



CORTES GENERALES

I CONFERENCIA INTERPARLAMENTARIA PARA LA POLÍTICA EXTERIOR Y DE SEGURIDAD COMÚN (PESC) Y LA POLÍTICA COMÚN DE SEGURIDAD Y DEFENSA (PCSD) CELEBRADA EN PAFOS, CHIPRE, DEL 9 AL 10 DE SEPTIEMBRE DE 2012.

La I Conferencia interparlamentaria para la PESC y la PCSD, organizada por el Parlamento chipriota, se celebró en Pafos del 9 al 10 de septiembre de 2012. Esta Conferencia sustituye a las reuniones de Presidentes de Comisiones de Asuntos Exteriores (COFACC) y de Presidentes de Comisiones de Defensa (CODAC), tras el acuerdo alcanzado en la Conferencia de Presidentes de Parlamentos de la UE que tuvo lugar en Varsovia los días 19 y 20 de abril de 2012.

Las Mesas del Congreso de los Diputados y del Senado, en sendos acuerdos de 24 de julio y 12 de julio de 2012, acordaron los criterios para la composición y funcionamiento de la delegación española en esta Conferencia. De acuerdo con dichos criterios, la delegación española que se desplazó a Pafos estuvo compuesta por los siguientes miembros de las Cortes Generales:

- **Excmo. Sr. D. Vicente Ferrer Roselló**, Diputado, Portavoz GP Popular en la Comisión de Defensa;
- **Excmo. Sr. D. José María Chiquillo Barber**, Senador, Portavoz GP Popular en la Comisión de Asuntos Exteriores;
- **Excmo. Sr. D. Álex Sáez Jubero**, Diputado, Portavoz Adjunto GP Socialista en la Comisión de Asuntos Exteriores;
- **Excmo. Sr. D. Dimas Sañudo Aja**, Senador, Portavoz GP Socialista en la Comisión de Asuntos Exteriores;
- **Excmo. Sr. D. Feliu-Joan Guillaumes i Ràfols**, Diputado, Portavoz Adjunto GP Catalán (CiU), quien asistió en sustitución del **Excmo. Sr. Josep Antoni Durán i Lleida** (CiU), miembro titular de la delegación.

El **Excmo. Sr. Campoy Suárez** (GP), Senador, Portavoz en la Comisión de Defensa y miembro así mismo de la delegación, no se desplazó a Chipre. La delegación estuvo asistida por la Ilma. Sra. D^a. Carmen Sánchez-Abarca Gornals, Letrada representante permanente de las Cortes Generales ante las instituciones europeas.

La lista de participantes y el programa de la reunión se adjuntan al presente informe como anexos 1 y 2 respectivamente.

Domingo, 9 de septiembre de 2012

El domingo 9 de septiembre a las 11 horas el Grupo Parlamentario Popular Europeo celebró su reunión de grupo en el *Coral Beach Hotel*, el mismo hotel donde acto seguido se desarrolló la Conferencia. El resto de grupos políticos no organizó esta reunión.

La I Conferencia para la PESC y la PCSD comenzó con la reunión de jefes de delegación, que se celebró bajo la presidencia del **Sr. Neofytou**, Presidente de la Comisión de Asuntos Exteriores del Parlamento chipriota, en el *Akamas Hall* del *Coral Beach Hotel*, a las 13 horas, y a la que asistió como jefe de la delegación española el **Sr. Ferrer Roselló**. El tema central de la reunión fue el debate de las enmiendas al Reglamento de la Conferencia. Los dos borradores sucesivos del Reglamento de la Conferencia, las enmiendas presentadas y el texto del Reglamento finalmente aprobado se adjuntan como anexos 3 a 6 en el presente informe.

El **Sr. Breen**, Presidente de la Comisión de Asuntos Exteriores y Comercio del Parlamento irlandés presentó, en nombre de la troika (Presidencias chipriota, danesa e irlandesa) y junto con el apoyo del Parlamento Europeo, un nuevo texto para el Reglamento de la Conferencia, en el que se incorporan únicamente aquellas enmiendas que seguían la literalidad de las conclusiones de la Conferencia de Presidentes de Varsovia, posponiendo el debate del resto de enmiendas, por ser consideradas de mayor calado. Mostraron su apoyo a esta propuesta las delegaciones italiana y polaca, mientras que la delegación británica se opuso, por considerar que esta solución no respetaba el equilibrio entre el Parlamento Europeo y los Parlamentos nacionales. La delegación española manifestó su apoyo a un debate posterior de todas las enmiendas, por considerar necesario tanto su estudio como un análisis previo del propio funcionamiento de la Conferencia. Las delegaciones francesa y alemana tomaron la palabra para exponer el contenido de sus respectivas enmiendas, que no habían sido incluidas en la propuesta de la troika, haciendo especial referencia el jefe de delegación alemana a la ausencia del alemán entre los idiomas de trabajo de la Conferencia. Varias delegaciones coincidieron en señalar el carácter limitado de sus mandatos en esta Conferencia, que les obligaba a ceñirse a lo acordado en la Conferencia de Presidentes de Varsovia.

Ante estas objeciones, la Presidencia chipriota insistió en la conveniencia de adoptar un acuerdo sobre el texto propuesto por la Presidencia. El **Sr. Ferrer** tomó de nuevo la palabra para aclarar que el eventual apoyo de la delegación española a dicha propuesta estaría en todo caso supeditado a su carácter provisional, siendo necesario precisar en qué momento y de qué forma se realizará la reforma del Reglamento.

Una vez finalizada la reunión de jefes de delegación a las 14:40 horas, a las 15 horas dio comienzo la sesión inaugural de la Conferencia, con el discurso de apertura del **Sr. Omirou**, Presidente de la Cámara de Representantes de Chipre, quien hizo referencia a las prioridades de la Presidencia chipriota, así como al conflicto turco-chipriota y la intención de Chipre de explotar las reservas de gas recientemente localizadas en aguas chipriotas, pese a las reivindicaciones turcas en este sentido. El texto completo de su intervención se adjunta al presente informe como anexo 7. La apertura contó así mismo con la intervención del **Sr. Brok**, miembro del Parlamento Europeo, cuya intervención se basó en los puntos que se adjuntan así mismo, como anexo 8.

Sesión I. Borrador de Reglamento de la Conferencia interparlamentaria para la PESC y la PCSD.

Tras las intervenciones de apertura, se reabrió el debate sobre el Reglamento de la Conferencia con la presentación del texto de la Presidencia chipriota por el **Sr. Neofytou**, quien tras las objeciones planteadas en la reunión de jefes de delegación, propuso aprobar dicho texto suprimiendo los dos artículos a los que se oponía la delegación británica (art. 2.3.b y 3.2). Si bien dicha propuesta fue aceptada por la delegación británica, se plantearon reticencias por aquellas delegaciones cuyas enmiendas no fueron incluidas en el texto de la Presidencia, fundamentalmente alemanes y franceses. Finalmente, la propuesta de la Presidencia fue aprobada por asentimiento, quedando sujeto dicho Reglamento a revisión por una Comisión ad hoc que será constituida 18 meses después de esta I Conferencia.

Sesión II. Temas de actualidad en la PESC y la PCSD.

El segundo bloque de la reunión comenzó a las 16:45 horas, con la intervención de la **Baronesa Asthon**, Alta Representante de la UE para los Asuntos Exteriores y la Política de Seguridad, quien expuso sus actividades en distintos ámbitos, desde la Política Europea de Vecindad, en especial en su vertiente sur, al proceso de negociación en Oriente Medio, donde destacó el papel de la UE en el acercamiento de las dos partes en conflicto. Mencionó así mismo las actividades llevadas a cabo en Irán y fundamentalmente en Siria.

El turno de preguntas comenzó con la intervención del **Sr. Ferrer**, quien preguntó a la **Sra. Asthon** por la posible influencia de la situación siria en Irán, y cuál sería su análisis de la situación actual en Irán. El resto de las preguntas se refirieron a esta misma cuestión y a otros temas como los problemas en África central, en especial la cuestión del Sahel, y la relación de la UE con otros organismos internacionales como la OTAN. La **Sra. Ashton** confirmó en sus respuestas la posibilidad de que la situación en Siria desemboque en una guerra civil, por lo que es necesaria mayor presión internacional para solucionar el conflicto, y por ello, vistos los últimos acontecimientos, la UE está acercándose a Rusia y China en el Consejo de Seguridad de la ONU. Las negociaciones con

Irán se intensifican así mismo, con el objetivo de obtener una prueba de sus intenciones declaradas en materia nuclear. La UE tiene un carácter complementario a la OTAN, y de hecho se celebran reuniones mensuales entre la Alta Representante y el Secretario General de la OTAN. La **Sra. Asthon** finalizó su intervención disculpándose por tener que dejar la reunión dados sus otros compromisos, y ofreciéndose a contestar las preguntas de los parlamentarios por escrito.

Tras finalizar esta sesión, los participantes visitaron el sitio arqueológico de Kouklia, donde se celebró una cena ofrecida por el Presidente de la Cámara de Representantes de Chipre, **Sr. Omirou**.

Lunes, 10 de septiembre de 2012

Sesión III. La Unión Europea y la primavera árabe.

Esta tercera sesión comenzó con la intervención de la Ministra de Asuntos Exteriores de Chipre, **Sra. Kozakou-Marcoullis**, quien señaló las prioridades de la política exterior chipriota durante su Presidencia del Consejo, destacando su rechazo a la violencia, su defensa de la Unión por el Mediterráneo y de la Política de Vecindad Europea, en su vertiente sur. El texto completo de su intervención se adjunta como anexo 9.

El **Sr. Bernardino León**, Representante Especial de la UE para la región sur del Mediterráneo, expuso las actividades realizadas en el marco de su mandato para facilitar las transiciones democráticas en los países de la primavera árabe. El enfoque adoptado en sus funciones tiene en cuenta las especialidades de carácter religioso, económico y social de estos países. Su estrategia afronta la actual situación de profundos cambios políticos en la región, exceptuando únicamente Siria y los países del Golfo. Expuso así mismo las actividades que la UE ha llevado a cabo en esta región, destacando la visita del Presidente de Egipto, Sr. Morsi, a Bruselas, el 13 de septiembre, y las perspectivas de acciones ulteriores, en las que se presentan como objetivos principales el establecimiento de relaciones estrechas con estos países, el fortalecimiento del sector privado y la cuestión de la recuperación de activos desviados por los antiguos dirigentes de los países de la primavera árabe a cuentas bancarias de Estados miembros de la UE. Se trata de un tema no judicial ni administrativo sino político, muy sensible para la población de estos países. Terminó su intervención animando a los parlamentarios europeos a visitar estos países, para establecer una nueva relación de la UE con estos países que facilite sus transiciones democráticas.

En el turno de preguntas, los temas centrales fueron la situación en Siria, el papel de la UE en las transiciones democráticas de los países de la primavera árabe y la defensa de la igualdad de las mujeres en los países árabes.

En relación con la situación en Siria, la Ministra de Exteriores chipriota afirmó que en efecto, no se trata sólo de un conflicto que requiera la imposición de sanciones, sino que plantea una urgente necesidad humanitaria, que ha motivado la concesión de una ayuda adicional de 50 millones de euros por parte de la UE. La cuestión pendiente es la unificación de la oposición siria, y para tratar ese tema se celebrará en las próximas semanas una reunión de alto nivel en El Cairo. El **Sr. Saéz Jubero**, tras reconocer el trabajo del **Sr. León** en sus responsabilidades como Representante especial de la UE para el sur del Mediterráneo, le planteó una pregunta sobre el papel de la Unión por el Mediterráneo (UpM) y su relanzamiento político como instrumento de diálogo en el Mediterráneo.

La Ministra de Exteriores chipriota destacó su apoyo a la UpM, pese a la ausencia de Turquía. El **Sr. León** señaló así mismo que el principal problema de esta organización ha sido la falta de homogeneidad, ya que la presencia de Israel y los países árabes ha bloqueado un número significativo de proyectos. Pese a que esta heterogeneidad ha aumentado ahora, con la división entre países que están en proceso de cambio y aquellos que no lo están, la UpM apoyará en todo caso las transiciones democráticas. Destacó por su especialidad el caso de Libia, donde diferentes grupos impiden la consolidación de cualquier institución estatal.

Tras finalizar esta sesión, los participantes posaron en la foto de familia y a continuación tuvo lugar una comida en el *Armonia Restaurant*, en el mismo hotel de la Conferencia, ofrecida por los Presidentes de las Comisiones anfitrionas en el Parlamento chipriota.

Sesión IV. La política de asuntos exteriores y defensa durante la Presidencia chipriota del Consejo de la UE. Adopción de las conclusiones de la Conferencia.

A las 15:10 horas comenzó la IV sesión de la Conferencia con la intervención del Ministro de Defensa de Chipre, **Sr. Eliades**, quien presentó las prioridades de la Presidencia chipriota en materia de defensa, destacando la importancia que por su proximidad geográfica tiene la primavera árabe para Chipre. El texto completo de la intervención del Ministro se adjunta como anexo 10 al presente informe.

En respuesta a las preguntas que se le plantearon, el **Ministro Eliades** destacó la necesidad de resolver el conflicto de Chipre y Turquía, especialmente tras el descubrimiento de las reservas de gas en aguas chipriotas.

Durante esta sesión, una representación de la delegación española compuesta por el **Sr. Ferrer** y el **Sr. Sáez** mantuvo una reunión bilateral con el Presidente de la delegación croata. Tras comunicar los miembros de la delegación española la información solicitada sobre el calendario previsto en las Cortes Generales para aprobar la autorización de la ratificación por parte de España del Tratado de adhesión de Croacia a la UE, la delegación croata trasladó a la española su interés por las compañías españolas de

fabricación de trenes, dado el deficiente estado de la red de comunicación por tren en Croacia y la intención de su Gobierno de proceder a una reforma integral de la misma.

Acto seguido, comenzó el debate sobre las conclusiones de la Conferencia, en el que los intervinientes coincidieron en agradecer los esfuerzos de la Presidencia chipriota por obtener un consenso, y en considerar como un paso adelante la propuesta de Conclusiones de la Conferencia. Presentaron enmiendas de adición a dicho texto las delegaciones de los Parlamentos de Estonia, Letonia, Lituania y Polonia, conjuntamente; así como la delegación holandesa y el Parlamento Europeo. La Conferencia concluyó con la aprobación de las Conclusiones por asentimiento, aceptándose todas las enmiendas. El texto de las enmiendas y las Conclusiones se adjuntan como anexos 11 y 12 respectivamente.

Tras el cierre de la Conferencia, se celebró una cena informal en el Coral Beach Hotel. La delegación regresó a España el martes 11 de septiembre de 2012.

De Bruselas para Madrid, a 14 de septiembre de 2012

**Carmen Sánchez-Abarca Gornals
Letrada representante permanente
de las Cortes Generales ante la UE**

ANEXOS (en lengua inglesa)

Anexo 1. Lista de participantes.

