'autres parlements/chambres?

- **Daily / Tous les jours**
- Once a week / Une fois par semaine
- Twice a month / Deux fois par mois
- Monthly / Une fois par mois
- Rarely / Rarement
- Never / Jamais

2. As far as you are aware, how often do Members of your Parliament/Chamber consult IPEX?

A votre connaissance, quel est le rythme de consultation du site IPEX par les membres de votre parlement/chambre?

- Daily / Tous les jours
- Once a week / Une fois par semaine
- Twice a month / Deux fois par mois
- Monthly / Une fois par mois
- **Rarely / Rarement**
- Never / Jamais

1. What are your sources of information from other parliaments on the control of subsidiarity and the political dialogue?
2. Do any staff members (besides the IPEX Correspondent) have subscription profiles on IPEX?

Quelles sont vos sources d'information provenant des autres parlements/chambres en ce qui concerne la subsidiarité et le dialogue politique?

A part le correspondant IPEX, y a-t-il d'autres membres de votre personnel qui ont souscrit à un abonnement à IPEX?

- Yes / Oui (1)
- **Yes / Oui (2-5)**
- Yes / Oui (6-10)
- Yes / Oui (>10)
- No / Non

5. Is there a link to IPEX from your Parliament/Chamber website and/or Intranet?

Existe-t-il un lien vers IPEX sur le site web de votre parlement/chambre et/ou votre Intranet?

- Yes, on the website of the Parliament/Chamber / Oui, sur le site web du parlement/de la chambre
- Yes, on our Intranet / Oui, sur Intranet
- **Yes, both on the website and on the Intranet / Oui, sur le site web et sur Intranet**
- No / Non

6. To what extent does your Parliament/Chamber consider IPEX a reliable source of information?

Dans quelle mesure votre parlement/chambre considère-t-il/elle IPEX comme une source d'information fiable?

- Very reliable / Très fiable
- **Reliable / Fiable**
- Needs improvement, but still a valuable tool / Susceptible d'amélioration, mais un outil utile
- Unreliable – cannot be used with accuracy / Pas fiable, insuffisamment précis

1. Why? Please give details / Pourquoi? Veuillez détailler

2. Does your Parliament/Chamber need more information about what information is on IPEX and on how it is accessed? Votre parlement/chambre a-t-il/elle besoin de plus d'informations sur le contenu du site IPEX et la façon d'y accéder?

Yes / Oui

**No / Non**

9. When does your Parliament/Chamber publish reasoned opinions and opinions in relation to the political dialogue on IPEX?

A quel moment votre parlement/chambre publie-t-il/elle des avis motivés et des opinions dans le cadre du dialogue politique sur IPEX?

- **As soon as they are adopted and signed (same day) / Dès qu'ils/elles sont adopté(e)s et signé(e)s (le jour même)**
- Within 1 – 2 days of adoption / Un à deux jours suivant l'adoption
- Within a week of adoption / Endéans la semaine suivant l'adoption
- Between 1 – 2 weeks / Une à deux semaines suivant l'adoption
- More than two weeks / Plus de deux semaines suivant l'adoption
- Never / Jamais

10. Does your Parliament/Chamber provide translations or summaries of important decisions (particularly with regard to subsidiarity and the political dialogue) in English ~~and/or French~~ on IPEX?

Votre parlement/chambre fournit-il/elle des traductions ou des résumés de décisions importantes (concernant en particulier la subsidiarité et le dialogue politique) en français et/ou en anglais sur IPEX?

**Yes / Oui**

No / Non

11. Does your Parliament/Chamber gather information from other sources and networks on interparliamentary cooperation? (you may choose more than one)

Votre parlement/chambre collecte-t-il/elle des informations sur la coopération interparlementaire provenant d'autres sources ou réseaux? (vous pouvez choisir plusieurs options)

- **European Centre for Parliamentary Research & Documentation (ECPRD) / Centre européen de recherche et de documentation parlementaires (CERDP)**
- **European Commission's website about national Parliaments / Site web de la Commission européenne relatif aux parlements nationaux**
- **Database about national Parliament reasoned opinions and contributions on EP's intranet (only available for the National Parliament's Permanent Representatives in Brussels) / Banque de données sur les avis motivés et les contributions des parlements nationaux sur l'intranet du PE (accessible uniquement aux représentants permanents des parlements nationaux à Bruxelles)**
- **COSAC website**
- Other please specify

## **Appendix II**

### **Contribution and Conclusions of the Conference**

#### **CONTRIBUTION OF THE XLVII COSAC**

**Copenhagen, 22-24 April 2012**

##### **1. Re-launching the Single Market**

- 1.1 COSAC recognises that for the last 20 years the Single Market has been a key driving force in European integration that has facilitated free movement of goods, persons, services and capital and stimulated economic growth and employment in Europe as well as in other parts of the world.
- 1.2 The Single Market, together with the social cohesion policies and democratic participation of people, is an essential element in fighting the effects of the current financial and economic crisis within the “Europe 2020 strategy”. COSAC therefore welcomes the European Commission’s Single Market Act, which seeks to revitalise the Single Market that has a key role to play in fostering growth and employment in Europe.
- 1.3 COSAC notes that the political consideration of initiatives in this field may raise substantive discussions in national Parliaments and the European Parliament.
- 1.4 COSAC believes that the 12 priority key actions of the Single Market Act will be crucial to support growth and employment in Europe.
- 1.5 COSAC therefore urges the Council and the European Parliament to bring the 12 priority key actions of the Single Market Act to a successful conclusion as soon as possible, without prejudice to the principle of subsidiarity, with the aim of creating new momentum and dynamism in the European economy.
- 1.6 COSAC however notes that the Single Market still has untapped potential and therefore welcomes the Commission’s plan to further deepen the Single Market by taking stock of progress achieved with the Single Market Act before the end of 2012 with the aim of launching a comprehensive set of new proposals for priority actions.
- 1.7 COSAC calls on national Parliaments and the European Parliament to consider how to improve citizens’ confidence and consumer opportunities in the Single Market and make them more aware of the opportunities it offers to them.
- 1.8 COSAC underlines the importance of the social dimension of the Single Market with the overall objective of achieving a strong Single Market that is socially, economically and environmentally sustainable.

##### **2. A Single Market for Services**

- 2.1 COSAC emphasises that a well-functioning Single Market in services is an important prerequisite for generating growth and jobs in Europe. COSAC therefore calls on all EU Member States to ensure full and complete implementation of the Services Directive.
- 2.2 COSAC furthermore welcomes the Commission’s proposal to extend an improved European standardisation system to services and thereby making standardisation procedures more effective, efficient, timely and inclusive.



2.3 COSAC looks forward to the presentation of the Commission's report on the Services Directive in June at the European Council.

