



Cortes Generales

CONFERENCIA DE PRESIDENTES DE PARLAMENTOS DE LA UNIÓN EUROPEA

Los días 23 y 24 de abril de 2018, tuvo lugar en la ciudad de Tallin (República de Estonia) la Conferencia de Presidentes de la Unión Europea. En representación del Congreso de los Diputados, la delegación estaba integrada por:

- Excma. Sra. D^a. Ana Pastor Julián, Presidenta
- Excmo. Sr. D. Carlos Gutiérrez Vicén, Secretario General
- Ilma. Sra. D^a. María García Capa, Directora de Gabinete de la Presidencia
- Ilmo. Sr. D. Fernando Galindo Elola-Olaso, Director de Relaciones Internacionales
- Ilmo. Sr. D. Luis Izquierdo Labella, Director de Comunicación del Gabinete de la Presidencia

En representación del Senado, la delegación estaba integrada por:

- Excmo. Sr. D. Pío García-Escudero Márquez, Presidente
- Excmo. Sr. D. Manuel Cavero Gómez, Secretario General
- Ilma. Sra. D^a. Cayetana Hernández de la Riva, Directora de Gabinete de la Presidencia
- Ilma. Sra. D^a. María López Moreno de Cala, Directora de Relaciones Internacionales
- Ilma. Sra. D^a. Marian Busnadio Peces, Directora de Comunicación del Gabinete de la Presidencia

El programa se adjunta como **Anexo 1**. El listado de participantes como **Anexo 2**. El borrador de conclusiones distribuido previamente por la Presidencia estonia como **Anexo 3**.

De manera previa a la Conferencia, la Presidenta del Congreso de los Diputados se reunió con la **Sra. Paula Risikko** Presidenta del Parlamento de Finlandia. Se habló de la próxima celebración de una visita de la Presidenta finlandesa al Congreso de los Diputados en la que se discutirá de educación, política social, sanidad y cooperación económica.

En la **sesión inaugural**, el Presidente del Riigkogu, el **Sr. Eiki Nestor**, tomó la palabra para dar la bienvenida a los invitados y recordar que el país que les da la bienvenida, la República de Estonia, ha perdido y recuperado su independencia reiteradamente a lo largo del último siglo. Las lecciones aprendidas en esos episodios son cruciales para que el país afronte el presente, y con esa mentalidad han afrontado su Presidencia rotatoria del Consejo.

El Sr. Nestor repasó asimismo los datos que ponen de relieve la realidad económica del país, caracterizada por elevadas cifras de crecimiento. Este éxito no sería posible sin la pertenencia a la Unión Europea, que consideró positiva para todos los Estados miembros.



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El Presidente expuso asimismo que Estonia es en estos momentos uno de los países con un mercado digital más avanzado. La digitalización abarca la gestión de los procesos electorales, la recaudación fiscal, las solicitudes de permisos, la matriculación en todos los centros educativos, etc.

En relación con el futuro de Europa, el Sr. Nestor indicó que la Unión Europea es más que una alianza o una asociación, es parte de lo que somos. Por eso es importante que permanezcamos unidos y seamos capaces de superar unidos los desafíos que compartimos.

A continuación se aprobó el orden del día de la sesión. El Presidente informó de que se ha alcanzado un texto de compromiso por parte de la troika en relación con las conclusiones que se adjunta como **Anexo 4**.

A continuación intervino el **Sr. Tajani**, Presidente del Parlamento Europeo. Éste expuso que el Parlamento Europeo está realizando un esfuerzo por reforzar el diálogo con las instituciones nacionales. Puso el ejemplo de la presencia, cada vez más frecuente, de los Jefes de Gobierno de los distintos Estados miembros en las sesiones plenarias de la Cámara. Reivindicó que la política debe volver a Europa, porque cuando la política se ausenta llega la burocracia, que aleja a los ciudadanos del proyecto europeo.

El Sr. Tajani señaló que las principales preocupaciones, como el paro, la inmigración clandestina y la seguridad, que son las tres preocupaciones principales de los ciudadanos, deben ser las preocupaciones principales de la Unión. De ahí que sea preciso que las Cámaras, que son las que tienen mayor capacidad para interpretar el deseo de la ciudadanía, sean las que lideren la acción de las autoridades europeas.

Debe además reforzarse la conexión entre las instituciones europeas y nacionales, que deberá ser un proceso natural dado que el 80% de las leyes nacionales tienen su origen en iniciativas comunitarias. Este reforzamiento del diálogo ya está teniendo lugar en el marco de los Parlamentos, con iniciativas como el grupo de control conjunto de Europol o encuentros específicos para tratar problemas relacionados con el medio ambiente, la protección de datos, la seguridad...