Anexo 2. Programa de la reunión.

Anexo 3. Primer borrador de Reglamento propuesto por la Presidencia chipriota.

Anexo 4. Enmiendas presentadas al Reglamento de la Conferencia para la PESC y la PCSD.

Anexo 5. Segundo borrador de Reglamento propuesto por la troika (Presidencias chipriota, danesa e irlandesa) y el Parlamento Europeo.

Anexo 6. Texto final del Reglamento de la Conferencia para la PESC y la PCSD.

Anexo 7. Discurso de apertura del Sr. Omirou, Presidente de la Cámara de Representantes de Chipre.

Anexo 8. Puntos principales de la intervención del Sr. Brok, miembro del Parlamento Europeo, en la sesión inaugural de la Conferencia.

Anexo 9. Intervención de la Ministra de Asuntos Exteriores de Chipre, Sra. Kozakou-Marcoullis.

Anexo 10. Intervención del Ministro de Defensa de Chipre, Sr. Eliades.

Anexo 11. Enmiendas a la propuesta de Conclusiones de la Conferencia presentada por la Presidencia chipriota.

Anexo 12. Conclusiones de la I Conferencia para la PESC y la PCSD.

Anexo 1. Lista de participantes.

Inter-Parliamentary Conference for
the Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) and
the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP)
Conférence interparlementaire pour
la Politique étrangère et de Sécurité commune (PESC) et
la Politique de Sécurité et de Défense commune (PSCD)

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS LISTE DES PARTICIPANTS

9 and 10 September 2012
9 et 10 septembre 2012

Pafos, Cyprus
Pafos, Chypre

MEMBER STATES – ETATS MEMBRES

AUSTRIA – AUTRICHE

Nationalrat/ National Council/ Conseil national

Mr Reinhold LOPATKA Deputy Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee

Bundesrat/ Federal Council/ Conseil fédéral

Mr Guenther KOEBERL Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee

Ms Brigitte BRENNER Ambassador, Head of the EU and International Services

BELGIUM – BELGIQUE

House of Representatives/ Chambre des Représentants

Mr Dirk VAN DER MAELEN Vice-chair of the Foreign Affairs Committee

Mr Martin GENNART Official

Senate/ Sénat

Mr Karl VANLOUWE Senator

Mr Tim DE BONDT Secretary of the Belgian Delegation

BULGARIA – BULGARIE

Narodno Sabranie/ National Assembly/ Assemblée nationale

Mr Dobroslav DIMITROV Chairman of the Foreign Policy and Defence Committee

Mr Dimo GYAUROV Deputy Chairman of the Foreign Policy and Defence Committee

Mr Ventsislav LAKOV Member of the Foreign Policy and Defence Committee

Mr Georgi PIRINSKI Member of the Foreign Policy and Defence Committee

Ms Monika PANAYOTOVA Member of the Foreign Policy and Defence Committee

Mr Vladislav DIMITROV Member of the Foreign Policy and Defence Committee

CYPRUS – CHYPRE

Βουλή των Αντιπροσώπων/ House of Representatives/ Chambre des Représentants
NEOFYTOY Averof Chairman of the House Standing Committee on Foreign and European Affairs
Mr George VARNAVA Chairman of the House Standing Committee on Defence Affairs
Mr Demetris SYLLOURIS Member of the House Standing Committee on Foreign and European Affairs
Mr Christos STYLIANIDES Deputy Chairman of the House Standing Committee on Foreign and European Affairs
Mr Aristos DAMIANOU Member of the House Standing Committee on Defence Affairs
Ms Athina KYRIAKIDOU Member of the House Standing Committee on Foreign and European Affairs
Mr Socrates SOCRATOUS Acting Secretary General

Presidency Secretariat/ Secrétariat de la Présidence

Ms Georgia ANDRONIKOU Director of Research Studies and Publication Service
Ms Evie HADJIYIANNI Director of International Relations Service
Mr Andreas CHIMONIDES Head of Communication Service
Ms Marina ADAMIDOU Chief International Relations Officer
Ms Anthi TOFARI Chief Research, Studies and Publications Officer
Ms Lenia MYRIATHOUS Chief Parliamentary Committees Secretary
Mr Marios PAPAPOLYVIU Senior Financial Administration Officer
Ms Avgousta CHRISTOU International Relations Officer A'
Ms Sophie TSOURIS International Relations Officer A'
Mr Phivos HADJIGEORGIOU European Affairs Officer A'
Ms Maria ADAMIDOU PASTELLI European Affairs Officer
Ms Christallo ARGYRIDOU European Affairs Officer
Ms Natia KARAYIANNI Secretary to Parliamentary Committees
Ms Eleni GEORGIOU International Relations Officer
Ms Loukia MOUYI International Relations Officer
Ms Ioanna SYGRASITI International Relations Officer
Mr Vasilis KILIARIS International Relations Officer
Ms Maria AGROTOU Senior Stenographer
Mr George ELEFThERIOU Communication Service Officer
Ms Olympia EVGENIOU Secretary
Ms Alexia TRYFONOS Secretary
Ms Marianna MOYSEOS Secretary
Mr Panicos ANTONIOU Technician
Mr Achilleas ACHILLEOS Technician
Mr Antonis ALEXANDROU Clerk
Mr Vassilis PANTELI Clerk
Mr Nicolas VIOLARIS Clerk

CZECH REPUBLIC – RÉPUBLIQUE TCHÉQUE

Poslanecka Snemovna/ Chamber of Deputies/ Chambre des Députés
Mr David VODRÁŽKA Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs
Ms Zuzana PUTNÁŘOVÁ Head of the Secretariat of the Committee on Foreign Affairs
Mr Štěpán PECHÁČEK Official, Head of General Analyses Department, Parliamentary Institute

Senat/ Senate/ Sénat

Mr Jozef REGEC Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Defence and Security

Ms Alena DOLEZALOVA Secretary of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Defence and Security

DENMARK – DANEMARK

Folketinget/ Danish Parliament/ Parlement danois

Mr Jeppe KOFOED Member of Parliament, Chairman of the Foreign Policy Committee

Ms Eva ESMARCH

ESTONIA – ESTONIE

Riigikogu/ The Estonian Parliament/ Parlement estonien

Mr Marko MIHKELSON Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee

Mr Mati RAIDMA Member of Parliament, Chairman of National Defence Committee

Ms Birgit KEERD-LEPPIK Adviser, Head of Staff of the Foreign Affairs Committee

Ms Elin PÄRNAMÄE Advisor of National Defence Committee

FRANCE – FRANCE

National Assembly/ Assemblée nationale

Ms Daphna POZNANSKI-BENHAMOU Députée, membre de la commission de la défense nationale et des forces armées

Ms Catherine VALLOIS-BAS Conseillère de la commission des affaires européennes

Senate/ Sénat

Ms Josette DURRIEU Senator

Ms Michelle DEMESSINE Senator

Mr Alain GOURNAC Senator

Mr Jean-Marc VIRIEUX Conseiller

GERMANY – ALLEMAGNE

Deutscher Bundestag/ German Bundestag/ Bundestag allemand

Mr Johannes Andreas PFLUG Member of the Foreign Affairs Committee

Mr Thomas SILBERHORN Member of the European Affairs Committee

Mr Roderich KIESEWETTER Member of the Foreign Affairs Committee

Mr Joachim SPATZ Member of the Defence Committee and of the European Affairs Committee

Ms Katja KEUL Member of the Defence Committee

Ms Sevim DAGDELEN Member of the Foreign Affairs Committee

Mr Michael HILGER Delegation Secretary

Ms Ellinor TALMEIER Assistant

Mr Rudolf RENTSCHLER Advisor to Mr Spatz

Mr Alexander WOOD Interpreter

Mr Marcus J. GRAUER Interpreter

GREECE – GRÉCE

Βουλή των Ελλήνων/ Hellenic Parliament/ Parlement hellénique

Mr Miltiadis VARVITSIOTIS Chairman of the Standing Committee on National Defence and Foreign Affairs

Ms Sofia VOULTEPSI MP, Member of the Standing Committee on National Defence and Foreign Affairs
Mr Kyriakos GERONTOPOULOS MP, Member of the Standing Committee on National Defence and Foreign Affairs
Ms Rena DOUROU MP, Member of the Standing Committee on National Defence and Foreign Affairs
Mr Dimitrios SALTOUROS MP, Member of the Standing Committee on National Defence and Foreign Affairs
Mr Georgios DAVRIS MP, Member of the Standing Committee on National Defence and Foreign Affairs
Ms Despina FOLA Official, European Relations Directorate
Ms Eleni TSERESOLE Official, SYRIZA Unitary Social Front Parliamentary Group Scientific Assistant

HUNGARY – HONGRIE

Országgyűlés/ National Assembly/ Assemblée nationale
Mr Mihály BALLA Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs
Mr László KOVÁCS Vice-chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs
Mr Tamás VARGHA Member of the Defence and Internal Security Committee
Ms Noémi KORÁNYI Expert of the Committee on Foreign Affairs
Ms Dorottya DEÁK-STIFNER Adviser of the EU Department

IRELAND – IRLANDE

Dáil Éireann/ House of Representatives/ Chambre des Représentants
Mr Pat BREEN Chairman of the Joint Committee on Foreign Affairs and Trade
Mr Martin GROVES Clerk to the Joint Committee on Foreign Affairs and Trade
Seanad Éireann/ Senate/ Sénat
Mr Denis O'DONOVAN Senator

ITALY – ITALIE

Camera dei Deputati/ Chamber of Deputies/ Chambre des Députés
Mr Edmondo CIRIELLI Chairman of the Defence Standing Committee,
Head of the Chamber Delegation
Mr Renato FARINA Member of the Foreign Affairs Standing Committee
Mr Alessandro MARAN Member of the Foreign Affairs Standing Committee
Mr Paolo VISCA Head of the EU Affairs Department
Ms Francesca PIAZZA Counsellor to the Foreign Affairs Standing Committee
Mr Umberto CINI Interpreter
Senato della Repubblica/ Senate/ Sénat
Mr Lamberto DINI President of Foreign Relations Committee
Ms Francesca Maria MARINARO Senator
Mr Valerio CARRARA Senatore della Repubblica,
Presidente Commissione Difesa Senato
Mr Luigi GIANNITI Chief of Staff, Foreign Relations Committee
Mr Claudio OLMEDA Interpreter

LATVIA – LETTONIE

Saeima/ Parliament/ Parlement

Mr Ojārs Ēriks KALNIŅŠ Chairman, Foreign Affairs Committee

Ms Zanda KALNIŅA-LUKAŠEVICA Chairperson, European Affairs Committee

Mr Ivans KLEMENTJEVS Deputy Chairman, Defence, Internal Affairs and Corruption Prevention Committee

Mr Āris VĪGANTS Foreign Affairs Adviser to the Presidium

LITHUANIA – LITUANIE

Seimas/ Parliament/ Parlement

Mr Emanuelis ZINGERIS Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs

Mr Arvydas ANUŠAUSKAS Chairman of the Committee on National Security and Defence

Mr Gediminas KIRKILAS Member of the Committee on National Security and Defence

Mr Vytenis Povilas ANDRIUKAITIS Member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs

Mr Ramūnas MISIULIS Head of the Office of the Committee on Foreign Affairs

Ms Loreta RAULINAITYTĖ Senior Adviser, Office of the Secretary General

Mr Evaldas ZELENKA Adviser of the Office of the Committee on Foreign Affairs

Ms Agnė SILICKIENĖ Adviser of the Office of the Committee on National Security and Defence

LUXEMBOURG – LUXEMBOURG

Chambre des Députés/ Chamber of Deputies

Mr Ben FAYOT Deputy

Mr Eugene BERGER Deputy

Mr Norbert HAUPERT Deputy

Mr Gast GIBÈRYEN Deputy

Mr Felix BRAZ Deputy

Ms Isabelle BARRA Deputy Secretary General

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Il-Kamra Tad-Deputati/ House of Representatives/ Chambre des Représentants

Mr Francis ZAMMIT DIMECH Chairman of the Standing Committee on Foreign and European Affairs

Mr George VELLA Member of the Standing Committee on Foreign and European Affairs

Mr Kenneth CURMI Research Analyst at the House of Representatives

NETHERLANDS – PAYS-BAS

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

Ms Kathleen FERRIER Member of Parliament

Mr Raymond DE ROON Member of Parliament

Mr Wim KORTENOEVEN Member of Parliament

Mr Coskun ÇÖRÜZ Member of Parliament

Mr Jeffrey VAN HAASTER Clerk

Eerste Kamer der Staten-Generaal/ Senate/ Sénat

Major General Royal Netherlands Marines (Rtd) Frank VAN KAPPEN Chairman of the Standing

Committee for Foreign Affairs, Defence and Development Cooperation
Dr Christward GRADENWITZ Deputy Secretary General
Dr Saskia VAN GENUGTEN Assistant Clerk of the Standing Committee for Foreign Affairs, Defence and Development

POLAND – POLOGNE

Sejm/ Sejm

Mr Grzegorz SCHETYNA Chair of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Sejm of the Republic of Poland

Mr Andrzej GAŁAŻEWSKI Vice-Chair of the European Union Affairs Committee of the Sejm of the Republic of Poland

Ms Kaja KRAWCZYK Head of the European Union Division, International Affairs Bureau of the Sejm of the Republic of Poland

Ms Dorota HEIDRICH Advisor, Parliamentary Committees Bureau of the Sejm of the Republic of Poland

Senat/ Senate/ Sénat

Mr Włodzimierz CIMOSZEWICZ Head of the Polish Senate Delegation, Foreign Affairs Committee Chairman

Mr Edmund WITTBRODT European Affairs Committee Chairman

Mr Władysław ORTYL National Defence Committee Chairman

Mr Wojciech KUŻMA Official, Office for International and EU Affairs

Mr Melchior SZCZEPANIK Secretary to the Foreign Affairs Committee

PORTUGAL – PORTUGAL

Assembleia da Republica/ Assembly of the Republic/ Assemblée de la République

Mr Paulo MOTA PINTO Président de la Commission des Affaires Européennes

Mr António RODRIGUES Membre de la Commission des Affaires Etrangères et Communautés Portugaises

Mr Hélder SOUSA SILVA Membre de la Commission de la Défense Nationale

Mr Marcos PERESTRELLO Membre de la Commission de la Défense Nationale

Mr Vitalino CANAS Membre de la Commission des Affaires Européennes

Mr Paulo PISCO Membre de la Commission des Affaires Etrangères et Communautés Portugaises

Mr Bruno DIAS PINHEIRO Représentant permanent du Parlement portugais auprès de l'UE

ROMANIA – ROUMANIE

Camera Deputatilor/ Chamber of Deputies/ Chambre des Députés

Mr Marian SĂNIUȚĂ Vice-Chairperson of the Committee for Defence Public Order and National Security