### **3. Sustainable growth and green economy**

- 3.1 COSAC welcomes the EU's objective of promoting the transition to a resource efficient and green economy in Europe. COSAC supports the creation of a sustainable Single Market through the development of an inclusive, low-carbon, green knowledge-based economy.
- 3.2 COSAC welcomes the Commission's roadmap to a resource efficient Europe which builds on many existing instruments such as waste legislation, green public procurement, research programmes and eco-design, and calls for continuous actions on ambitious and comprehensive EU energy policy, targeted at the creation of the integrated energy infrastructure and single energy market, which takes into account the resources and economic situation of each Member State.

### **4. The Digital Single Market**

- 4.1 COSAC underlines the need to complete a truly single and secure Digital Market by 2015, estimated by the Commission to be worth 110 billion Euros a year, to facilitate cross border use of on-line services, secure on-line payments and introduce an effective dispute settlement mechanism.
- 4.2 In order to deploy the full potential of the digital economy COSAC calls on the Commission and Member States to ensure a rapid implementation of the Commission's action plan on e-commerce to remove the obstacles which slow down development of Europe's Internet economy.
- 4.3 COSAC looks forward to the submission of a new proposal on e-signature and on agreement of rules on online dispute resolution and on roaming by June 2012.

### **5. Transposition and enforcement**

- 5.1 COSAC welcomes the Commission's 2011 "Governance Check-up" that for the first time presents an integrated view of the various tools used in a "Single Market governance cycle", including the internal Market Scoreboard, Solvit annual report and "Your Europe" website. However COSAC notes that there is a need for closer monitoring of the application of Single Market legislation. COSAC therefore welcomes the Commission's commitment to continue improving governance aspects of the Single Market with the aim of reducing the number of infringements proceedings.
- 5.2 COSAC calls on Member States to improve their transposition and application of EU legislation to ensure a level playing field for all in the Single Market. COSAC regrets that 16 Member States did not meet the 1% transposition deficit target in 2011 set by the European Council. COSAC therefore supports the Commission's efforts in trying to get Member States to bring down the transposition deficit below the 1% target and reduce transposition delays.
- 5.3 COSAC takes note of the numerical targets limiting the transposition and compliance deficit for national legislation to 0.5%, as outlined by the Commission in its communication on the Single Market Act.

- 5.4 COSAC welcomes that the Commission will present a report to the European Council in June on possible means to enhance the implementation of Single Market legislation and improve its enforcement.
- 5.5 COSAC calls for an intensified dialogue on how to improve Member States' implementation and enforcement of Single Market legislation.

## **6. Proposal for strengthening the political dialogue with the European Commission**

- 6.1 COSAC urges the Commission to develop further the existing political dialogue between national Parliaments and the Commission. In particular it would be desirable to strengthen this dialogue on the European Semester and on the enforcement and implementation of Single Market rules.
- 6.2 COSAC considers that interparliamentary cooperation between national Parliaments and the European Parliament constitutes one of the essential instruments in the process of exchanging best practices at the European level. For example recent meetings on the European Semester have allowed the development of this cooperation in the field of budgetary, economic and employment policies within the EU.
- 6.3 Regarding the European Semester it could be envisaged that a Member of the Commission or by agreement a senior official appears before the competent committee of national Parliaments to respond to questions on the Commission's Annual Growth Survey or the Commission's Country-Specific Recommendations that are made on the basis of the National Reform Programmes and the Stability and Convergence Programmes submitted by Member States.
- 6.4 COSAC calls on the Commission to give national Parliaments the opportunity to submit enquiries in writing to the Commission on legislative proposals and consultation documents (including the European Semester) and on the enforcement and implementation of Single Market rules.
- 6.5 COSAC believes that the opportunity (under the political dialogue) for national Parliaments to feed views into the pre-legislative phase of the EU proposals is particularly important and therefore invites the Commission to alert national Parliaments to all public consultations when they are launched and to make public contributions received from national Parliaments regarding consultation documents. COSAC notes the important role of national Parliaments in forming Member States' opinion on EU affairs.
- 6.6 COSAC invites the Commission to make contributions received from national Parliaments public under a specific heading of the Commission website where the results of consultation are summarised. COSAC also invites the Commission to ensure that, where appropriate, national Parliament contributions on consultations are explicitly referred to in the explanatory memorandum accompanying any subsequent Commission proposals. Such reference would highlight the particular value of contributions from national Parliaments within the framework of the political dialogue.

## **CONCLUSIONS OF THE XLVII COSAC**

### **Copenhagen, 22-24 April 2012**

#### **1. Bi-annual Report**

- 1.1 COSAC welcomes the 17th Bi-annual Report prepared by the COSAC Secretariat and thanks the Secretariat for its excellent work. The Report provides comprehensive information on the information flow to and from parliaments as far as EU documents are concerned and on the involvement of national Parliaments in the re-launch of the Single Market.

#### **2. Access to EU and EU related documents by national Parliaments**

- 2.1 COSAC notes that the exchange of information between Parliaments is becoming increasingly common and indeed essential, as a result of the strengthened role of Parliaments in the Treaty of Lisbon.
- 2.2 COSAC emphasises that access to EU documents and EU related documents produced by Governments is essential to ensure that national Parliaments can properly carry out their scrutiny functions
- 2.3 COSAC notes the frequent and varied use made of the documents transmitted directly by the European Commission to national Parliaments and welcomes the formalised transmission arrangements included in the Treaty of Lisbon.
- 2.4 COSAC acknowledges it is for each Member State to independently determine arrangements for Parliamentary access to EU and EU related documents. As far as access to Council documents is concerned, COSAC notes that 28 national Parliaments/Chambers have access to Limité documents, this amounts to 70% of all Parliaments/Chambers - a significant proportion. It also notes that 17 out of 40 national Parliaments/Chambers have access to EU Restricted documents and eight Parliaments/Chambers have access to EU Confidential documents.
- 2.5 COSAC highlights that a number of Parliaments have access to Council documents and/or EU related documents through a database but notes that the majority of Parliaments/Chambers continue to be sent documents by their Government.

#### **3. Exchange of information between Parliaments**

- 3.1 COSAC welcomes that IPEX is being used by staff from a large majority of Parliaments on a daily or weekly basis.
- 3.2 COSAC recognises that the most commonly used sources of information from other Parliaments are the network of national Parliament Representatives based in Brussels and the IPEX database.
- 3.3 COSAC takes note that although a number of Parliaments consider IPEX to be reliable or very reliable, slightly more believe that IPEX, though a valuable tool, needs improvement. To improve the reliability of IPEX, COSAC encourages national Parliaments to upload more comprehensive information to IPEX in a timely manner and to use the IPEX symbols correctly.
- 3.4 COSAC is pleased to note that an overwhelming majority of Parliaments/Chambers provide translations or summaries of important decisions in English and/or French and welcomes this development. COSAC thanks the

European Parliament for its work in translating reasoned opinions into 21 EU languages.

- 3.5 COSAC considers it beneficial that reasoned opinions are uploaded onto IPEX within one or two days of adoption by a large majority of Parliaments/Chambers. It calls on all Parliaments/Chambers to follow this example of best practice.
- 3.6 COSAC welcomes the extensive use made of additional parliamentary networks sources of information such as ECPRD and additional sources such as the COSAC website and considers all attempts made to exchange information between Parliaments as constructive and helpful for enhancing Parliamentary scrutiny of EU affairs.

## **Appendix III**

### **List of Participants Chairpersons Meeting**

## **MEMBER STATES/ETATS MEMBRES**

### **Presidency/Présidence**

#### **Denmark/ Danemark**

*Danish Parliament/Parlement danois/Folketinget*

**Ms Eva KJER HANSEN**, Chairman of the European Affairs Committee

**Mr Benny ENGELBRECHT**, Vice Chairman of the European Affairs Committee

**Ms Pernille DELEURAN**, Head of International Division

**Mr Mongin FORREST**, EU Coordinator

**Mr Morten KNUDSEN**, Principal EU Adviser

**Mr Thomas FICH**, Senior EU Adviser

**Ms Iben SCHACKE**, EU Adviser

**Ms Signe RIIS ANDERSEN**, Clerk to the European Affairs Committee

**Mr Thomas SARUP**, Permanent representative of the Folketing to the EU

### **Austria/Autriche**

*National Council/Conseil national/Nationalrat*

**Mr Fritz NEUGEBAUER**, Chairman of the Standing subcommittee on EU Affairs

**Ms Katharina STOURZH**, Head of the Office of the Chairman

*Federal Council/Conseil federal/Bundesrat*

**Mr Stefan SCHENNACH**, Deputy Chairman of the EU Committee

**Mr Gerhard KOLLER**, Head of European Relations Division

**Mr Georg MAGERL**, Representative of the Austrian Parliament to the EU

## **Belgium/Belgique**

*House of Representatives/Chambre des représentants/Kamer van volksvertegenwoordigers*