Mr Bogdan NICULESCU- DUVĂZ Member of the Committee for Foreign Policy

Ms Camelia TOANCHINĂ Adviser, Directorate for relations with international organisations

Senatul/ Senate/ Sénat

Mr Cristian DAVID Chairman of Defence Committee

Mr Marian POPA Counselor, EU Division

SLOVAKIA – SLOVAQUIE

Národná Rada Slovenskej Republiky/ National Council/ Conseil national

Mr František ŠEBEJ Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee

Mr Jaroslav BAŠKA Chairman of the Committee on Defence and Security

Ms Ol'ga NACHTMANNOVÁ Member of the Committee on European Affairs

Ms Mária KROŠLÁKOVÁ Secretary of the Committee on European Affairs

SLOVENIA – SLOVÉNIE

Državni Zbor/ National Assembly/ Assemblée nationale

Mr Jožef JEROVŠEK Deputy Chair of the Committee on Foreign Policy

Mr Matjaž ZANOŠKAR Deputy Chair of the Committee on Defence

Mr Matej TONIN Member of the Committee on Defence

Državni Svet/ National Council/ Conseil national

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

Mr Dušan ŠTRUS Head of Legal Department

SPAIN - ESPAGNE

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

Mr Vicente FERRER Member of Parliament

Mr Àlex SÁEZ Member of Parliament

Mr Feliu-Joan GUILLAUMES I RÀFOLS Member of Parliament

Senado/ Senate/ Sénat

Mr José María CHIQUILLO Senator

Mr Dimas Antonio SAÑUDO Senator

Ms Carmen SÁNCHEZ-ABARCA Permanent Representative of the Spanish Parliament to the EU

Ms Carmen DOMÍNGUEZ Administrative Staff

SWEDEN – SUÉDE

Riksdagen/ Parliament/ Parlement

Ms Sofia ARKELSTEN Chairperson of the Committee on Foreign Affairs

Ms Annicka ENGBLOM MP, Committee on Defence

Ms Bodil CEBALLOS MP, Committee on Foreign Affairs

Ms Carina HÂGG MP, Committee on Foreign Affairs

Mr Martin BROTHÉN Head of the Secretariat, Committee on Foreign Affairs

UNITED KINGDOM – ROYAUME-UNI

House of Commons/ Chambre des Communes

Mr William CASH Chairman of the European Scrutiny Committee

Rt Hon Sir Malcolm BRUCE Chair of the International Development Select Committee

Rt Hon Jeffrey DONALDSON MP, Representative from the House of Commons Defence Committee

Mr Mike GAPES MP, Representative of the Foreign Affairs Committee

Mr David HARRISON Clerk of the International Development Select Committee

Mr Edward BEALE UK House of Commons Representative to the EU
House of Lords/ Chambre des Lords
Mr Robin TEVERSON Lord Teverson, Chairman, House of Lords European Union Sub-committee
for External Affairs
Mr Michael JAY Lord Jay of Ewelme, Member of European Union Sub-committee for External
Affairs
Mrs Kathryn COLVIN Clerk, European Union Sub-committee for External Affairs
Mr Duncan SAGAR European Union Liaison Officer, European Union Committee

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT/ PARLEMENT EUROPÉEN

Mr Elmar BROK Head of Delegation, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee
Ms Tarja CRONBERG Member of the European Parliament
Mr Arnaud DANJEAN Member of the European Parliament, Chairman of the subcommittee
“security and defence”
Ms Marietta GIANNAKOU Member of the European Parliament
Ms Ana GOMES Member of the European Parliament, S&D Group-AFET
Mr Othmar KARAS Vice-President
Mr Ioannis KASOULIDES Member of the European Parliament, Vice-President of the EPP Group
Ms Maria Eleni KOPPA Member of the European Parliament
Mr Krzysztof LISEK Member of the European Parliament
Mr Miguel Ángel MARTÍNEZ Vice-President
Mr Willy MEYER Member of the European Parliament, 4th Vice President AFET
GUE/NGL Coordinator
Ms Kristiina OJULAND Member of the European Parliament
Mr Ioan Mircea PASCU Vice-Chair Committee on Foreign Affairs, Member of the European
Parliament
Mr Adrian SEVERIN Member of the European Parliament
Ms Agnieszka WALTER-DROP Director
Mr Silvio GONZATO Head of Secretariat, Committee on Foreign Affairs
Mr Keith AZZOPARDI Adviser in the Sub-Committee on Security and Defence, S&D Group in the
European Parliament
Mr Luis BALSELLS Administrator
Mr Armand FRANJULIEN Head of Unit, Subcommittee on Security and Defence
Mr Gerrard QUILLE Adviser CFSP
Ms Silke DALTON Administrator, EPP Group
Ms Maria Soledad GUIRAO GALDON Administrator S&D Group
Ms Vera POLYCARPOU Political Advisor GUE/NGL Group
Ms Edyta TARCZYNSKA Adviser, EPP Group

CANDIDATE COUNTRIES – PAYS CANDIDATS

CROATIA – CROATIE

Hrvatski Sabor/ Croatian Parliament/ Parlement de Croatie
Mr Milorad PUPOVAC Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee
Mr Tomislav IVIĆ Chairman of the Defence Committee

Ms Andrea HALAMBEK Secretary of the Foreign Affairs Committee
Ms Barbara TARTAGLIA Interpreter

ICELAND – ISLANDE

Althingi/ Parliament/ Parlement

Mr Árni Páll ÁRNASON Vice-Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee

Mr Stígur STEFÁNSSON Secretary of the Foreign Affairs Committee

MONTENEGRO – MONTENEGRO

Skupstina/ Parliament/ Parlement

Mr Miodrag VUKOVIĆ President of the Committee on International Relations and European Integration

Ms Anđela RADUNOVIĆ Adviser in Committee on International Relations and European Integration

Mr Djordje JANKOVIC Representative of Montenegro during the Cyprus Presidency

SERBIA – SERBIE

Narodna Skupstina/ National Assembly/ Assemblée nationale

Mr Milos ALIGRUDIC Chairman of the Committee for Foreign Affairs

Mr Igor BECIC Member of the Defence and Internal Affairs Committee

Mr Konstantin SAMOFALOV Member of the Defence and Internal Affairs Committee

Mr Ljubisa STOJMIROVIC Deputy Member of the Committee for Foreign Affairs

Ms Dragana DJURASINOVIC-RADOJEVIC Secretary of the delegation

Ms Dragana POKRAJAC Interpreter

EUROPEAN NATO MEMBER COUNTRIES – NON EU MEMBER STATES

NORWAY - NORVEGE

Stortinget/ Parliament/ Parlement

Ms Ine Marie ERIKSEN SØREIDE MP, Chair of the Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs and Defence

Mr Svein Roald HANSEN MP, First Vice-Chair of the Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs and Defence

Mr Øystein BØ Head of International Department , Permanent Secretary to the Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs and Defence

EUROPEAN UNION – UNION EUROPÉENNE

Baroness Catherine ASHTON High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy,

Vice-President of the European Commission

Ms Helene HOLM-PEDERSEN Deputy Head of Cabinet of the High Representative/ Vice President Catherine Ashton

Mr Bernardino LEÓN GROSS EU Special Representative for the Southern Mediterranean Region

Mr Gabriele VISENTIN Head of Division Parliamentary Affairs,
European External Action Service
Mr Jean-Baptiste LE BRAS Policy Officer, Parliamentary Affairs,
European External Action Service

OTHER PARTICIPANTS – AUTRES PARTICIPANTS

CYPRUS PRESIDENCY OF THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION/
PRÉSIDENCE CHYPRIOTE DU CONSEIL DE L' UNION EUROPÉENNE

Dr Erato KOZAKOU-MARCOULLIS Minister of Foreign Affairs

Mr Demetris ELIADES Minister of Defence

Mr Georgios GEORGIU Defence Policy Director, Ministry of Defence

Mr Christos KOUMNAS Minister's Aide, Ministry of Defence

OTHER GUESTS/ AUTRES INVITÉS

JORDAN - JORDANIE

Majlis Al-Nuwaab/ House of Representatives/ Chambre des Représentants

Mr Mohammed HALAIQAH Member of Parliament

Majlis Al-Aayan/ Senate/ Sénat

Mr Abdulhadi MAJALI Head of Delegation, Senator,

President of the Committee of Foreign Affairs

Mr Akram AL-AMOUSH Secretary

LEBANON - LIBAN

Majlis Al-Nuwwab/ National Assembly/ Assemblée nationale

Mr Adel Latif AL ZEIN Deputy, Chairman of Foreign Affairs and Emigrants Committee

Mr Samir EL JISR Deputy, Chairman of National Defence, Internal Affairs and Municipalities
Committee

SPEAKERS/ ORATEURS

Baroness Catherine ASHTON High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and
Security Policy

Dr Erato KOZAKOU-MARCOULLIS Minister of Foreign Affairs

Mr Demetris ELIADES Minister of Defence

Mr Bernardino LEÓN GROSS EU Special Representative for the Southern Mediterranean Region

Anexo 2. Programa de la reunión.

PROGRAMME

Interparliamentary Conference for the Common Foreign and Security Policy and the Common Security and Defence Policy 9 - 10 September 2012, Pafos

SATURDAY, 8 SEPTEMBER 2012

Arrival of delegations in Pafos.

15.00 - 18.00 Registration at the Coral Beach Hotel and Azia Resort and Spa.

SUNDAY, 9 SEPTEMBER 2012

09.30 - 13.30 Registration at the Azia Resort and Spa.

09.30 - 15.00 Registration at the Coral Beach Hotel.

12.15 Departure of Heads of Delegations from the Azia Resort and Spa
for the Coral Beach Hotel.

13.00 Meeting of the Heads of National Delegations and the Head of the
Delegation of the European Parliament to discuss the Draft Rules of Procedure
(Akamas Hall).

14.15 Departure of Delegations from the Azia Resort and Spa
for the Coral Beach Hotel.

15.00 Opening of the Conference (Akamas Hall).

Welcome address by H.E. The President of the House of Representatives,
Mr. Yiannakis L. Omirou.

Opening remarks by the Head of the Delegation of the European Parliament,
Mr. Elmar Brok.

SESSION I

**15.10 - 16.15 Draft Rules of Procedure of the Interparliamentary Conference for the Common
Foreign and Security Policy and the Common Security and Defence Policy**

Presentation by the Presidency Parliament.

Debate and adoption of the Rules of Procedure.

16.15 - 16.45 Coffee break (Aphrodite Terrace). 2

SESSION II

16.45 - 18.00 Current issues on CFSP and CSDP

Address by Baroness Catherine Ashton, High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy.

Debate.

18.00 Departure of participants from the Coral Beach hotel.

Tourist guides on the buses.

19.00 Arrival at the archaeological site of Kouklia (Aphrodite's sanctuary).

19.45 Cultural event.

20.15 Dinner hosted by H.E. The President of the House of Representatives,
Mr. Yiannakis L. Omirou.

Return to the hotels.

MONDAY, 10 SEPTEMBER 2012

09.00 Departure from the Azia Resort and Spa to the Coral Beach hotel.

SESSION III

09.30 - 11.00 The EU and the Arab Spring

Address by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. Erato Kozakou-Marcoullis.

Address by the EU Special Representative for the Southern Mediterranean region, Mr. Bernardino León.

Debate

11.00 - 11.30 Coffee Break (*Aphrodite Terrace*).

11.30 - 12.30 Continuation and conclusion of the debate.

12.45 Family photo.

13.00 Lunch hosted by the Chairmen of the House Standing Committees on Foreign and European Affairs and on Defence, Messrs. Averof Neofytou and George Varnava (*Armonia Restaurant*). 3

SESSION IV

15.00 - 16.30 Current foreign and defence policy during the Cyprus Presidency of the Council of the EU

Address by the Minister of Defence, Mr. Demetris Eliades.

Debate.

16.30 - 17.30 Closing remarks.

Adoption of Conference Conclusions.

17.30 Departure from the Coral Beach hotel to the Azia Resort and Spa.

20.15 Departure from Azia Resort and Spa to the Coral Beach hotel.

20.30 Informal dinner hosted by the Chairmen of the House Standing Committees on Foreign and European Affairs and on Defence Affairs,

Mr. Averof Neofytou and Mr. George Varnava,
at the Coral Beach Hotel.

Departure from the Coral Beach hotel to the Azia Resort and Spa.

TUESDAY, 11 SEPTEMBER 2012

Departure of delegations.

5/9/2012

Anexo 3. Primer borrador de Reglamento propuesto por la Presidencia chipriota.

DRAFT

RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE INTER-PARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCE FOR THE COMMON FOREIGN AND SECURITY POLICY AND THE COMMON SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY

PREAMBLE

The Inter-Parliamentary Conference for the Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) and the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP), hereinafter referred to as the “Inter-Parliamentary Conference”,

Having regard to Protocol 1 of the Lisbon Treaty on the role of national parliaments in the European Union, notably its Article 9.,

Having regard to the decisions of the Conference of Speakers of the European Union (EU) Parliaments, at its meetings in Brussels, on 4-5 April 2011 and in Warsaw, on 20-21 April 2012, establishing an Inter-Parliamentary Conference for the Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) and the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP),

The Inter-Parliamentary Conference is established in the spirit of the strengthened role of national Parliaments of the EU Member States, hereinafter referred to as “national Parliaments” and the European Parliament, by virtue of the Treaty of Lisbon, more particularly in the context of interparliamentary cooperation, as per Protocol (1) on the Role of National Parliaments in the EU.

The Inter-Parliamentary Conference is part of the activities of the parliamentary dimension of the Presidency of the Council of the EU, undertaken by the national Parliament of the EU Member State holding the Presidency of the Council of the EU, hereinafter referred to as the “Presidency Parliament” and the “Presidency Member State”, respectively.

Adopted the present rules of procedure at its first meeting, in Cyprus, on 9-10 September 2012.

ARTICLE 1 – AIMS

- 1.1. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall provide a framework for the exchange of information and best practices in the area of CFSP and CSDP, to enable national

Parliaments and the European Parliament to be fully informed when carrying out their respective roles in this policy area.

- 1.2. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall foster political consensus in the area of CFSP and CSDP, by promoting more united, consistent and effective action by the EU and its Member States in addressing global threats and challenges, with due respect of their prerogatives in the area of CFSP and CSDP.

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- 1.3 The Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall consist of Members of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committees and therefore replaces the Conference of Foreign Affairs Committee Chairpersons (COFACC) and the Conference of Defence Affairs Committee Chairpersons (CODACC).
- 1.4 The Inter-Parliamentary Conference may in accordance with the procedures laid down in article 7. adopt conclusions on matters related to the CFSP and CSDP of the EU. The conclusions do not bind national Parliaments or prejudice their positions.

ARTICLE 2. – COMPOSITION

2.1. Members

- a) National Parliaments are represented by six (6) Members of Parliament each. In case of a national Parliament consisting of two Chambers, the number of Members of its delegations shall be allocated according to their internal agreement.
- b) The European Parliament shall be represented by sixteen (16) Members of the European Parliament.

2.2. Observers

- a) National Parliaments of an EU candidate country and each of the European member country of NATO, excluding those covered by article 2.1., can be represented by a delegation of four (4) observers each.

2.3. The High Representative, special guests and specialists

- a) The High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy of the European Union shall be invited to the meetings of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference to set out the priorities and strategies of the EU in the area of CFSP and CSDP.

- b) The Presidency Parliament may invite, in close cooperation with the European Parliament, special guests and specialists to address the meetings on matters relating to the agenda of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference.

2.4. Public access to meetings

Meetings of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall be public, unless otherwise determined.

ARTICLE 3. ROLE OF THE PRESIDENCY AND ORGANISATION

- 3.1. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall convene once every six months in the country of the Presidency Parliament or in the European Parliament in Brussels. The Presidency shall decide on the matter. Extraordinary meetings shall be held when deemed necessary or urgent.

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- 3.2. The Presidency, in close cooperation with the European Parliament, shall put forward a draft agenda for the meeting.
- 3.3. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall be presided over by the Presidency Parliament, in close cooperation with the European Parliament.
- 3.4. [former 6.2.] At the beginning of each session, the Chairperson(s) of the competent Committee(s) of the Presidency Parliament shall propose a timetable for the session and the length of speeches which, in any case, may not exceed three (3) minutes each.

ARTICLE 4. DOCUMENTATION OF THE MEETINGS

4.1. Agenda

- a) The agenda of each meeting shall include matters relating to CFSP and CSDP, in line with the scope and role of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference.
- b) A draft agenda shall be communicated to all Parliaments no later than eight (8) weeks prior to each meeting.

4.2. Other documents

Prior to each meeting, delegations may send any documents relating to items of the agenda to the Secretariat of the Presidency Parliament. The Presidency Parliament may also draw up discussion documents for the Inter-Parliamentary Conference.

ARTICLE 5. LANGUAGES

- 5.1. The working languages of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall be English and French. Simultaneous interpretation from and into these languages, as well as from and into the language of the Presidency Member State shall be provided by the host parliament. For meetings, which take place at the European Parliament, all languages will be provided and the costs will be borne by the European Parliament.
- 5.2. Simultaneous interpretation into additional languages may be provided if technically possible and its costs will be borne by the relevant national delegation.
- 5.3. Documents of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall be communicated to national Parliaments in English and French.

ARTICLE 6. THE SECRETARIAT

- 6.1. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference Secretariat shall be provided by the Presidency Parliament, in close cooperation with the European Parliament and with the previous and next Presidency Parliaments.

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- 6.2. The Secretariat shall assist the Presidency Parliament in preparing the documents for each meeting and in communicating them to national Parliaments and the European Parliament.

ARTICLE 7. CONCLUSIONS

- 7.1. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference may by consensus adopt non-binding conclusions on CFSP and CSDP matters related to the agenda of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference.
- 7.2. Draft conclusions of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall be drawn up by the Presidency Parliament in English and French and communicated to the delegations of national Parliaments and the European Parliament during the meeting in a reasonable time before their adoption for any amendments to be submitted and considered.
- 7.3. Once the conclusions have been adopted, the Presidency Parliament shall communicate the final texts in English and French, each of these texts being equally authentic, to all delegations, to the Presidents of national Parliaments and the European Parliament and to the Presidents of the Council and the Commission, for their information.

ARTICLE 8. RULES OF PROCEDURE

- 8.1. Any national Parliament and the European Parliament may submit proposals to amend these Rules of Procedure. Amendments shall be submitted in writing to all national Parliaments and the European Parliament at least one month before meetings of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference.
- 8.2. Any amendments, which the delegations of national Parliaments and the European Parliament may propose to the Rules of Procedure, are subject to a decision by consensus.

ARTICLE 9. REVIEW OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE CONFERENCE

- 9.1. The Conference of Speakers of the EU Parliaments shall review the Rules of Procedure and working methods, which are based on the relevant decisions of the Conference of Speakers of the EU Parliaments, and the functioning of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference two years after its first meeting.

Anexo 4. Enmiendas presentadas al Reglamento de la Conferencia para la PESC y la PCSD.

03.09.2012

AMENDMENTS

1 - 52

Draft

Rules of Procedure of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference for the Common Foreign and Security Policy and the Common Security and Defence Policy

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAFT RULES OF PROCEDURE

PREAMBLE

DELEGATIONS	PROPOSED AMENDMENTS
<u>AMENDMENT 1</u> LITHUANIA	<u>Preamble – Paragraph 1:</u> <p>The Inter-Parliamentary Conference for the Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) and the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP), hereinafter referred to as the “Inter-Parliamentary Conference” “COFDAC”,</p> <p><i>(The Lithuanian delegation proposes the replacement of the abbreviation “Inter-Parliamentary Conference” with the abbreviation “COFDAC” throughout the entire text (Preamble par. 4 and 5, Articles 1.1., 1.2, 1.3., 1.4., 2.3. (a and b), 2.4., 3.1., 3.3., 4.1.(a), 4.2., 5.1., 5.3., 6.1., 7.1, 7.2., 8.1., 9.1.)</i></p>
<u>AMENDMENT 2</u> UK ESTONIA DENMARK	<u>Preamble – Paragraph 2:</u> <p>Having regard to Protocol 1 of the Lisbon Treaty on the role of national parliaments in the European Union, notably its Article 9.</p>
<u>AMENDMENT 3</u> BELGIUM (Chamber of Deputies)	<u>Preamble – Paragraph 2:</u> <p>Having regard to <i>In accordance with</i> Protocol 1 of the Lisbon Treaty on the role of national parliaments in the European Union, notably its Article 9.</p>
<u>AMENDMENT 4</u> UK ESTONIA DENMARK BELGIUM (Chamber of Deputies)	<u>Preamble – Paragraph 3:</u> <p>Having regard to <i>In accordance with</i> the decisions of the Conference of Speakers of the European Union (EU) Parliaments, at its meetings in Brussels, on 4-5 April 2011 and in Warsaw, on 20-21 April 2012, establishing an Inter-Parliamentary Conference for the Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) and the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP),</p>

<u>AMENDMENT 5</u> UK ESTONIA DENMARK	<u>New paragraph after paragraph 3 of the Preamble:</u> <i>Endorsing the recommendation of the Conference of Speakers meeting in Warsaw in April 2012 that the Conference of Speakers should conduct a review of arrangements for the Inter-Parliamentary Conference after two years from its first meeting.</i>
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AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAFT RULES OF PROCEDURE

ARTICLE 1: AIMS

DELEGATIONS	PROPOSED AMENDMENTS
<u>AMENDMENT 6</u> UK ESTONIA DENMARK	<u>Article 1 – 1.2. – Aims:</u> 1.1. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall foster political consensus in the area <i>provide a forum for the oversight</i> of CFSP and CSDP, by promoting more united, consistent and effective action by the EU and its Member States in addressing global threats and challenges, with due respect of their prerogatives in the area of CFSP and CSDP.
<u>AMENDMENT 7</u> UK ESTONIA DENMARK POLAND (Sejm) BELGIUM (Chamber of Deputies)	<u>Article 1 – 1.3. – Aims:</u> 1.3 The Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall consist of Members of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committees and therefore <i>is composed of delegations of the national Parliaments of the EU Member States and the European Parliament. The Conference</i> replaces the Conference of Foreign Affairs Committee Chairpersons (COFACC) and the Conference of Defence Affairs Committee Chairpersons (CODACC).
<u>AMENDMENT 8</u> GERMANY	<u>Article 1 – 1.3. - Aims:</u> 1.3 <i>The participating parliaments are free to determine and change the composition of their delegation.</i> The Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall consist of Members of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committees and therefore replaces the Conference of Foreign Affairs Committee Chairpersons (COFACC) and the Conference of Defence Affairs Committee Chairpersons (CODACC).

<p><u>AMENDMENT 9</u></p> <p>LITHUANIA</p>	<p><u>Article 1 – 1.4. – Aims:</u></p> <p>1.4 The Inter-Parliamentary Conference may in accordance with the procedures laid down in article 7. adopt conclusions on matters related to the CFSP and CSDP of the EU. The conclusions do not bind national Parliaments <i>and the European Parliament</i> or prejudice their positions.</p>
<p><u>AMENDMENT 10</u></p> <p>MALTA</p> <p>FRANCE</p> <p>(Senate)</p>	<p><u>Article 1 – 1.4. – Aims:</u></p> <p>1.4 The Inter-Parliamentary Conference may in accordance with the procedures laid down in article 7. adopt conclusions on matters related to the CFSP and CSDP of the EU. The conclusions do not bind national Parliaments or prejudice their positions. <i>(see also Amendment 38)</i></p>
<p><u>AMENDMENT 11</u></p> <p>FRANCE</p> <p>(Senate)</p>	<p><u>Article 1 – 1.4. – Aims:</u></p> <p>1.4. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference may in accordance with the procedures laid down in article 7., adopt conclusions <i>and recommendations</i> on matters related to the CFSP and CSDP of the EU. The conclusions do not bind national Parliaments or prejudice their positions.</p> <p><i>(see also Amendments 42 and 43)</i></p>

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAFT RULES OF PROCEDURE

ARTICLE 2: COMPOSITION

DELEGATIONS	PROPOSED AMENDMENTS
<u>AMENDMENT 12</u> UK ESTONIA DENMARK BELGIUM (Chamber of Deputies)	<u>Article 2 – 2.1. (a) – Composition:</u> 2.1. Members a) National Parliaments are represented by six (6) Members of Parliament each. In case of a national Parliament consisting of two Chambers, the number of Members of its delegations shall be allocated according to their internal agreement. <i>Each of the EU Parliaments autonomously takes decisions on the composition of its delegation.</i>
<u>AMENDMENT 13</u> POLAND (Sejm)	<u>New paragraph (c) to Article 2.1. - Composition</u> 2.1. Members <i>c) Each of the EU Parliaments autonomously takes decisions on the composition of its delegation.</i>
<u>AMENDMENT 14</u> LITHUANIA	<u>Article 2 – 2.3. (a) – Composition:</u> 2.3. The High Representative, special guests and specialists a) The High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy of the European Union shall be invited to be invited to <i>at</i> the meetings of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference to set out the priorities and strategies of the EU in the area of CFSP and CSDP.
<u>AMENDMENT 15</u> FRANCE (Senate)	<u>Article 2 – 2.3. (a) – Composition:</u> 2.3. The High Representative, special guests and specialists a) The High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy of the European Union shall be invited to the meetings of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference to set out the priorities and strategies of the EU in the area of CFSP and CSDP. <i>A written bi-annual report shall be presented to the members of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference. This report will be reviewed each semester.</i>

<p><u>AMENDMENT 16</u></p> <p>GERMANY</p>	<p><u>Article 2 – 2.3. (a) – Composition:</u></p> <p>2.3. The High Representative, special guests and specialists</p> <p>a) The High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy of the European Union shall be invited to the meetings of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference to set out the priorities and strategies of the EU in the area of CFSP and CSDP. <i>A written statement should be communicated in advance by the High Representative.</i></p>
<p><u>AMENDMENT 17</u></p> <p>UK</p> <p>ESTONIA</p> <p>DENMARK</p>	<p><u>Article 2. – 2.3. (b) – Composition:</u></p> <p>2.3. The High Representative, special guests and specialists</p> <p>b) The Presidency Parliament may invite, in close cooperation with the European Parliament, special guests and specialists to address the meetings on matters relating to the agenda of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference.</p> <p><i>(see also Amendment 22)</i></p>
<p><u>AMENDMENT 18</u></p> <p>LITHUANIA</p>	<p><u>Article 2. – 2.3. (b) – Composition:</u></p> <p>2.3. The High Representative, special guests and specialists</p> <p>b) The Presidency Parliament may invite, in close cooperation with <i>after consulting</i> the European Parliament <i>and the previous and next Presidency Parliaments,</i> special guests and specialists to address the meetings on matters relating to the agenda of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference.</p>
<p><u>AMENDMENT 19</u></p> <p>FRANCE</p> <p>(Senate)</p>	<p><u>Article 2. – 2.3. (b) – Composition:</u></p> <p>2.3. The High Representative, special guests and specialists</p> <p>b) The Presidency Parliament may invite, in close cooperation <i>with the national Parliaments and</i> the European Parliament, special guests and specialists to address the meetings on matters relating to the agenda of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference.</p> <p><i>(see also Amendments 26 and 35)</i></p>

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAFT RULES OF PROCEDURE

ARTICLE 3: ROLE OF THE PRESIDENCY AND ORGANISATION

DELEGATIONS	PROPOSED AMENDMENTS
<u>AMENDMENT 20</u> ESTONIA	<u>Article 3. – 3.1. – Role of the Presidency and Organisation:</u> 3.1. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall convene once every six months in the country of the Presidency Parliament or in the European Parliament in Brussels. The Presidency shall decide on the matter. Extraordinary meetings shall be held when deemed necessary or urgent.
<u>AMENDMENT 21</u> FRANCE (National Assembly)	<u>Article 3. – 3.1. – Role of the Presidency and Organisation:</u> 3.1. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall convene once every six months in the country of the Presidency Parliament or in the European Parliament in Brussels. <i>At the end of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference, participants shall provide a list of topics to be discussed in the next Inter-Parliamentary Conference.</i> The Presidency <i>in charge of the next Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall elaborate the agenda in accordance with this list.</i> shall decide on the matter. Extraordinary meetings shall be held when deemed necessary or urgent.
<u>AMENDMENT 22</u> UK ESTONIA DENMARK	<u>Article 3 – 3.2. – Role of the Presidency and Organisation:</u> 3.2. The Presidency, in close cooperation with the European Parliament, shall put forward a draft agenda for the meeting. <i>(see also Amendment 17)</i>
<u>AMENDMENT 23</u> FRANCE (Senate)	<u>Article 3 – 3.2. – Role of the Presidency and Organisation:</u> 3.2. The Presidency, in close cooperation with <i>the Heads of delegations of the national Parliaments and</i> the European Parliament, <i>constituting a Bureau,</i> shall put forward a draft agenda for the meeting.