**Mr Herman DE CROO**, Member of the Advisory Committee on European Affairs

**Mr Carlos DEMEYERE**, First Advisor on European Affairs

*Senate/Sénat/Senaat*

**Mr Philippe MAHOUX**, Chairman of the Federal Advisory Committee on European Affairs

**Mr Tim DE BONDT**, Advisor

## **Bulgaria/Bulgarie**

*National Assembly/Assemblée nationale/Narodno Sabranie*

**Ms Monika PANAYOTOVA**, Chairwoman of the EU Affairs Committee

**Mr Vladimir TOSHEV**, Deputy Chair of the Committee on EU Affairs

**Ms Daniela YAKOVA**, Junior Expert to the Committee on EU Affairs

**Ms Anna ASENOVA**, Permanent representative to the EP

## **Cyprus/Chypre**

*House of Representatives/Chambre des représentants/Vouli ton Antiprosopon*

**Mr Averof NEOFYTOU**, Chairman of the House Standing Committee on Foreign and European Affairs

**Mr Panayiotis POURGOURIDES**, Senior International Relations Officer

**Ms Hara PARLA**, International Relations Officer

**Ms Avgousta CHRISTOU**, International Relations Officer

**Ms Maria AGROTOU**, Senior House Stenographer

**Ms Christiana FRYDA**, Permanent representative of the Cypriot House of Representatives to the EU

## **Czech Republic/Republique tcheque**

*Chamber of Deputies/Chambre des députés/Poslanecka Sněmovna*

**Mr Jan BAUER**, Chairman of the Committee for European Affairs

**Ms Lenka MOZGOVÁ**, Head of the Secretariat of the Committee for European Affairs

*Senate/Sénat/Senat*

**Mr Luděk SEFZIG**, Chair of the Committee on EU

**Ms Adela SUCHMANOVA**, Head of the EU Unit

## **Estonia/Estonie**

*Parliament/Parlement/Riigikogu*

**Mr Taavi RÕIVAS**, Chairman of the EU Affairs Committee

**Mr Olev AARMA**, Head of Secretariat, EU Affairs Committee

## **Finland/Finlande**

*Parliament/Parlement/Eduskunta*

**Ms Astrid THORS**, Member of the Grand Committee

**Ms Pia NIEMINEN**, Permanent representative of the Finnish parliament to the EU

## **France**

*National Assembly/Assemblée nationale*

**Mr Pierre LEQUILLER**, President of the European Affairs Committee

**Mr Guy CHAUVIN**, Head of Secretariat of the European Affairs Committee

*Senate/Sénat*

**Mr Simon SUTOUR**, Chairman of the Committee on European Affairs

**Mr François SICARD**, Head of the Secretariat of the Committee on European Affairs



## **Germany/Allemagne**

*Federal Diet/Diete fédérale/Bundestag*

**Ms Gabriele MOLITOR**, Deputy Chairwoman of the Committee on the Affairs of the European Union

**Ms Miriam DENKINGER**, Secretary to the Committee on the Affairs of the European Union

*Federal Council/Council fédéral/Bundesrat*

**Mr Rainer ROBRA**, Member of the Committee on European Union Questions

**Ms Beatrice KLEINERT**, Staff of the Bundesrat in the area of parliamentary relations

## **Greece/Grece**

*Hellenic Parliament/Parlement hellénique/Vouli ton Ellinon*

**Ms Rodoula ZISSI**, Chair of the European Affairs Committee

**Ms Anastasia FRANGOU**, Head of the European Affairs Directorate

**Mr. Zisi AIKATERINI**, personal assistant

**Ms Athanasia EMMANOULIDI**, Official

## **Hungary/Hongrie**

*National Assembly/Assemblée nationale/Országgyűlés*

**Mr Richárd HÖRCSIK**, Chairman of the Committee on European Affairs

**Ms Zsuzsanna DÓCZY**, Advisor to the Committee on EU

**Ms Katalin SZALÓKI**, Permanent Representative of Hungarian National Assembly

## **Ireland/Irlande**

*Parliament/Parlement/ Houses of the Oireachtas*

**Mr Dominic HANNIGAN**, Chairman

**Mr Paschal DONOHOE**, Vice Chairman

**Mr John HAMILTON**, Clerk

**Mr Martin GROVES**, Policy Clerk

## **Italy/Italie**

*Chamber of Deputies/Chambre des députés/Camera dei Deputati*

**Mr Enrico FARINONE**, Vice President of European Union Policy Committee

**Mr Antonio ESPOSITO**, Official of EU Affairs Department

*Senate/Sénat/Senato della Repubblica*

**Ms Rossana BOLDI**, Chairperson of the EU Policies Committee

**Mr Giovanni BAIOCCHI**, Head of the Office of the European Policies Committee

**Mr Davide CAPUANO**, Official, Bureau of relations with EU institutions

**Ms Paola BORELLI**, Interpreter

**Mr. Paolo POGGI NESTI**, Interpreter

## **Latvia/Lettonie**

*Saeima/Diet/Diete*

**Ms Zanda KALNINA-LUKASEVICA**, Chairperson of the EU Affairs Committee

**Mr Girts OSTROVSKIS**, Adviser to the EU Affairs Committee

## **Lithuania/Lituanie**

*Parliament/Parlement/Seimas*

**Mr Česlovas Vytautas STANKEVIČIUS**, Chairman of the Committee on European Affairs

**Mr Julijus GLEBOVAS**, Advisor to the Committee on European Affairs

## **Luxembourg/Luxembourg**

*Chamber of Deputies/Chambre des députés*

**Mr Fernand BODEN**, Chairman of the COSAC delegation

**Ms Rita BRORS**, Secretary of the delegation

## **Malta/Malte**

*House of Representatives/Chambre des représentants/Kamra tad-Deputati*

**Ms Maria CAMILLERI CALLEJA**, Research Analyst

## **Netherlands/Pays-Bas**

*House of Representatives/Chambre des représentants/Tweede Kamer der Staten-Generaal*

**Mr Harry VAN BOMMEL**, Vice chairman of the EU-Affairs Committee

**Mr Peter VAN KESSEL**, Deputy Clerk to the EU-Affairs Committee

*Senate/Sénat/Eerste Kamer der Staten-Generaal*

**Ms Tineke STRIK**, Chairwoman of the Standing Committee for European Co-operation Organisations

**Ms Ilse VAN DEN DRIESSE**, Official

## **Poland/Pologne**

*Sejm/Sejm/Sejm*

**Ms Agnieszka POMASKA**, Chairperson of the EU Affairs Committee

**Mr Adam DUDZIC**, Deputy Director of the International Affairs Bureau

**Ms Joanna HEGER**, Official

**Ms Magdalena SKRZYŃSKA**, Polish Sejm Chancellery Representative to the EU

*Senate/Sénat/Senat*

**Mr Edmund WITBRODT**, Chairman of the EU Affairs Committee

**Ms Lidia ŚMIETANKO**, Head of the EU Affairs Unit

**Ms Magdalena SKULIMOWSKA**, Permanent representative of the Polish Senate Chancellery to the EU

## **Portugal**

*Assembly of the Republic/Assemblée de la République/Assembleia da República*

**Mr Paulo MOTA PINTO**, Chairman of the European Affairs Committee

**Mr Bruno DIAS PINHEIRO**, Permanent representative of the Portuguese Parliament to the EU

## **Romania/Roumanie**

*Chamber of Deputies/Chambre des députés/Camera Deputaților*

**Mr Derszi AKOS**, Vice Chairman of the European Affairs Committee

**Mr Andrei MOCEAROV**, Director, EU Law Directorate

*Senate/Sénat/Senatul*

**Mr Vasile NEDELCU**, Chairman of the European Affairs Committee

**Ms Georgiana MANOLE**, Coordinator of the European Affairs Committee Secretariat

## **Slovakia/Slovaquie**

*National Council/Conseil national/Narodna rada*

**Mr Ivan ŠTEFANEC**, Chairman of the Committee on European Affairs

## **Slovenia/Slovenie**

*National Assembly/Assemblée nationale/Državni zbor*

**Mr Jakob PRESEČNIK**, Vice chairman of the Committee on EU Affairs

**Mr Zvonko BERGANT**, Secretary of the Committee on EU Affairs

*National Council Conseil national/Državni svet*

**Mr Vincenc OTONIČAR**, Chairman of the Commission for International Relations and European Affairs

**Mr Dušan ŠTRUS**, Advisor

**Ms Neža DULAR**, Advisor

## **Spain/Espagne**

*Cortes Generales (Congreso de los Diputados and Senado de España)*

**Ms Carmen SÁNCHEZ-ABARCA**, Permanent Representative

## **Sweden/Suede**

*Parliament/Parlement/Riksdagen*

**Mr Carl B. HAMILTON**, Chairman

**Ms Marie GRANLUND**, Deputy Chair

**Ms Margareta HJORTH**, Head of Secretariat

**Ms Pia TÖRSLEFF HERTZBERG**, Deputy Secretary

## **United Kingdom/Royaume-Uni**

*House of Commons/Chambre des Communes*

**Mr William CASH**, Chairman of the European Scrutiny Committee

**Mr Alistair DOHERTY**, Clerk of the European Scrutiny Committee

*House of Lords/Chambre des Lords*

**Lord John ROPER**, Chairman of the Select Committee on the European Union

**Mr Duncan SAGAR**, Permanent Representative

## **European Parliament/Parlement européen**

**Mr Miguel Ángel MARTÍNEZ MARTÍNEZ**, Vice President of the European Parliament

**Mr Carlo CASINI**, Chairman of the Constitutional Affairs Committee

**Ms Christine VERGER**, Director, Relations with national Parliaments

**Mr Paolo MEUCCI**, Administrator, Institutional Cooperation Unit

**Mr François NÉMOZ-HERVENS**, Administrator, Constitutional Affairs Committee Secretariat

**Mr Peter REICHERT**, Administrator

**Ms Beatrice SCARASCIA MUGNOZZA**, Head of Service, EPP Group

**Mr Andrea SPINOSO**, Assistant

**Ms Ilaria LUCE**, Interpreter

**Ms Maria Rosa MONTEFERRANTE**, Interpreter

**Ms Emanuela ZANELLI**, Interpreter

## **COSAC Secretariat/Secrétariat de la COSAC**

**Ms Libby KURIEN**, Permanent member of the COSAC Secretariat

**Ms Christiana FRYDA**, Permanent representative of the Cypriot House of Representatives to the EU

**Mr André DE MUNTER**, COSAC secretariat member, European Parliament

**Ms Magdalena SKULIMOWSKA**, Permanent representative of the Polish Senate Chancellery to the EU

**Ms Maria GÓRSKA**, Polish Sejm Chancellery Representative to the COSAC Secretariat

**Ms Magdalena SKRZYŃSKA**, Polish Sejm Chancellery Representative to the EU

**Mr Thomas SARUP**, Permanent representative of the Danish Folketing to the EU

**Ms Louise JUUL**, Danish Folketing Representative to the COSAC Secretariat

## **CANDIDATE COUNTRIES/PAYS CANDIDATS**

### **Iceland/Islande**

*Parliament/Parlement/Altingi*

**Árni Thór SIGURDSSON**, Chair of the Foreign Affairs Committee

**Stígur STEFÁNSSON**, Secretary of the Foreign Affairs Committee

### **Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia - FYROM/Ancienne République Yougoslave de Macédoine - ARYM**