AMENDMENT 24 LITHUANIA	Article 3 – 3.2. – Role of the Presidency and Organisation: 3.2. The Presidency, in close cooperation with <i>after consulting</i> the European Parliament <i>and the previous and next Presidency Parliaments</i> , shall put forward a draft agenda for the meeting.
AMENDMENT 25 GERMANY	Article 3 – 3.2. – Role of the Presidency and Organisation: 3.2. The Presidency, in close cooperation with the European Parliament, shall put forward a draft agenda for the meeting, <i>including a timetable and a list of participants for the session and the length of speeches which, in any case, may not exceed three (3) minutes each.</i>
AMENDMENT 26 FRANCE (Senate)	Article 3 – 3.3. – Role of the Presidency and Organisation: 3.3. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall be presided over by the Presidency Parliament, in close cooperation with <i>the national Parliaments and</i> the European Parliament.
AMENDMENT 27 BELGIUM (Chamber of Deputies)	Article 3 – 3.4. – Role of the Presidency and Organisation: 3.4. At the beginning of each session, the Chairperson(s) of the competent Committee(s) of the Presidency Parliament shall propose a timetable for the session <i>sets the order of interventions</i> and the length of speeches which, in any case, may not exceed three (3) minutes each.
AMENDMENT 28 GERMANY FRANCE (Senate)	Article 3 – 3.4. – Role of the Presidency and Organisation: 3.4. At the beginning of each session, the Chairperson(s) of the competent Committee(s) of the Presidency Parliament shall propose a timetable for the session and the length of speeches which, in any case, may not exceed three (3) minutes each.
AMENDMENT 29 FRANCE (Senate)	Replace paragraph 3.4. – Role of the Presidency and Organisation with new paragraph: <i>3.4 At the beginning of each session, the Presidency and the Heads of delegations shall meet to shape the debates of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference, to integrate the submitted new proposals and amendments, set the length of speeches and adopt the next calendar.</i>

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAFT RULES OF PROCEDURE

ARTICLE 4: DOCUMENTATION OF THE MEETINGS

DELEGATIONS	PROPOSED AMENDMENTS
<u>AMENDMENT 30</u> GERMANY	<u>NEW ARTICLE 4 – Political groups:</u> <i>4. At least six (6) members from at least five (5) different delegations have the right to create a political group.</i> <i>(See also Amendment 49)</i>
<u>AMENDMENT 31</u> GERMANY	<u>Article 4 – 4.1.(b) – Documentation of the Meetings:</u> 4.1 Agenda (b) A draft agenda shall be communicated to all Parliaments no later than eight (8) weeks prior to each meeting. The agenda must be approved by a majority prior to the start of the meeting. <i>Motions to amend the agenda must be submitted by at least three (3) members from at least two (2) different delegations and substantiated prior to the adoption of the agenda; decisions on such amendments shall be made by majority.</i>
<u>AMENDMENT 32</u> GERMANY	<u>Article 4 – 4.2 – Documentation of the Meetings:</u> 4.2. Other documents Prior to each meeting, delegations may send any documents relating to items of the agenda to the Secretariat of the Presidency Parliament. The Presidency Parliament may also draw up discussion documents for the Inter-Parliamentary Conference. <i>Discussion papers may be added at the request of three (3) members, subject to a decision adopted by a simple majority.</i>

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAFT RULES OF PROCEDURE

ARTICLE 5: LANGUAGES

DELEGATIONS	PROPOSED AMENDMENTS
<u>AMENDMENT 33</u> UK ESTONIA DENMARK BELGIUM (Chamber of Deputies)	<u>Article 5 – 5.1. – Languages:</u> 5.1. The working languages of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall be English and French. Simultaneous interpretation from and into these languages, as well as from and into the language of the Presidency Member State shall be provided by the host parliament. For meetings, which take place at the European Parliament, all languages will be provided and the costs will be borne by the European Parliament.
<u>AMENDMENT 34</u> LITHUANIA	<u>Article 5 – 5.3. – Languages:</u> 5.3. Documents of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall be communicated to national Parliaments <i>and the European Parliament</i> in English and French.

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAFT RULES OF PROCEDURE

ARTICLE 6: THE SECRETARIAT

DELEGATIONS	PROPOSED AMENDMENTS
<u>AMENDMENT 35</u> FRANCE (Senate)	<u>Article 6 – 6.1. – The Secretariat:</u> 6.1. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference Secretariat shall be provided by the Presidency Parliament, in close cooperation with <i>the national Parliaments and</i> the European Parliament and with the previous and next Presidency Parliaments.
<u>AMENDMENT 36</u> FRANCE (Senate)	<u>Article 6 – 6.1. – The Secretariat:</u> 6.1. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference Secretariat shall be provided by the Presidency Parliament, in close cooperation with the European Parliament and with the previous and next Presidency Parliaments.
<u>AMENDMENT 37</u> GERMANY	<u>Article 6 – 6.1. – The Secretariat:</u> 6.1. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference Secretariat shall be provided by the Presidency Parliament. <i>This should be done</i> in close cooperation with the European Parliament and with the previous and next Presidency Parliaments.

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAFT RULES OF PROCEDURE

ARTICLE 7: CONCLUSIONS

DELEGATIONS	PROPOSED AMENDMENTS
<u>AMENDMENT 38</u> MALTA	<u>Article 7 – 7.1. – Conclusions:</u> 7.1. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference may by consensus adopt non-binding conclusions on CFSP and CSDP matters related to the agenda of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference, <i>which conclusions do not bind national Parliaments or prejudice their positions.</i>
<u>AMENDMENT 39</u> FRANCE (Senate)	<u>Article 7 – 7.1. – Conclusions:</u> 7.1. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference may by <i>absolute majority voting adopt conclusions and recommendations</i> consensus adopt non-binding conclusions on CFSP and CSDP matters related to the agenda of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference.
<u>AMENDMENT 40</u> GERMANY	<u>Article 7 – 7.1. – Conclusions:</u> 7.1. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference, <i>acting by a three-quarters majority of votes cast,</i> may by consensus adopt non-binding conclusions on CFSP and CSDP matters related to the agenda of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference.
<u>AMENDMENT 41</u> LITHUANIA	<u>Article 7 – 7.2. – Conclusions:</u> 7.2. Draft conclusions of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall be drawn up by the Presidency Parliament in English and French and communicated to the delegations of national Parliaments and the European Parliament during the meeting in a reasonable time before their adoption <i>in good time before the relevant meeting of COFDAC</i> for any amendments to be submitted and considered.

<p><u>AMENDMENT 42</u></p> <p>FRANCE</p> <p>(Senate)</p>	<p><u>Article 7 –7.2. – Conclusions:</u></p> <p>7.2. Draft conclusions <i>and recommendations</i> of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall be drawn up by the Presidency Parliament in English and French and communicated to the delegations of national Parliaments and the European Parliament during the meeting in a reasonable time before their adoption for any amendments to be submitted and considered.</p>
<p><u>AMENDMENT 43</u></p> <p>FRANCE</p> <p>(Senate)</p>	<p><u>Article 7 – 7.3. – Conclusions:</u></p> <p>7.3. Once the conclusions <i>and recommendations</i> have been adopted, the Presidency Parliament shall communicate the final texts in English and French, each of these texts being equally authentic, to all delegations, to the Presidents of national Parliaments and the European Parliament and to the Presidents of the Council and the Commission, for their information.</p>
<p><u>AMENDMENT 44</u></p> <p>GERMANY</p>	<p><u>New Article 7.3. – Conclusions:</u></p> <p><i>7.3. Voting rights shall be exercised individually.</i></p>
<p><u>AMENDMENT 45</u></p> <p>UK</p> <p>ESTONIA</p> <p>DENMARK</p> <p>BELGIUM</p> <p>(Chamber of Deputies)</p>	<p><u>Article 7 – 7.3. – Conclusions:</u></p> <p>7.3. Once the conclusions have been adopted, the Presidency Parliament shall communicate the final texts in English and French, each of these texts being equally authentic, to all delegations, to the Presidents of national Parliaments and the European Parliament and to the Presidents of the Council and the Commission <i>and the High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy</i>, for their information.</p>
<p><u>AMENDMENT 46</u></p> <p>GERMANY</p>	<p><u>Article 7 – 7.3. – Conclusions:</u></p> <p>7.3. Once the conclusions have been adopted, the Presidency Parliament shall communicate the final texts in English and French, each of these texts being equally authentic, to all delegations, to the Presidents of national Parliaments and the European Parliament [...] for their information. <i>The Presidency Parliament shall also communicate the final texts to the High Representative</i> and to the Presidents of the Council and the Commission <i>and ask them to deliver an opinion.</i></p>

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAFT RULES OF PROCEDURE

ARTICLE 8: RULES OF PROCEDURE

DELEGATIONS	PROPOSED AMENDMENTS
<u>AMENDMENT 47</u> UK ESTONIA DENMARK	<u>Article 8 – 8.2. – Rules of Procedure:</u> 8.2. Any amendments, which the delegations of national Parliaments and the European Parliament may propose to the Rules of Procedure, are subject to a decision by consensus, <i>and must be in accordance with the framework set by the Speakers Conference.</i>
<u>AMENDMENT 48</u> BELGIUM (Chamber of Deputies)	<u>Article 8 – 8.2. – Rules of Procedure:</u> 8.2. Any amendments, which the delegations of national Parliaments and the European Parliament may propose to the Rules of Procedure, are subject to a decision by consensus, <i>and must be in accordance with the general framework defined by the Conference of Speakers of the EU Parliaments.</i>
<u>AMENDMENT 49</u> GERMANY	<u>Article 8 – 8.2. – Rules of Procedure:</u> 8.2. Any amendments, which the delegations of national Parliaments, <i>political groups</i> and the European Parliament may propose to the Rules of Procedure, are subject to a decision by consensus <i>taken by a three-quarters majority. The quorum for these votes is two-thirds of all members.</i>

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAFT RULES OF PROCEDURE

ARTICLE 9: REVIEW OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE CONFERENCE

DELEGATIONS	PROPOSED AMENDMENTS
<u>AMENDMENT 50</u> FRANCE (Senate)	<u>Article 9 – 9.1. – Review of the Functioning of the Conference:</u> 9.1. The Conference of Speakers of the EU Parliaments shall review the Rules of Procedure and working methods, which are based on the relevant decisions of the Conference of Speakers of <i>national</i> EU Parliaments <i>of the EU</i> , and the functioning of the Inter- Parliamentary Conference two years after its first meeting.
<u>AMENDMENT 51</u> UK ESTONIA DENMARK GERMANY MALTA	<u>Article 9 – 9.1. - Review of the Functioning of the Conference:</u> 9.1. The Conference of Speakers of the EU Parliaments shall review the Rules of Procedure and working methods, which are based on the relevant decisions of the Conference of Speakers of the EU Parliaments, and the functioning of the Inter- Parliamentary Conference two years after its first meeting.
<u>AMENDMENT 52</u> MALTA	<u>New paragraph – 9.1. - Review of the Functioning of the Conference:</u> <i>9.1. Two years after its first meeting the Conference of Speakers of the EU Parliaments shall review the Rules of Procedure and working methods adopted on the basis of the decisions of the Conference of Speakers meetings in Brussels in April 2011 and in Warsaw in April 2012. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference may appoint a review committee which would, during the course of the two years from its first meeting, evaluate the workings of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference and make recommendations thereon to be deliberated upon by the Conference of EU Speakers which would be convening after the end of the initial two-year period.</i>

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAFT RULES OF PROCEDURE
OBSERVATIONS/PROPOSALS BY DELEGATIONS

DELEGATION	OBSERVATIONS / PROPOSALS
LITHUANIA	<p><i>The Lithuanian Parliament needs clarification on two issues:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Rule 3.3. on the role of the European Parliament in presiding over COFDAC is not clear.</i> <i>2. Rule 6.1. on the role of the European Parliament, previous and next Presidency Parliaments in the Secretariat of COFDAC is not clear.</i>
GERMANY	<p><u>Article 2 – 2.1. (a) – Composition (Members)</u></p> <p><i>The German delegation proposes that the number of members from each parliament could be based, perhaps proportionally, on the distribution formula used for the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe. See Annex)</i></p>

MP/MP
3/9/2012

Mr. Yiannakis L. Omirou
President of the House of Representatives
of the Republic of Cyprus

Budapest, 5 September 2012

Dear Mr. President,

First of all, let me thank you for the invitation to the first meeting of the Inter-parliamentary Conference for the Common Foreign and Security Policy and the Common Security and Defence Policy to be held on 9-10 September 2012. We have received your kind invitation letter from our Speaker, Mr. László Kövér.

As head of the Hungarian Delegation consisting of me as Chairman and Mr. László Kovács, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, as well as Mr. Tamás Vargha, member of the Defence and Internal Security Committee of the Hungarian National Assembly, may I express our gratefulness to the Parliament of Cyprus for undertaking the organizational process of the new conference and drafting the Rules of Procedure. Due to technical reasons, I would like to inform you that unfortunately our Delegation can only arrive to the Conference during the debate of the Rules of Procedure and therefore we can not participate in the Meeting of the Heads of National Delegations and the Head of the Delegation of the European Parliament to discuss the Rules of Procedure. Considering the fundamental importance of this initial debate, we wish to share our views on the draft text of the Rules of Procedure properly drafted by your House of Representatives.

Therefore, I am pleased to send you attached the standpoint and the amendments proposed by the Hungarian Delegation regarding the draft Rules of Procedure aiming to provide further input to the debate.

Mr. President, we are looking forward to participating at the first meeting of the newly established Inter-parliamentary Conference for CFSP/CSDP.

I remain sincerely yours,



Mr. Mihály Balla
Head of the Hungarian Delegation
Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs
Hungarian National Assembly





ORSZÁGGYŰLÉS

**Amendments proposed by Országgyűlés (the Hungarian National Assembly)
to the Draft Rules of Procedure of the Interparliamentary Conference on
CFSP/CSDP**

9-10 September 2012, Paphos

The Delegation of Országgyűlés herewith puts forward the following amendments to the text of the draft Rules of Procedure:

Amendment nr. 1

- 3.4. ~~[former 6.2.]~~ At the beginning of each session, the ~~Chairperson(s) of the competent Committee(s) of the~~ Presidency Parliament shall propose a timetable for the session and the length of speeches which, ~~in any case, may not exceed three (3) minutes each is fixed upon the~~ time disposable.

Amendment nr. 2

- 5.1. The working languages of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall be English and French. Simultaneous interpretation from and into these languages, as well as from and into the language of the Presidency Member State shall be provided by the host parliament. ~~For meetings, which take place at the European Parliament, all languages will be provided and the costs will be borne by the European Parliament.~~ which may consider to provide further languages.

In addition, please find in the next page further standpoints of the Hungarian Delegation on the proposals received so far (4 September 2012) from national parliaments of Belgium (House of Representatives), Estonia, Denmark, Lithuania, Poland (Sejm), and the UK.

The Hungarian Delegation supports those parts of the text of the draft Rules of Procedure that are not affected by the below amendments.