*National Assembly/Assemblée nationale/ Sobranie*

**Mr Hajrula MISINI**, Chairman of the Committee of European Affairs

**Ms Liljana PETRESKA**, Adviser

**Mr Asaf ADAMI**, Ambassador

### **Montenegro/Montenegro**

*Parliament/Parlement/Skupština Crne Gore*

**Mr Miodrag VUKOVIĆ**, Chairman of the Committee on International Relations and EU Integration

**Mr Vasilije LASLOŠEVIĆ**, Vice Chairman of the Committee on International Relations and EU Integration

**Mr Andrej ORLANDIĆ**, Officer

### **Turkey/Turquie**

*Grand National Assembly of Turkey/Grande Assemblée nationale de Turquie/Türkiye/Türkiye Büyük Millet Meclisi*

**Mr Mehmet TEKELİOĞLU**, Chairman of EU Harmonization Committee

**Mr Ercan CANDAN**, Spokesman of EU Harmonization Committee

**Mr Cemil DİNMEZPINAR**, Assistant Expert of EU Harmonization Committee

**Ms Ipek Gülen GİRGIN**, Officer of EU Harmonization Committee

## **OTHER PARTICIPANTS/AUTRES PARTICIPANTS**

*European Commission/Commission européenne*

**Mr Jens NYMAND-CHRISTENSEN**, Director, Relations with the European Parliament, the Committees and General Institutional Issues

**Ms Dora CORREIA**, Member of the Cabinet of Commissioner Maroš Šefčovič

**Mr Jürgen MÜLLER**, Member of the Cabinet of Commissioner Connie Hedegaard

**Ms Joanna DEKA**, Official

*Council of the European Union/Conseil de l'Union européenne*

**Mr Olivier SEGNANA**, Advisor, General Secretariat of the Council of the European Union

*European Parliament/Parlement européen*

**Mr Henrik GERNER HANSEN**, Acting Head of European Parliament Information Office in Denmark

## **Speakers/Orateurs**

**Mr Mogens LYKKETOFT**, Speaker of the Danish Parliament

**Ms Eva KJER HANSEN**, Chairman of the European Affairs Committee

**Ms Connie HEDEGAARD**, Commissioner for Climate Action

**Mr Maroš ŠEFČOVIČ**, Commissioner for Inter-Institutional Relations and Administration



## **Appendix IV**

### **List of Participants Plenary Meeting XLVII COSAC**

## **MEMBER STATES/ETATS MEMBRES**

### **Presidency/Présidence**

#### **Denmark/ Danemark**

*Danish Parliament/Parlement danois/Folketinget*

**Ms Eva KJER HANSEN**, Chairman of the European Affairs Committee  
(The Liberal Party – ALDE)

**Mr Benny ENGELBRECHT**, Vice-chairman of the European Affairs  
Committee  
(The Social Democrats – S&D)

**Mr Jens JOEL**, Member of the European Affairs Committee  
(The Social Democrats – S&D)

**Ms Sofie CARSTEN NIELSEN**, Member of the European Affairs Committee  
(The Social Liberal Party – ALDE)

**Ms Merete RIISAGER**, Member of the European Affairs Committee  
(Liberal Alliance)

**Ms Lene ESPERSEN**, Member of the European Affairs Committee  
(The Conservative Party – EPP)

**Ms Pernille DELEURAN**, Head of International Division

**Mr Mongin FORREST**, EU Coordinator

**Mr Morten KNUDSEN**, Principal EU Adviser

**Mr Thomas FICH**, Senior EU Adviser

**Ms Iben SCHACKE**, EU Adviser

**Ms Signe RIIS ANDERSEN**, Clerk to the European Affairs Committee

**Mr Thomas SARUP**, Permanent representative of the Folketing to the EU

**Ms Louise JUUL**, Danish Folketing Representative to the COSAC Secretariat

**MS Birgitte WERN**, Head of Interpretation

## **Austria/Autriche**

*National Council/Conseil national/Nationalrat*

**Mr Fritz NEUGEBAUER**, Second President of the National Council,  
Chairman of the Standing subcommittee on EU Affairs  
(ÖVP- Austrian People's Party – EPP)

**Ms Christine MUTTONEN**, Vice Chairperson of the Standing subcommittee  
on EU Affairs  
(Social Democratic Party of Austria – S&D)

**Mr Johannes HUEBNER**, Vice Chairman of the Standing subcommittee on  
EU Affairs  
(Freedom Party)

**Mr Wolfgang PIRKLHUBER**, Member of delegation  
(Green Party – GUE/NGL)

**Ms Elisabeth KAUFMANN-BRUCKBERGER**, Member of delegation  
(Observer)

(BZOE-Alliance for the Future of Austria)

**Ms Katharina STOURZH**, Head of the Office of the Chairman

*Federal Council/Conseil federal/Bundesrat*

**Mr Edgar MAYER**, Chairman of the EU Committee  
(ÖVP-Austrian People's Party – EPP)

**Mr Stefan SCHENNACH**, Deputy Chairman of the EU Committee  
(Social Democratic Party of Austria – S&D)

**Mr Gerhard KOLLER**, Head of European Relations Division

**Mr Georg MAGERL**, Permanent Representative of the Austrian Parliament to  
the EU

**Mr Florian STEININGER**, Political Group Adviser

## **Belgium/Belgique**

*House of Representatives/Chambre des représentants/Kamer van  
volksvertegenwoordigers*

**Mr Herman DE CROO**, Former Speaker, Minister of State, Member of the  
European Affairs Committee  
(Flemish Liberal Democrats – ALDE)

**Ms Christiane VIENNE**, Member of the European Affairs Committee  
(Frenchspeaking Socialist Party – S&D)

**Mr Peter LUYKX**, Member of the European Affairs Committee  
(Flemish Democratic Nationalist Party – Greens/EFA)

**Mr Carlos DEMEYERE**, Official

*Senate/Sénat/Senaat*

**Ms Marie-Aline STACANOV**, Representative of the Belgian Senate to the EP

**Mr Tim DE BONDT**, Advisor

## **Bulgaria/Bulgarie**

*National Assembly/Assemblée nationale/Narodno Sabranie*

**Ms Monika PANAYOTOVA**, Chairperson of the Committee on European Affairs and Oversight of the European Funds  
(GERB – EPP)

**Mr Vladimir TOSHEV**, Vice-Chairperson of the Committee on European Affairs and Oversight of the European Funds  
(GERB party – EPP)

**Mr Dzhevdet CHAKAROV**, Vice-Chairperson of the Committee on European Affairs and Oversight of the European Funds  
(Movement for Rights and Freedoms – ALDE)