ORSZÁGGYŰLÉS

Standpoint of the Hungarian delegation on the amendments tabled
to the Rules of Procedure (RoP)

Country/Parliament	Amendment nr.	Point of the RoP	Opinion of <i>Országgyűlés</i>
Belgium (HoRepr.)	1.	Preamble (2nd par.)	+
	2.	Preamble (3rd par.)	+
	3.	1.3	+
	4.	2.1	+
	5.	3.4	- *
	6.	5.1	- *
	7.	Art. 7.	+
	8.	8.2	+
Estonia		3.1	-
Denmark	Equal to UK	Equal to UK	See at UK!
Lithuania	1.	Preamble	-
	2.	1.4	+
	3.	2.3 b.	-
	4.	3.2	-
	5.	5.3	+
	6.	7.2	+
	7.	3.3 and 6.1	-
Poland (Sejm)		1.3	+
		2.1	+
UK	1.	Preamble (2nd par.)	+
	2.	Preamble (3rd par.)	+
	3.	1.2, line 1	+
	4.	1.3, line 1	+
	5.	2.1	+
	6.	2.3 b., line 1	+
	7.	3.2, line 1	+
	8.	5.1	- *
	9.	7.3, line 4	+
	10.	8.2, line 2	+
	11.	Art. 9	+

* Different HU text submitted.

Anexo 5. Segundo borrador de Reglamento propuesto por la troika (Presidencias chipriota, danesa e irlandesa) y el Parlamento Europeo.

REVISED DRAFT

RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE INTER-PARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCE FOR THE COMMON FOREIGN AND SECURITY POLICY AND THE COMMON SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY

PREAMBLE

The Inter-Parliamentary Conference for the Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) and the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP), hereinafter referred to as the "Inter-Parliamentary Conference",

In accordance with to Protocol 1 of the Lisbon Treaty on the role of national parliaments in the European Union,

In accordance with to the decisions of the Conference of Speakers of the European Union (EU) Parliaments, at its meetings in Brussels, on 4-5 April 2011 and in Warsaw, on 20-21 April 2012, establishing an Inter-Parliamentary Conference for the Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) and the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP),

Endorsing the recommendations of the Conference of Speakers meeting in Warsaw in April 2012 that the Conference of Speakers should conduct a review of arrangements for the Inter-Parliamentary Conference after two years from its first meeting,

The Inter-Parliamentary Conference is established in the spirit of the strengthened role of national Parliaments of the EU Member States, hereinafter referred to as "national Parliaments" and the European Parliament, by virtue of the Treaty of Lisbon, more particularly in the context of interparliamentary cooperation, as per Protocol (1) on the Role of National Parliaments in the EU.

The Inter-Parliamentary Conference is part of the activities of the parliamentary dimension of the Presidency of the Council of the EU, undertaken by the national Parliament of the EU Member State holding the Presidency of the Council of the EU, hereinafter referred to as the "Presidency Parliament" and the "Presidency Member State", respectively.

Adopted the present rules of procedure at its first meeting, in Cyprus, on 9-10 September 2012.

ARTICLE 1 – AIMS

- 1.1. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall provide a framework for the exchange of information and best practices in the area of CFSP and CSDP, to enable national Parliaments and the European Parliament to be fully informed when carrying out their respective roles in this policy area.

1.2. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall debate matters of Common Foreign and Security Policy, including Common Security and Defence Policy.

1.3 The Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall replace the Conference of Foreign Affairs Committee Chairpersons (COFACC) and the Conference of Defence Affairs Committee Chairpersons (CODACC). Taking into account these matters dealt with by the Conference, Parliaments shall freely and autonomously decide on the composition of their delegations.

1.4 The Inter-Parliamentary Conference may in accordance with the procedures laid down in article 7. adopt conclusions on matters related to the CFSP and CSDP of the EU. The conclusions do not bind national Parliaments or the European Parliament or prejudice their positions.

ARTICLE 2. – COMPOSITION

2.1. Members

- a) The Inter-Parliamentary Conference is composed of delegations of the national Parliaments of the EU Member States and the European Parliament. National Parliaments are represented by six (6) Members of Parliament each. In case of a national Parliament consisting of two Chambers, the number of Members of its delegations shall be allocated according to their internal agreement.
- b) The European Parliament shall be represented by sixteen (16) Members of the European Parliament.

2.2. Observers

- a) National Parliaments of an EU candidate country and each of the European member country of NATO, excluding those covered by article 2.1., can be represented by a delegation of four (4) observers each.

2.3. The High Representative, special guests and specialists

- a) The High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy of the European Union shall be invited to the meetings of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference to set out the priorities and strategies of the EU in the area of CFSP and CSDP.
- b) The Presidency Parliament may invite, in close cooperation with the European Parliament, special guests and specialists to address the meetings on matters relating to the agenda of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference.

2.4. Public access to meetings

Meetings of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall be public, unless otherwise determined.

ARTICLE 3. ROLE OF THE PRESIDENCY AND ORGANISATION

- 3.1. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall convene once every six months in the country of the Presidency Parliament or in the European Parliament in Brussels. The Presidency shall decide on the matter. Extraordinary meetings shall be held when deemed necessary or urgent.
- 3.2. The Presidency, in close cooperation with the European Parliament, shall put forward a draft agenda for the meeting.
- 3.3. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall be presided over by the Presidency Parliament, in close cooperation with the European Parliament.
- 3.4. At the beginning of each session, the Presidency Parliament shall set the timetable for the session, the order of interventions and the length of speeches which, in any case, may not exceed three (3) minutes each.

ARTICLE 4. DOCUMENTATION OF THE MEETINGS

4.1. Agenda

- a) The agenda of each meeting shall include matters relating to CFSP and CSDP, in line with the scope and role of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference.
- b) A draft agenda shall be communicated to all Parliaments no later than eight (8) weeks prior to each meeting.

4.2. Other documents

Prior to each meeting, delegations may send any documents relating to items of the agenda to the Secretariat of the Presidency Parliament. The Presidency Parliament may also draw up discussion documents for the Inter-Parliamentary Conference.

ARTICLE 5. LANGUAGES

- 5.1. The working languages of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall be English and French. Simultaneous interpretation from and into these languages, as well as from and into the language of the Presidency Member State shall be provided by the host parliament.
- 5.2. Simultaneous interpretation into additional languages may be provided if technically possible and its costs will be borne by the relevant national delegation.
- 5.3. Documents of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall be communicated to national Parliaments and the European Parliament in English and French.

ARTICLE 6. THE SECRETARIAT

- 6.1. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference Secretariat shall be provided by the Presidency Parliament, in close cooperation with the European Parliament and with the previous and next Presidency Parliaments.
- 6.2. The Secretariat shall assist the Presidency Parliament in preparing the documents for each meeting and in communicating them to national Parliaments and the European Parliament.

ARTICLE 7. CONCLUSIONS

- 7.1. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference may by consensus adopt non-binding conclusions on CFSP and CSDP matters related to the agenda of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference.
- 7.2. Draft conclusions of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall be drawn up by the Presidency Parliament in English and French and communicated to the delegations of national Parliaments and the European Parliament during the meeting in a reasonable time before their adoption for any amendments to be submitted and considered.
- 7.3. Once the conclusions have been adopted, the Presidency Parliament shall communicate the final texts in English and French, each of these texts being equally authentic, to all delegations, to the Presidents of national Parliaments and of the European Parliament, to the Presidents of the European Council and the Commission and the High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, for their information.

ARTICLE 8. RULES OF PROCEDURE

- 8.1. Any national Parliament and the European Parliament may submit proposals to amend these Rules of Procedure. Amendments shall be submitted in writing to all national Parliaments and the European Parliament at least one month before meetings of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference.
- 8.2. Any amendments, which the delegations of national Parliaments and the European Parliament may propose to the Rules of Procedure, are subject to a decision by consensus, and must be in accordance with the framework set by the Conference of Speakers of the EU Parliaments.

ARTICLE 9. REVIEW OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE CONFERENCE

- 9.1. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference may appoint an ad hoc review committee which would, eighteen (18) months from the first meeting of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference, evaluate the workings of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference and make recommendations thereon to be deliberated upon by the Conference of EU Speakers.

Anexo 6. Texto final del Reglamento de la Conferencia para la PESC y la PCSD.

RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE INTER-PARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCE FOR THE COMMON FOREIGN AND SECURITY POLICY AND THE COMMON SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY

PREAMBLE

The Inter-Parliamentary Conference for the Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) and the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP), hereinafter referred to as the “Inter-Parliamentary Conference”,

In accordance with to Protocol 1 of the Lisbon Treaty on the role of national parliaments in the European Union,

In accordance with the decisions of the Conference of Speakers of the European Union (EU) Parliaments, at its meetings in Brussels, on 4-5 April 2011 and in Warsaw, on 20-21 April 2012, establishing an Inter-Parliamentary Conference for the Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) and the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP),

Endorsing the recommendations of the Conference of Speakers meeting in Warsaw in April 2012 that the Conference of Speakers should conduct a review of arrangements for the Inter-Parliamentary Conference two years after its first meeting,

The Inter-Parliamentary Conference is established in the spirit of the strengthened role of national Parliaments of the EU Member States, hereinafter referred to as “national Parliaments” and the European Parliament, by virtue of the Treaty of Lisbon, more particularly in the context of interparliamentary cooperation, as per Protocol (1) on the Role of National Parliaments in the EU.

The Inter-Parliamentary Conference is part of the activities of the parliamentary dimension of the Presidency of the Council of the EU, undertaken by the national Parliament of the EU Member State holding the Presidency of the Council of the EU, hereinafter referred to as the “Presidency Parliament” and the “Presidency Member State”, respectively.

Adopted the present rules of procedure at its first meeting, in Cyprus, on 9-10 September 2012.

ARTICLE 1 – AIMS

1.1. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall provide a framework for the exchange of information and best practices in the area of CFSP and CSDP, to enable national Parliaments and the European Parliament to be fully informed when carrying out their respective roles in this policy area.

1.2. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall debate matters of Common Foreign and Security Policy, including Common Security and Defence Policy.

- 1.3 The Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall replace the Conference of Foreign Affairs Committee Chairpersons (COFACC) and the Conference of Defence Affairs Committee Chairpersons (CODACC). Taking into account these matters dealt with by the Conference, Parliaments shall freely and autonomously decide on the composition of their delegations.
- 1.4 The Inter-Parliamentary Conference may in accordance with the procedures laid down in article 7. adopt conclusions on matters related to the CFSP and CSDP of the EU. The conclusions do not bind national Parliaments or the European Parliament or prejudice their positions.

ARTICLE 2. – COMPOSITION

2.1. Members

- a) The Inter-Parliamentary Conference is composed of delegations of the national Parliaments of the EU Members States and the European Parliament. National Parliaments are represented by six (6) Members of Parliament each. In case of a national Parliament consisting of two Chambers, the number of Members of its delegations shall be allocated according to their internal agreement.
- b) The European Parliament shall be represented by sixteen (16) Members of the European Parliament.

2.2. Observers

- a) National Parliaments of an EU candidate country and each of the European member country of NATO, excluding those covered by article 2.1., can be represented by a delegation of four (4) observers each.

2.3. The High Representative, special guests and specialists

- a) The High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy of the European Union shall be invited to the meetings of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference to set out the priorities and strategies of the EU in the area of CFSP and CSDP.

2.4. Public access to meetings

Meetings of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall be public, unless otherwise determined.

ARTICLE 3. ROLE OF THE PRESIDENCY AND ORGANISATION

- 3.1. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall convene once every six months in the country of the Presidency Parliament or in the European Parliament in Brussels. The Presidency shall decide on the matter. Extraordinary meetings shall be held when deemed necessary or urgent.
- 3.2. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall be presided over by the Presidency Parliament, in close cooperation with the European Parliament. 3

- 3.3. At the beginning of each session, the Presidency Parliament shall set the timetable for the session, the order of interventions and the length of speeches which, in any case, may not exceed three (3) minutes each.

ARTICLE 4. DOCUMENTATION OF THE MEETINGS

4.1. Agenda

- a) The agenda of each meeting shall include matters relating to CFSP and CSDP, in line with the scope and role of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference.
- b) A draft agenda shall be communicated to all Parliaments no later than eight (8) weeks prior to each meeting.

4.2. Other documents

Prior to each meeting, delegations may send any documents relating to items of the agenda to the Secretariat of the Presidency Parliament. The Presidency Parliament may also draw up discussion documents for the Inter-Parliamentary Conference.

ARTICLE 5. LANGUAGES

- 5.1. The working languages of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall be English and French. Simultaneous interpretation from and into these languages, as well as from and into the language of the Presidency Member State shall be provided by the host parliament.
- 5.2. Simultaneous interpretation into additional languages may be provided if technically possible and its costs will be borne by the relevant national delegation.
- 5.3. Documents of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall be communicated to national Parliaments and the European Parliament in English and French.

ARTICLE 6. THE SECRETARIAT

- 6.1. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference Secretariat shall be provided by the Presidency Parliament, in close cooperation with the European Parliament and with the previous and next Presidency Parliaments.
- 6.2. The Secretariat shall assist the Presidency Parliament in preparing the documents for each meeting and in communicating them to national Parliaments and the European Parliament.

ARTICLE 7. CONCLUSIONS

- 7.1. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference may by consensus adopt non-binding conclusions on CFSP and CSDP matters related to the agenda of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference. 4

- 7.2. Draft conclusions of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall be drawn up by the Presidency Parliament in English and French and communicated to the delegations of national Parliaments and the European Parliament during the meeting in a reasonable time before their adoption for any amendments to be submitted and considered.
- 7.3. Once the conclusions have been adopted, the Presidency Parliament shall communicate the final texts in English and French, each of these texts being equally authentic, to all delegations, to the Presidents of national Parliaments and of the European Parliament, to the Presidents of the European Council and the Commission and the High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, for their information.

ARTICLE 8. RULES OF PROCEDURE

- 8.1. Any national Parliament and the European Parliament may submit proposals to amend these Rules of Procedure. Amendments shall be submitted in writing to all national Parliaments and the European Parliament at least one month before meetings of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference.
- 8.2. Any amendments, which the delegations of national Parliaments and the European Parliament may propose to the Rules of Procedure, are subject to a decision by consensus, and must be in accordance with the framework set by the Conference of Speakers of the EU Parliaments.

ARTICLE 9. REVIEW OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE CONFERENCE

9. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference may appoint an ad hoc review committee which would, eighteen (18) months from the first meeting of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference, evaluate the workings of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference and make recommendations thereon to be deliberated upon by the Conference of EU Speakers.

Anexo 7. Discurso de apertura del Sr. Omirou, Presidente de la Cámara de Representantes de Chipre.

Speech by H.E. The President of the House of Representatives, Mr. Yiannakis L. Omirou, at the opening of the 1st Meeting of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference on the Common Foreign and Security Policy and the Common Security and Defence Policy, Pafos, 9 10 September 2012

Your Excellencies, Vice Presidents of the European Parliament, Distinguished Guests,

It is with great pleasure that I welcome you to Cyprus and to the first Meeting of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference on the Common Foreign and Security Policy and the Common Security and Defence Policy.

During this semester, the Cyprus Republic is exercising the Presidency of the Council of the European Union for the first time. This supreme challenge provides a unique opportunity for our country to fulfill its role and prove that it is a responsible member of the EU, capable of contributing constructively to the process of deepening European unification.