**Ms Silvia HUBENOVA**, Member of the Committee on European Affairs and Oversight of the European Funds  
(GERB party – EPP)

**Ms Meglena PLUGTSCHIEVA**, Vice-Chairperson of the Committee on European Affairs and Oversight of the European Funds  
(Coalition for Bulgaria – S&D)

**Mr Svetlin TANCHEV**, Member of the Committee on European Affairs and Oversight of the European Funds  
(GERB – EPP)

**Mr Martin KOJINKOV**, Expert at the Committee on European Affairs and Oversight of the European Funds

**Mr Valentin DELCHEV PORIAZOV**, Ambassador

**Ms Anna ASENOVA**, Permanent Representative of the National Assembly of the Republic of Bulgaria to the European Parliament

## **Cyprus/Chypre**

*House of Representatives/Chambre des représentants/Vouli ton Antiprosopon*

**Mr Averof NEOFYTOU**, Chairman of the House Standing Committee on Foreign and European Affairs  
(Democratic Rally Party, DISY – EPP)

**Mr Christos MESSIS**, Member of the House Standing Committee on Foreign and European Affairs  
(AKEL - Left New Forces – GUE/NGL)

**Mr Demetris SYLLOURIS**, Member of the House Standing Committee on Foreign and European Affairs  
(European Party)

**Mr Fidias SARIKAS**, Member of the House Standing Committee on Foreign and European Affairs  
(Movement of Social Democrats, EDEK – S&D)

**Mr Sophoclis FYTTIS**, Member of the House Standing Committee on Foreign and European Affairs  
(Democratic Party, DIKO)

**Ms Hara PARLA**, International Relations' Officer A

**Ms Maria SOTERIOU**, European Affairs' Officer A

**Ms Vassiliki ANASTASSIADOU**, Director, Parliamentary Committees Service

**Ms Christiana FRYDA**, Permanent Representative of the House of Representatives at the European Parliament/Member of the COSAC Secretariat

**Ms Mary SAVVA**, Permanent Representative and Member of COSAC  
Secretariat for the House of Representatives of the Republic of Cyprus

## **Czech Republic/République tchèque**

*Chamber of Deputies/Chambre des députés/Poslanecka Sněmovna*

**Mr František NOVOSAD**, Vice-chairman, Committee for European Affairs  
(Czech Social Democratic Party – S&D)

**Mr Josef ŠENFELD**, Vice-chairman, Committee for European Affairs  
(Communist Party of Bohemia and Moravia – GUE/NGL)

**Mr Viktor PAGGIO**, Member of the Committee for European Affairs  
(Public Affairs)

**Ms Lenka MOZGOVÁ**, Head of the Secretariat of the Committee for  
European Affairs

**Ms Klára URBANOVÁ**, Permanent Representative to the European  
Parliament

*Senate/Sénat/Senat*

**Mr Luděk SEFZIG**, Chairman of the Committee on EU Affairs  
(Civic Democratic Party – ECR)

**Mr Miroslav KREJČA**, Deputy Chairman of the Committee on EU Affairs  
(Czech Social Democratic Party – S&D)

**Ms Adéla ŠUCHMANOVÁ**, Head of the EU Unit

**Mr Jan GRINC**, Advisor to the Committee on EU Affairs

## **Estonia/Estonie**

*Parliament/Parlement/Riigikogu*

**Mr Taavi RÕIVAS**, Chairman of the EU Affairs Committee  
(Estonian Reform Party – ALDE)

**Mr Jüri RATAS**, Vice-president of the Riigikogu, member of the European  
Union Affairs Committee  
(Estonian Center Party – ALDE)

**Mr Rannar VASSILJEV**, Member of the EU Affairs Committee  
(Social Democratic Party – S&D)

**Mr Tõnis KÕIV**, Member of the EU Affairs Committee  
(Estonian Reform Party – ALDE)

**Ms Siret NEEVE**, Counsellor of the EU Affairs Committee

**Ms Malle KUULER**, Representative in Brussels

## **Finland/Finlande**

*Parliament/Parlement/Eduskunta*

**Ms Miapetra KUMPULA-NATRI**, Chair of the Grand Committee  
(Social Democratic Parliamentary Group – S&D)

**Ms Anne LOUHELAINEN**, Member of the Grand Committee  
(The Finns Party Parliamentary Group – EFD)

**Ms Astrid THORS**, Member of the Grand Committee  
(Swedish Parliamentary Group – ALDE)

**Mr Jouko SKINNARI**, Member of the Grand Committee  
(Social Democratic Parliamentary Group – S&D)

**Mr Kimmo TIILIKAINEN**, Member of the Grand Committee  
(Centre Party Parliamentary Group – ALDE)

**Mr Sauli AHVENJÄRVI**, Member of the Grand Committee  
(Christian Democratic Parliamentary Group – EPP)

**Ms Anna SORTO**, Counsel to the Grand Committee

**Ms Pia NIEMINEN**, Representative for EU Affairs Brussels

## **France**

*National Assembly/Assemblée nationale*

**Mr Christophe CARESCHE**, Député membre de la commission des affaires européennes  
(Socialiste, radical, citoyen et divers gauche – S&D)

**Mr Yves BUR**, Député membre de la commission des affaires européennes  
(Union pour un Mouvement Populaire – PPE)

**Mr Guy CHAUVIN**, Chef de division commission des affaires européennes

**Mr Edouard MICHEL**, Chef du bureau de liaison de l'AN, Bruxelles

*Senate/Sénat*

**Mr Simon SUTOUR**, Président de la commission des affaires européennes  
(Parti Socialiste – S&D)

**Ms Catherine MORIN-DESAILLY**, Vice-président de la commission des affaires européennes  
(Nouveau Centre - PPE)

**Mr Jean BIZET**, Vice-président de la commission des affaires européennes  
(Union pour un Mouvement Populaire – PPE)

**Mr François SICARD**, Chef de service de la commission des affaires européennes

## **Germany/Allemagne**

*Federal Diet/Diète fédérale/Bundestag*

**Mr Gunther KRICHBAUM**, Chairman of the Committee on the Affairs of the European Union  
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**Mr Dietmar NIETAN**, Member of Parliament  
(Social Democratic – S&D)

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**Mr Michael STÜBGEN**, Member of Parliament  
(Christian Democratic – EPP)

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**Ms Heike BADDENHAUSEN**, Secretariat of the Committee on the Affairs of the European Union

*Federal Council/Council fédéral/Bundesrat*

**Mr Peter FRIEDRICH**, Chairman of the Committee on European Union Questions  
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**Mr Rainer ROBRA**, Member of the Committee on European Union Questions  
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## **Greece/Grece**

*Hellenic Parliament/Parlement hellénique/Vouli ton Ellinon*

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## **Hungary/Hongrie**

*National Assembly/Assemblée nationale/Országgyűlés*

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**Mr Ferenc SZEBÉNYI**, Ambassador

**Ms Katalin SZALÓKI**, Permanent Representative

## **Ireland/Irlande**

*House of Representatives/Chambre des représentants/Dáil Eireann*

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*Senate/Sénat/Seanad Eireann*

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*Parliament/Parlement/Tithe an Oireachtais*

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## **Italy/Italie**

*Chamber of Deputies/Chambre des députés/Camera dei Deputati*

**Mr Enrico FARINONE**, Vice-President  
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**Mr Nicola FORMICHELLA**, Member of Parliament  
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Senate/Sénat/Senato della Repubblica

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*Saeima/Diet/Diete*

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## **Lithuania/Lituanie**

*Parliament/Parlement/Seimas*

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**Mr Julijus GLEBOVAS**, Adviser, Committee on European Affairs

## **Luxembourg/Luxembourg**

*Chamber of Deputies/Chambre des députés*

**Mr Ben FAYOT**, Member of Parliament  
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**Mr Eugène BERGER**, Member of Parliament  
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**Mr Felix BRAZ**, Member of Parliament  
(Green Party – The Greens/EFA)

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**Mr Gast GIBERYEN**, Member of Parliament  
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**Ms Isabelle BARRA**, Deputy Secretary General

## **Malta/Malte**

*House of Representatives/Chambre des représentants/Kamra tad-Deputati*

**Mr Francis ZAMMIT DIMECH**, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the  
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**Mr Luciano BUSUTTIL**, Member of the Standing Committee on Foreign and  
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(PL – S&D)

**Ms Eleanor SCERRI**, Representative of the Parliament of Malta to the  
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## **Netherlands/Pays-Bas**

*House of Representatives/Chambre des représentants/Tweede Kamer der  
Staten-Generaal*

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*Senate/Sénat/Eerste Kamer der Staten-Generaal*

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**Ms Caroline KEULEMANS**, Permanent Representative of the Dutch Parliament in Brussels

## **Poland/Pologne**

*Sejm/Sejm/Sejm*

**Mr Andrzej GALAŻEWSKI**, Vice-Chairman of the EU Affairs Committee  
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**Ms Alicja OLECHOWSKA**, Vice-Chairwoman of the EU Affairs Committee  
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**Mr Andrzej SZTORC**, Vice-Chairman of the EU Affairs Committee  
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**Ms Kaja KRAWCZYK**, Head of Unit of the EU Division

**Ms Joanna HEGER**, Official

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**Ms Maria GÓRSKA**, Polish Sejm Chancellery Representative to the COSAC Secretariat

*Senate/Sénat/Senat*

**Mr Edmund WITTBRODT**, Chairman of the European Union Affairs Committee  
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**Mr Marek ZIÓŁKOWSKI**, Member of the European Union Affairs Committee, Chairman of the National Economy Committee  
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**Ms Lidia SPYRKO VEL ŚMIETANKO**, Senior Secretary of the EU Affairs Committee

**Ms Magdalena SKULIMOWSKA**, Permanent Representative of the Polish Senate Chancellery to the EU

**Mr Wojciech KUŹMA**, Polish Senate Chancellery Representative to the COSAC Secretariat

## Portugal

*Assembly of the Republic/Assemblée de la République/Assembleia da República*

**Mr Paulo MOTA PINTO**, Chairman of the Committee on European Affairs  
(Social Democratic Party (PSD) – EPP)

**Mr Alberto COSTA**, Member of Parliament  
(Socialist Party – S&D)

**Mr António RODRIGUES**, Member of Parliament  
(Social Democratic Party (PSD) – EPP)

**Mr Carlos SÃO MARTINHO**, Member of Parliament  
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**Mr Honório NOVO**, Member of Parliament  
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**Mr Vitalino CANAS**, Member of Parliament  
(Socialist Party – S&D)

**Ms Ana VARGAS**, Legal Advisor

**Mr Bruno PINHEIRO**, Permanent Representative of the Portuguese  
Parliament to the EU

## Romania/Roumanie

*Chamber of Deputies/Chambre des députés/Camera Deputaţilor*

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*Senate/Sénat/Senatul*

**Mr Vasile NEDELCU**, Chairman of the EU Affairs Committee  
(Independent)

**Mr Almos ÁLBERT**, Member of the EU Affairs Committee  
(Democratic Alliance of Hungarians in Rumania – EPP)

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**Mr Georgiana MANOLE**, Coordinator Councillor

## Slovakia/Slovaquie

*National Council/Conseil national/Národná rada*

**Mr Luboš BLAHA**, Chairman of the Committee on European Affairs  
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**Mr Andrej KOLEŠÍK**, Vice-chairman of the Committee on European Affairs  
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**Mr Jozef VISKUPIČ**, Member of the Committee on European Affairs  
(Ordinary People and Independent Personalities)

**Mr Dušan MATULAY**, Director of the Foreign and European Affairs Division

**Mr Radomír BOHÁČ**, ambassador

## **Slovenia/Slovenie**

*National Assembly/Assemblée nationale/Državni zbor*

**Mr Roman JAKIČ**, Chair of the Committee on European Affairs  
(Positive Slovenia)

**Ms Iva DIMIC**, Member of the Committee on European Affairs  
(New Slovenia – EPP)

**Mr Matevž FRANGEŽ**, Member of the Committee on European Affairs  
(Social Democrats – S&D)

**Ms Polonca KOMAR**, Member of the Committee on European Affairs  
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**Mr Zvonko BERGANT**, Secretary of the Committee on European Affairs

**Ms Romana NOVAK**, Permanent representative to the European Parliament

*National Council Conseil national/Državni svet*

**Mr Vincenc OTONIČAR**, Chairman of the Commission for International  
Relations and European Affairs

**Mr Dušan ŠTRUS**, Adviser

## **Spain/Espagne**

*Congreso de los Diputados / Congress of Deputies / Congrès des Députés*

**Mr Gerardo CAMPS**, Chairperson of the Joint Committee for the European  
Union  
(People's Party – EPP)

**Mr Juan MOSCOSO DEL PRADO**, Member of the Congress of Deputies,  
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(Socialist Party – S&D)

*Senado/Senate/Sénat*

**Ms Carlota RIPOLL JUAN**, Member of the Joint Committee for the European  
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## **Sweden/Suede**

*Parliament/Parlement/Riksdagen*

**Mr Carl B. HAMILTON**, Chair of the Committee of European Union Affairs  
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**Ms Karin NORDSTRÖM**, Deputy Secretary, Committee of European Union  
Affairs