The priorities set for the Cyprus Presidency are aimed at further promoting the objectives of the Union, particularly as regards the creation of a just, safe and prosperous society for European citizens, as well as for the rest of the world. Serving the goal of creating an effective, solidarity-based, social Europe, the House of Representatives has organised a number of inter-parliamentary conferences, within the context of the parliamentary dimension of the Cyprus Presidency. Emphasis has been placed on the Multiannual Financial Framework, the strategy for growth, migration policy, as well as on further strengthening the role of the European Union in the South-East Mediterranean, particularly after the Arab Spring. It is of course a great honour for us to be hosting this first meeting of the newly Conference on the Common Foreign and Security Policy and the Common Security and Defence Policy.

Following the implementation of the Lisbon Treaty, the establishment of a forum through which the national Parliaments of the member states and the European Parliament will be able to exchange views, deliberate on issues touching upon the Common Foreign and Security Policy, and exchange information and best practices in connection with the exercise of parliamentary control in this area, was an important objective for our parliaments. With regard to the Common Foreign and Security Policy, including the Common Security and Defence Policy, the democratic legitimacy of the Union can be strengthened by upgrading the role of the Parliaments. This will require substantive, constant and effective parliamentary control, which will deal with the broad spectrum of issues that are connected with these areas of policy and can be achieved only through inter-governmental cooperation, at the level of the European Union.

The aim of the participation of the Parliaments of the EU member states and the European Parliament in this new political forum of dialogue is to ensure unity, cohesion and effectiveness on the part of the European Union. Moreover, through dialogue with the competent authorities, at the level of the European Union and the member states, we will work towards the substantive contribution of the Parliaments for the promotion of the orientations and goals of the Common Foreign and Security Policy. The ultimate aim is to further strengthen the role and credibility of the EU on the international scene and to ensure its more effective contribution to the goal of global security and stability, on the basis of the principles of international law, democracy and human rights and freedoms on which the Union was founded.

At this inaugural Meeting, the House of Representatives intends to contribute effectively to the adoption of the Rules of Procedure of the Conference, which will ensure the smooth operation of a successful model of inter-parliamentary cooperation with special interest in the areas of security and defence. The Conference will also provide an opportunity for an exchange of views with the High Representative of the EU for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, Baroness Catherine Ashton, on current issues related to these areas. We are looking forward to establishing such exchanges of views with the High Representative at all future Meetings of the Conference.

The Cypriot Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Defence have also been invited to this Conference and their presence and activities underline the close cooperation between the Cyprus Presidency and the Council, particularly with the High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security, Baroness Ashton.

During tomorrow's meeting, in line with the great importance attached by the Cyprus Presidency to the southern dimension of the European Neighbourhood Policy, discussions will take place on developments in the Middle East and

North Africa and the challenges and prospects emanating from the Arab Spring. These discussions will take place in the presence of representatives of national parliaments of countries of the region. As a result of its geographical position and its very good relations with the countries of the region, Cyprus is able and willing to contribute to the further strengthening of dialogue between the EU and its southern neighbours. Acting as a bridge between the two, Cyprus would like to take this opportunity to express its willingness – if agreement on this is reached at the European level - to host a European Observatory for the Middle East and North Africa, which could contribute to the consolidation of peace and stability in the region.

As a result of its turbulent history, Cyprus is in position to appreciate the value of peace. The fact that every day we experience the consequences of the 1974 invasion and continuing occupation by Turkey of part of Cyprus' territory makes us very much aware of the consequences of foreign occupation, the flagrant violations of peoples' fundamental human rights and the prevalence of the right of the mighty over international law. Cyprus is working tirelessly for the achievement of a just and viable settlement to the Cyprus problem, in accordance with international law, the pertinent UN Resolutions and European law. At the same time, Cyprus is exercising its sovereign rights, in full compliance with the Convention on the Law of the Sea, with a view to utilizing its energy reserves. It is our aim and desire that the important developments within the Exclusive Economic Zone of Cyprus benefit the people of Cyprus as a whole, as well as European energy security.

Dear

Friends,

I am certain that the Conclusions of this founding Conference will reflect our common vision, which is for this newly-established Inter-Parliamentary Conference to become the starting point for substantive progress in the issues to be discussed and a framework for active inter-parliamentary cooperation, which will contribute effectively to the shaping of a better Europe, able to respond to the expectations and needs of its citizens.

In closing, I would like to wish you all a constructive Conference and a pleasant stay in Cyprus.

Anexo 8. Intervención del Sr. Brok, miembro del Parlamento Europeo, en la sesión inaugural de la Conferencia.

Directorate-General for External Policies of the Union
Directorate for Committees
gerrard.quille@europarl.europa.eu - www.europarl.europa.eu
B-1047 Brussels - Tel +32 2 28 32260

Speaking Points for Mr Elmar BROK for the first Inter-Parliamentary Conference on CFSP, Paphos, Cyprus, 8 and 9

Thank the President of the House of Representatives **Mr Yiannakis OMIROU** for his warm welcome and for giving me the floor to provide these opening remarks on behalf of the European Parliament delegation.

It has been a **pleasure to work closely / assist the Cypriot Parliament and the Chair of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Mr Averof NEOFYTU**, in the organisation of this first Inter-Parliamentary Conference and I look forward to **similar close cooperation with the Irish Presidency**.

The **time and location** of this first Inter-Parliamentary Conference is **very significant**.

Cyprus lives everyday with the **growing uncertainty and insecurity in our neighbourhood**, with Syria becoming an extreme and concerning case.

At the same time the **EU is struggling to face the ongoing global economic and financial crisis** that has such a **heavy impact on our citizens** and adding to the rapid **decline of investment in European defence**.

Therefore I congratulate our Cypriot friends for putting two key issues on the agenda

1. the **impact of the Arab Spring** and the conflict in **Syria** and
2. the **future of CSDP** in the context of **economic austerity**.

Let me also say a couple of words on the **role which this Conference can play**.

These meetings are a **unique opportunity**

1. **to discuss these geopolitical trends** and,
2. through our respective parliamentary powers, ensure that our **limited resources** are applied to **maximum effect**.

In our recent **Annual report on the CFSP**, we insist that if the **Union** wants **to be a more credible foreign policy actor**, we have to be **more effective and coherent in defining policy priorities** and **focusing resources on them**.

We also state that the **highest priority** should be given to our **Neighbourhood**: if we succeed here then we have the credibility to act further afield.

This is why we support the High Representative in her **negotiations with Iran on its nuclear programme** and urge her to be courageous regarding **the crisis in Syria**, as well as **other regional security challenges**. In this context, we should also not forget the important role parliaments can play in supporting the democratic transition in our southern neighbourhood by providing information, expertise and best practice. A final point regarding this report which is relevant for this Conference. We are currently renegotiating all the cooperation and financial assistance programmes of

the EU.

We want to make them capable of dealing with **complex global challenges** and we want them to be **flexible** enough to respond when **unpredictable crises** emerge. But we also believe that there must be **parliamentary control** over the use of these funds.

We therefore demand more transparent and accountable decision-making in EU foreign policy in order to:

??safeguard the interests of our citizens and

??provide parliamentary legitimacy to our external action.

Conclusions:

To achieve these two objectives we need to work together.

The European Parliament looks forward to working closely with the national parliaments of the European Union.

We must make sure that these conferences become an opportunity to exchange vital information and to debate.

Our goal must be:

??to **deepen our cooperation** and **make our voices count on key foreign policy challenges**

??to **scrutinize better the decisions** made by our executives **and thereby provide parliamentary legitimacy** in the area of CFSP and CSDP

??to **promote a more strategic approach to foreign policy priorities;**

??to **monitor and ensure** these policies **include specific support to countries in democratic transition** and in particular in the southern neighbourhood;

??and, finally, to address the **problems** which result from **declining defence capabilities** and promote the development of **new civilian capacities for our Common Security and Defence Policy.**

Through our cooperation we can be more effective in persuading our executives to take our concerns into account and provide them with the legitimacy we as representatives of Europe's citizen possess.

Anexo 9. Intervención de la Ministra de Asuntos Exteriores de Chipre, Sra. Kozakou-Marcoullis.



**ADDRESS BY HE THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS DR ERATO KOZAKOU-MARCOULLIS
AT THE INTERPARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCE FOR THE COMMON FOREIGN AND
SECURITY POLICY AND THE COMMON SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY
10 SEPTEMBER 2012, PAPHOS
“THE EU AND THE ARAB SPRING”**

Distinguished Participants,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

The Middle East-North Africa region is an area of cycling crises which take one form or another over time. A number of earthshaking events have taken place during these last two years which, even though they may have had similar intentions, they evolved, expressed and materialized in different forms: In Egypt we witnessed demonstrations toppling the Mubarak regime; in Tunisia we saw demonstrations and comparatively minimal violence doing away with the regime, while in Libya we saw an outright civil war during which the leaders of the regime personally led their forces against their people, and lastly in Yemen we witnessed a politico-tribal conflict involving outside forces which in the end may very well prove to have been no more than a power struggle rather than an effort for democratic change.

Lastly Syria, from a case of a violent suppression of demonstrations and abhorrent massacres of civilians, we are fast moving into a state of an all-open civil war with the potential threat of having a huge spill over to neighbouring countries.

People's intentions were common in all cases; to topple their authoritarian regimes and introduce an era of freedom, democracy and equal opportunities for all.

Cyprus, due to its geographical position in the South Eastern Mediterranean area is highly concerned by the events in the region. The Arab world is our neighbor, and everything that happens there has direct consequences for us. There is no other choice for us other than to work towards the stability, peace, security and economic development of these key partners.

Cyprus is confident about the changes in the Arab world, because we believe that democracy, if given the chance, cannot but prevail. While we are confident, we are worried at the same time, because we are aware of the great challenges that lay ahead. The immediate situation brings hopes but also raises concern, including the rise of radical forces. Many democrats fear that their revolution will be hijacked. We do believe, against some common prophecies of a fatal clash of civilizations, that Islam is compatible with democratic aspirations.

We hope that those elected into power will make constructive compromises in their policies and administration, will prove capable of making the transition from opposition to ruling party, will respect the context in which they were elected, will make a success of their countries' economic and social development, will help reduce extremism and will work towards healing the wounds of the past.

It is significant therefore that we follow four major principles: (1) rejection of the use of violence against the people, (2) defense of fundamental rights, (3) respect for the multiparty system and the rights of minorities, and (4) support for fundamental reforms to meet the people's economic and social needs.

In these historical times of tectonic changes, a pressing need arises on the role of the EU. A role that should be characterized by a consistent proactive behaviour, being one step ahead of developments rather than one of an ad

hoc, post-event, reaction. While thinking, as we must, of the day after, we have to also develop our vision, and share it with the countries concerned, as to how the region should look like in 10-15 years time.

We therefore have to develop a twofold approach: A short term and a long term one. In the short term we should concentrate on managing the situation on the ground, setting tangible objectives and offering concrete support in aiding the affected societies addressing their pressing needs that may be of a humanitarian, economic, security or electoral nature.

In the long run, a strategic objective has to be pursued in order to solidify and to ensure the longevity of democratic change and to ensure an evolutionary process of no return. This could very well be translated into institution building reforms, active democratic participation of the masses, strengthening of civil society, the rule of law and more. The goal of this process would be to create the proper conditions, in time, so as to facilitate these societies in achieving a self-sustained inclusive and democratic system that will be able to efficiently face the challenges and test of time.

In this regard, our long-term objectives should also include building a major Euro-Mediterranean entity, as a significant asset for Europe and the Arab world in this globalized world of ours. We need the right tools to do this and the Union for the Mediterranean created in 2008 is one of them. Cyprus stands as a firm and loyal supporter of the Union for the Mediterranean and we hope to see even more tangible projects, regional cooperation and fruitful political dialogue. We should make the most of its new secretariat, which has proved its worth, and manage concrete co-operation projects. Also, in this framework we believe the “European Neighborhood Policy” implemented by the European Commission is a strategic tool for enhancing partnerships between EU MS and the Arab countries.

In this respect we are extremely satisfied that the preparations for holding, during Cyprus’ EU Presidency, the 2nd EU-LAS Foreign Ministerial meeting, in Cairo, on 13-14 November 2012, as well as the consultations between EU PSC Ambassadors with LAS Permanent Representatives, in the end of this month, in Cairo, first of their kind, are proceeding smoothly.

We strongly believe that cooperation and dialogue between the EU and LAS on issues of common interest should be intensified, enhanced and institutionalized in a substantive way. Projects on Early warning and Crisis response, diplomatic training and training on electoral observation are going ahead and other priority areas for cooperation: human rights and civil society, women empowerment, energy cooperation, tourism, fisheries, as well as legal cooperation and culture, are also very promising for the future cooperation between the EU and LAS.

Distinguished participants,

Differentiation should be taken into account. No two countries are the same, so prioritization should be made. Programs, projects and initiatives have to be tailor-made and be focused on the country as well as on a more localized level. We will have to carefully choose where to place our foundation stone, according to where we see the priorities.

In our approach towards our neighbours in the Arab world, we should be careful to avoid being paternalistic – it is only through cooperation on the basis of a partnership among equals that we can help the region, and ultimately ourselves.

At the same time, we must insist on principles. Respect for human rights, women’s rights, minority rights, religious freedoms, must be at the core of the transition of these countries to democracy.

Finally, we must focus on the people. We can promote educational and cultural exchanges, people to people contacts, development of civil society. Education is key in these countries in promoting the transformation process forward.

Democratic transition in the region is not easy, it cannot be put on “autopilot” and it is not a given fact. These societies have struggled under authoritarian regimes and repressive political systems for decades. This trans-generation status quo and perception of politics and governance is not easy to overcome. Historical and cultural particularities are also to be taken into account. As with any new or emerging democracy, a certain grace period should be granted.

Democracy in Europe has taken decades, even centuries to arrive at its present form, with numerous conflicts and wars. It is only to be expected that these countries will need a certain amount of time. I am confident though that this process can only lead to stability and peace in the long run. A previous top-down approach of politics has proved that it can create serious counterweight inside the societies, transforming them to boiling cauldrons ready to release burning steam and to nurseries of fundamentalism.

On the other hand, elections, parliamentary democracy and public consultation can incorporate part of these trends into the system of power, marginalize the extreme or radical voices, while at the same time function as a valve for steam release.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The “new Arab world” is here. Although the Arab Spring has made some spectacular changes, the future still looks fragile and uncertain. We must all work together to transform this Spring into a summer and not let it fade into a fall. Here in Cyprus and in the rest of Europe, this uncertainty has prompted mixed feelings in public opinion.

We have a duty towards the future and we have to write it together in friendship and partnership with the Arab peoples and to turn the Mediterranean into a flourishing area of cooperation and mutual benefit.

Thank you for your attention.

Anexo 10. Intervención del Ministro de Defensa de Chipre, Sr. Eliades.