**Ms Tuula ZETTERMAN**, National Parliament Representative

## **United Kingdom/Royaume-Uni**

*House of Commons/Chambre des Communes*

**Mr William CASH**, Chairman of the European Scrutiny Committee  
(Conservative – ECR)

**Ms Nia GRIFFITH**, Member of the European Scrutiny Committee  
(Labour – S&D)

**Mr Crispin POYSER**, Principle Clerk

**Ms Sarah DAVIES**, Committee Clerk

**Mr Edward BEALE**, National Parliament Representative to the EU

*House of Lords/Chambre des Lords*

**Lord John ROPER**, Chairman of the European Union Committee  
(Non-Affiliated)

**Baroness Valerie HOWARTH**, Member of the European Union Committee  
(Independent)

**Lord Lyndon HARRISON**, Member of the European Union Committee  
(Labour – S&D)

**Mr Jake VAUGHAN**, Clerk of the European Union Committee

**Mr Duncan SAGAR**, National Parliament Representative to the EU

## **European Parliament/Parlement européen**

**Mr Miguel Ángel MARTÍNEZ MARTÍNEZ**, Vice-president of the European Parliament  
(Partido Socialista Obrero Español – S&D)

**Mr Carlo CASINI**, Chairman of the Constitutional Affairs Committee  
(Unione dei Democratici cristiani e dei Democratici di Centro – EPP)

**Ms Margrete AUKEN**, Member of the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety Committee  
(Socialistisk Folkeparti – The Greens/EFA)

**Ms Evelyne GEBHARDT**, Member of the Internal Market and Consumer Protection Committee  
(Sozialdemokratische Partei Deutschlands – S&D)

**Sir Graham WATSON**, Substitute of the Constitutional Affairs Committee  
(Liberal Democrats Party – ALDE)

**Mr Paulo RANGEL**, Member of the Constitutional Affairs Committee  
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**Ms Christine VERGER**, Director, Directorate for Relations with National Parliaments

**Mr Francisco GÓMEZ MARTOS**, Acting Head of the Institutional Cooperation Unit - Directorate for Relations with National Parliaments

**Mr Henrik Gerner HANSEN**, Acting Head of the EP Office in Denmark

**Mr François NÉMOZ-HERVENS**, Administrator - Secretariat EP Committee on Constitutional Affairs

**Ms Beatrice SCARASCIA MUGNOZZA**, Head of Service - EPP group

**Mr Peter REICHERT**, Administrator - S&D group

**Mr Willem VANDEN BROUCKE**, Head of Unit - ALDE group

**Ms Petra PROSSLINER** - Political Adviser/Administrator - The Greens/EFA group

**Mr Joakim FRANTZ**, Political adviser - ELDR

**Mr Andrea SPINOSO**, Assistant to Chairman Mr Carlo CASINI

## **COSAC Secretariat/Secrétariat de la COSAC**

**Ms Libby KURIEN**, Permanent member of the COSAC Secretariat

**Ms Christiana FRYDA**, Permanent representative of the Cypriot House of Representatives to the EU

**Ms Mary SAVVA**, Permanent Representative and Member of COSAC Secretariat for the House of Representatives of the Republic of Cyprus

**Mr André DE MUNTER**, COSAC secretariat member, European Parliament

**Ms Magdalena SKRZYŃSKA**, Polish Sejm Chancellery Representative to the EU

**Ms Maria GÓRSKA**, Polish Sejm Chancellery Representative to the COSAC Secretariat

**Ms Magdalena SKULIMOWSKA**, Permanent representative of the Polish Senate Chancellery to the EU

**Mr Wojciech KUŹMA**, Polish Senate Chancellery Representative to the COSAC Secretariat

**Mr Thomas SARUP**, Permanent representative of the Danish Folketing to the EU

**Ms Louise JUUL**, Danish Folketing Representative to the COSAC Secretariat



## **ACCEDING COUNTRY/PAYS ADHÉRENT**

### **Croatia/Croatie**

*Croatian Parliament/Parlement de Croatie/Hrvatski sabor*

**Mr Daniel MONDEKAR**, Chairman of the European Integration Committee  
(SDP – Social Democratic Party of Croatia - S&D)

**Ms Martina DALIC**, Member of the European Integration Committee  
(HDZ – Croatian Democratic Union - EPP)

**Ms Tanja VRBAT**, Member of the European Integration Committee  
(SDP – Social Democratic Party of Croatia - S&D)

**Ms Tatjana BRISKI**, Secretary of the European Integration Committee

## **CANDIDATE COUNTRIES/PAYS CANDIDATS**

### **Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia - FYROM/Ancienne République Yougoslave de Macédoine - ARYM**

*National Assembly/Assemblée nationale/Sobranie*

**Mr Hajrula MISINI**, Chair of the Committee on European Affairs  
(Democratic Union of Integration)

**Ms Stanislava GOGOVSKA CULIC**, Assistant of the Committee of European  
Affairs

### **Iceland/Islande**

*Parliament/Parlement/Althingi*

**Mr Árni Thór SIGURDSSON**, Chair of the Foreign Affairs Committee  
(Left-Green Movement)

**Mr Árni Páll ÁRNASON**, Vice-Chair of the Foreign Affairs Committee  
(Social Democratic Alliance)

**Mr Stígur STEFÁNSSON**, Advisor to the Foreign Affairs Committee

## **Montenegro/Montenegro**

*Parliament/Parlement/Skupština Crne Gore*

**Mr Miodrag VUKOVIĆ**, Chairman of the Committee on International Relations and European Integration  
(Democratic Party of Socialists)

**Mr Vasilije LALOŠEVIĆ**, Vice-chairman of the Committee on International Relations and European Integration  
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**Mr Raško KONJEVIĆ**, Member of the Committee on International Relations and European Integration  
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**Mr Andrej ORLANDIĆ**, Adviser of the Committee on International Relations and European Integration

## **Serbia/Serbie**

*National Assembly/Assemblée nationale/Naradna Skupština*

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## **Turkey/Turquie**

*Grand National Assembly of Turkey/Grande Assemblée nationale de Turquie/Türkiye Büyük Millet Meclisi*

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### *European Commission/Commission européenne*

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**Mr Michel BARNIER**, Commissioner for Internal Market and Services

**Mr Janez POTOČNIK**, Commissioner for Environment

**Ms Michelle SUTTON**, Member of Cabinet of President Barroso

**Mr Henning KLAUS**, Member of Cabinet of President Barroso

**Ms Pia AHRENKILDE HANSEN**, Spokesperson of President Barroso

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**Ms Kristin SCHREIBER**, Deputy Head of Cabinet of Commissioner Barnier

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### *Council of the European Union/Conseil de l'Union européenne*

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## Norway/Norvège

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## **Speakers/Orateurs**

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**Mr Malcolm HARBOUR**, Chairman of the Internal Market and Consumer  
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**Mr Janez POTOČNIK**, Commissioner for Environment

**Ms Neelie KROES**, Vice-president of the European Commission and  
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