Monday 10/9/2012

Address by the Minister of Defence of the Republic of Cyprus

Mr. Demetris Eliades

"Current Foreign and Defence Policy

During the Cyprus Presidency of the Council of the EU"

The assumption of the Presidency of the Council of the EU by Cyprus is an exceptional moment and a major challenge. We are a small country and a new member state. We do not have a great number of experts, technocrats and specialists; neither do we have previous experience. Nevertheless, nothing prevents us from being diligent, serious and responsible; from having ideas, proposals, suggestions; from taking initiatives; from being creative.

The fact that the assumption of the Presidency is taking place at a time when unpredictable and asymmetric challenges take place, makes it necessary to intensify our efforts for further vigilance and readiness and for a comprehensive and efficient handling of the developments.

We function in full cooperation with the High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, Baroness Catherine Ashton, the European External Action Service, all our partners, all the accession countries and the organizations with which the EU collaborates. We will function with objectivity, moderation and in the spirit of consensus, so as to serve our Common Security and Defence Policy, for the peace of Europe and its people.

Security has always been and still remains an indivisible privilege and undeniable right. Security constitutes the basic condition for maintaining peace, stability and uninterrupted economic and social growth.

Apart from the promotion of the European agenda, we also have to face critical external challenges: developments in the Middle East, Syria crisis, negotiations between the Union and Iran and last but not least, the wider economic crisis in the Eurozone.

Under these conditions, the first Cyprus Presidency of the EU, having the emblematic target of "a better Europe" and guided by hard work and political will, can leave its own mark in the long and uphill way of the CSDP.

The contribution of the Ministry of Defence, was planned in order to support the High Representative, the EEAS and the Member States in our effort to further boost the current issues of concern. Taking into consideration this conception, the Ministry identified its contribution through the following interrelated levels:

a. Development of the EU Military Capabilities. b. Promotion of the International Security with particular emphasis on the Middle East Developments and the Maritime Security. c. Promotion of a common culture in the domain of CSDP and d. Publication of books related with CSDP.

Our contribution to security and defence issues is also extended to the European Defence Agency's (EDA) field of work through the joint organization of seminars and workshops both in Cyprus and in Brussels.

The Lisbon Treaty has signified the necessity and particularity of the Common Security and Defence Policy which emerges as an intergovernmental policy for the promotion of cooperation and solidarity of Member States and which is governed by the principles of mutual assistance.

The problems in the defence sector with the financial crisis are encountered with wise and flexible initiatives such as those of Gent and Pooling and Sharing.

The collective work and professional support of the EEAS and the EDA, from every point of view, will undoubtedly generate positive results and balance the economic and security factors thus aiming at the effective and productive management of our limited resources.

Regarding the Middle East, we are all witnessing the dramatic changes in the region with great concern and agony. Authoritarian regimes are being overthrown and new forces are emerging to the forefront of internal developments, of political reforms and regional balances.

The crucial question is what will follow the turbulence and the changes that are underway? If the overthrow of authoritarian regimes is followed by the emergence of other authoritarian regimes, then what Arab Spring are we talking about? We will be led from one Arab Winter to another.

The developments in the region concern and involve the EU for many and obvious reasons, whilst our interaction and interest, emanate from our proximity to the countries of the region.

The EU should be in a position to develop multidimensional relations with the peoples of the region; relations of cooperation in politics, economy, energy, growth, security, culture, education and environment. Dialogue, mutual respect and understanding are useful tools in this effort.

The EU can and should support the people of the region in their effort to establish democratic institutions, democratic societies, and democratic states, in the framework of human and political rights, with viable economic prospects. This is the most solid basis for peace, security and stability in the region according to international law.

The EU portrays itself as a calm and trustworthy force with political, cultural and economic initiatives, with a pioneering presence of humanitarian and development assistance and solidarity. Consequently, the EU has the prospects to become a protagonist in the developments for a better future in the Middle East.

In this context, our Presidency has already organized a very successful seminar on the subject, on the 2nd and 3rd of July, 2012. The issue was also discussed during the Informal Meeting of the EU Defence Policy Directors and it is also included in the agenda of the upcoming Informal Meeting of the EU Defence Ministers later this month.

Another global problem of our times is the strategic control of the oceans, and the maritime security. For this, important policies, activities and programmes have been initiated at the EU level, in order to improve maritime security, which is already a significant component of the EU Counterterrorism Strategy. The EU also maintains deployed naval forces as part of its global and comprehensive approach, in an effort to fight piracy in the region of the Horn of Africa.

Within this mind-set, the Ministry of Defence, during the Presidency, will promote issues that concern both maritime security and development of military capabilities in this field. We have already organised, on the 6th of September, in Paris, a successful high level Seminar on Maritime Security in the Mediterranean, in co-operation with the Ministry of Defence of France. The issue of piracy in the waters of Somalia and the recently decided actions regarding the regional maritime capacity in the Horn of Africa, will be examined in detail during another seminar organised by the Cyprus Presidency in co-operation with the European External Action Service in Cyprus on the 8th and 9th November 2012. The seminar will also be attended by a number of officials from the region of the Horn of Africa.

The Presidency will also support the objectives of the European Security and Defence College, especially in the field of a joint military culture by promoting the military Erasmus and by undertaking a pioneering initiative, through the organization of the "1st Common Security and Defence Olympiad", between cadets of military academies of EU Member States. This proposal submitted by Cyprus, was unanimously adopted by the Board of Directors of the European Security and Defence College. The process has already commenced and the interest of EU cadets to participate is highly evident.

Additionally, the Ministry will proceed with the publication of the studies of the cadets who are participating in the Olympiad, of a textbook titled "Developing Military Capabilities in the context of CSDP" and of a booklet that will include the contribution of the Ministry in the CSDP.

Allow me to conclude by reiterating that the contribution of the Ministry of Defence in the domain of CSDP aims at supporting the efforts of the EU in strengthening international peace, security, stability and growth.

The developments in the neighbouring regions and worldwide have portrayed the significance of the Union's foreign and security policy and its role in the international front. All the above lead to a common conclusion: the idea and the need of deepening the unity and modernising the Union to face effectively developments in a rapidly changing world. A better Europe is needed for a better world.

Anexo 11. Enmiendas presentadas a la propuesta de Conclusiones de la Conferencia.

PROPOSALS
OF THE ESTONIAN, LATVIAN, LITHUANIAN AND POLISH DELEGATIONS
TO AMEND THE DRAFT CONCLUSIONS

Proposal No.1:

In paragraph 2 of the Introductory remarks, after the first sentence to insert the following text:

“All the amendments submitted by national Parliaments and not taken on board will be reviewed by an ad hoc committee to be established by the Inter-Parliamentary Conference in order to evaluate its arrangements and present recommendations to the Speakers’ Conference of the EU within the two-year period envisaged by the Speakers. The incoming Irish Presidency is asked to submit to the Inter-Parliamentary Conference a proposal on the composition of the review committee”.

Thus the paragraph would read:

2. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference adopted its Rules of Procedure. **All the amendments submitted by national Parliaments and not taken on board will be reviewed by an ad hoc committee to be established by the Inter-Parliamentary Conference in order to evaluate its arrangements and present recommendations to the Speakers’ Conference of the EU within the two-year period envisaged by the Speakers. The incoming Irish Presidency is asked to submit to the Inter-Parliamentary Conference a proposal on the composition of the review committee.**

Proposal No.2:

In paragraph 7 of the Conclusions, after the word “Southern” to insert the words “and Eastern”

Thus the paragraph would read:

7. Is convinced that Parliaments have a crucial role in promoting democratic values and accountable systems of good governance and emphasizes, therefore, the need for an enhanced role of Parliaments, particularly in supporting the democratic transitions in its Southern **and Eastern** neighbourhoods;

Proposal No.3:

In paragraph 8 of the Conclusions, after the word “Southern” to insert the words “and Eastern”.

Thus the paragraph would read:

8. Takes the view that this requires, inter alia, enhanced monitoring of the democratic processes in the Union’s Southern **and Eastern** neighbourhoods and coordination, through joint initiatives and improved exchange of information, as well as parliamentary activities in support to these countries;

DRAFT CONCLUSIONS
of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference for the Common Foreign and Security
Policy and the Common Security and Defence Policy
Paphos, 9-10 September 2012

Amendments proposed by the Dutch delegation

Between F. and G. on the second, page, insert a new paragraph which should read as below:

Appraising the fact that the EU collaborates with other international organisations, such as NATO, UN and OSCE, to assure a comprehensive, coherent and effective approach concerning security and peace enhancement,

Number 3. on the third page, should be amended as below:

3. Will work to this effect in close cooperation with the High Representative of the EU for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, who shall be invited to all Meetings of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference, and will support ~~her~~ efforts towards developing a common **and coherent** approach and a common **and coherent** response to current foreign policy challenges;

The Dutch delegation also believes numbers 5., 8. and 9. on the third page need clarification.

Amendment to the draft conclusions tabled by the European Parliament delegation

New Recital A bis

Having regard to and in full respect of the Charter of the United Nations and International law;

Anexo 12. Conclusiones de la I Conferencia para la PESC y la PCSD.

CONCLUSIONS of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference for the Common Foreign and Security Policy and the Common Security and Defence Policy Pafos, 9-10 September 2012

Introductory remarks

1. The inaugural Meeting of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference for the Common Foreign and Security Policy and the Common Security and Defence Policy, hereinafter referred to as "The Inter-Parliamentary Conference", was held in Paphos, on 9-10 September 2012, upon the invitation of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Cyprus, in the framework of the parliamentary dimension of the Cyprus Presidency of the Council of the EU, in accordance with the Decisions of the Conference of Speakers of the EU Parliaments, at its Meetings in Brussels, on 4-5 April 2011 and in Warsaw, on 20-21 April 2012.
2. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference adopted its Rules of Procedure. All amendments submitted by national Parliaments and not taken on board will be reviewed by an ad hoc committee to be established by the Inter-Parliamentary Conference in order to evaluate these proposals and present recommendations to the Speaker's Conference of the EU, within eighteen (18) months from the first meeting of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference. The incoming Irish Presidency is asked to submit to the Inter-Parliamentary Conference a proposal on the composition of the review committee.
3. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference was attended by delegations of the national Parliaments of the twenty seven (27) EU Member States and the European Parliament, as well as by delegations of national Parliaments of EU candidate countries and of the non -EU NATO Members, as observers.
4. The High Representative of the EU for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, Baroness Catherine Ashton, attended the Meeting to set out the priorities and strategies of the EU in the area of the CFSP and CSDP. The High Representative's address was followed by a fruitful debate regarding current developments in these areas.
5. A session of the Meeting was devoted to "The EU and the Arab Spring". The Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Cyprus, Dr Erato Kozakou-Marcoullis, as well as the EU Special Representative for the Southern Mediterranean, Mr Bernadino León, addressed the

session. On this occasion, Representatives of countries of the Middle East and North Africa were invited, as special guests, to attend the Inaugural Meeting of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference. Delegations of the Parliaments of Jordan and Lebanon attended this Session. Discussions focused on current developments regarding the democratic transition process in countries of the Southern Mediterranean, as a result of the Arab Spring, including the ongoing crisis in Syria.

6. Current foreign policy issues during the Cyprus Presidency of the Council of the EU were presented by the Minister of Defence of the Republic of Cyprus, Mr. Demetris Eliades.

The Inter-Parliamentary Conference adopted the following conclusions:

The Inter-Parliamentary Conference,

- *Having regard to and in full respect of the Charter of the United Nations and International Law,*
- *Having regard to Protocol 1 of the Lisbon Treaty on the Role of National Parliaments in the European Union,*
- *Aware of the new dynamic and expectations for a more effective and coherent EU Foreign, Security and Defence Policy, resulting from the adoption of the Lisbon Treaty and conscious of the need to jointly address the growing global challenges to the security and economic prosperity of the Union's citizens,*
- *Having regard to the fact that the Union's CFSP and CSDP involve the contribution of a variety of actors and policies at EU and national level,*
- *Conscious of the fact that the multi-layered nature of the CFSP and CSDP calls for the deepening of cooperation between national parliaments and the European Parliament, which voice the aspirations and expectations of the EU citizens, in full respect of the rights and duties of the national parliaments and the European Parliament, at their respective level,*
- *Aware of the need, in respect of the EU CFSP and CSDP, to ensure parliamentary scrutiny of the political and budgetary decisions taken at national and European level,*
- *Noting the fact that the EU collaborates with other international organisations, such as NATO, UN and OSCE, to assure a comprehensive, coherent and effective approach concerning security and peace enhancements,*

- *Cognisant of the fact that this policy area requires, not only adequate EU resources, but also the active contribution and support of EU Member States and a strong impulse towards a better coordination of their policies, and conscious that this also includes the progressive development of a common defence policy,*
 - *Welcoming the holding of fair and free elections in Tunisia, Egypt and Libya; alarmed by the continuing bloodshed in Syria and welcoming the Council Conclusions, adopted on 23 July 2012,*
- a) Resolves to enhance the democratic engagement in the Union's CFSP and CSDP by promoting a more systematic, regular and timely exchange of information on the different aspects and implications of the CFSP and CSDP, at national and European level;
 - b) Is determined, by means of this enhanced dialogue and exchange of information, to address the decision-making, capacity-building and operational weaknesses of the CFSP and CSDP, so as to make it more effective and efficient in addressing our common challenges and pursuing our common goals;
 - c) Will work to this effect in close cooperation with the High Representative of the EU for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, who shall be invited to all Meetings of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference, and will support her *and any* efforts towards developing a common *and coherent* approach and a common *and coherent* response to current foreign policy challenges;
 - d) Believes that the strengthening of the EU CFSP entails a regular review of the Union's ongoing CSDP missions, with a view to improving their effectiveness and overall coherence with both Member States' bilateral policies and the Union's overall external action, in full respect of each others' prerogatives;
 - e) Considers that the role of the European Defence Agency, as the inter-face of the EU and Member States' civilian and military capacity-building initiatives, should also be the subject of regular parliamentary review;

- f) Considers, furthermore, that the Union's credibility, as a global provider of security, peace and prosperity and as a promoter of democratic values, depends on its capacity to provide incentives and support to the democratic processes in its neighbourhood;
- g) Is convinced that Parliaments have a crucial role in promoting democratic values and accountable systems of good governance and emphasizes, therefore, the need for an enhanced role of parliaments, particularly in supporting the democratic transitions in its Southern and Eastern neighbourhood;
- h) Takes the view that this requires, inter alia, enhanced monitoring of the democratic processes in the Union's Southern and Eastern neighbourhood and coordination, through joint initiatives and improved exchange of information, as well as parliamentary activities in support to these countries;
- i) Requests the Presidency to develop proposals to this effect before the next Inter-Parliamentary Conference Meeting;
- j) Asks the Presidency to forward these Conclusions to the High Representative of the EU for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, the European Council and the European Commission.

10 September 2012