El Sr. Tajani recordó que hoy Europa es el mercado económico más grande del mundo, que puede dialogar en pie de igualdad con cualquier potencia. Ese gran tamaño podría extenderse a campos como la defensa o la política exterior siempre que permanezcamos unidos y coordinemos nuestras acciones. Somos el único continente del mundo sin pena de muerte, lo que implica que la vida humana y la dignidad de la persona son y deben seguir siendo el centro del discurso político. Ello demuestra que, como proyecto, compartimos una serie de valores innegociables que podemos defender en la esfera internacional.

El Sr. Tajani se refirió al marco financiero plurianual posterior a 2020. El Presidente indicó que éste es un momento en el que los Parlamentos deben luchar para conseguir que



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las grandes preocupaciones ciudadanas, de presente y de futuro, se vean adecuadamente reflejadas en la actuación de las instituciones comunitarias.

El Presidente recomendó que Europa busque más recursos en los grandes gigantes tecnológicos que no están tributando como otras industrias. Estos recursos podrían servir, entre otras cosas, para proteger la industria y la identidad cultural europea, que se ve amenazada por las prácticas de determinadas empresas que se benefician del trabajo ajeno. Debería, además, establecerse un impuesto europeo a las importaciones provenientes de países que no respetan las obligaciones en campos como los derechos laborales o la protección del medio ambiente.

El Sr. Tajani sostuvo que sería positivo que Europa siguiera progresando en la cooperación en materia de defensa y seguridad. En estos momentos, dada nuestra fragmentación, el peso de Europa en la toma de decisiones no es proporcional al volumen total de inversión en Defensa con que contamos en la actualidad.

A continuación intervino el **Sr. Kuchcinski**, Mariscal del Sejm de la República de Polonia. Éste defendió el reforzamiento del papel de los Parlamentos nacionales como eje de la legitimidad democrática de la Unión. Por otra parte, exigió que se respetara el derecho de todos los Estados miembros para llevar a cabo las reformas que demande la ciudadanía.

El Mariscal indicó que el 60% de la ciudadanía europea es partidaria de que algunas competencias retornen a los Estados miembros, un hecho que tiene reflejo en la decreciente participación en las elecciones al Parlamento Europeo. Consideró que, para reforzar el principio de subsidiariedad, debería reforzarse el sistema de tarjetas dado que el actualmente vigente no es funcional. Defendió la introducción de las llamadas “tarjetas verdes” y “tarjetas rojas”, que a su juicio habrían sido puestas en vigor de no haber sido por el resultado del referéndum del brexit.

El Sr. Kuchcinski apostó asimismo por llevar a cabo reformas que no requieran modificar los Tratados. Consideró necesario reforzar el principio nacional en la UE, reconociendo que ésta es una Unión de Estados soberanos, así como recuperar los valores cristianos sobre los que, señaló, se asienta Europa.

El **Sr. Danko**, Presidente del Consejo Nacional de la República Eslovaca, habló a continuación para indicar que, en estos momentos difíciles, tenemos que reflexionar sobre la realidad política y social imperante en nuestros países. Es preciso que Europa debata de manera abierta y honesta en los grandes temas que nos ocupan: seguridad, el espacio Schengen, la defensa común, la gestión de los flujos migratorios...

El Sr. Danko criticó la falta de responsabilidad en las redes sociales, las noticias falsas, el uso que los populismos hacen de la propaganda... Ante tales fenómenos, se hace necesario que Europa actúe con mayor unidad que nunca.



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El Presidente cuestionó que en Europa existan, por ejemplo, dos estándares en la calidad de los alimentos que se comercializan, que demuestran que aún tenemos mucho que avanzar en cuanto a la plena consolidación del mercado interior. Se trata, además, de un problema cultural grave, que denota que para algunas empresas y personas sigue habiendo europeos de primera y de segunda. Instó a los parlamentarios a poner fin a estas prácticas.

El Sr. De Rugy, Presidente de la Asamblea Nacional Francesa, enfatizó que la Unión Europea debe reconstruirse desde los valores que comparte y que están recogidos en el Tratado de la Unión Europea. Defendió una soberanía compartida, nueva, que otorgue un nuevo impulso al proyecto. Se mostró crítico con el grupo de trabajo sobre la subsidiariedad y la proporcionalidad liderado por Frans Timmermans, ya que a su juicio no se puede contraponer la soberanía común a las soberanías nacionales.

Europa debe proteger a sus ciudadanos y su seguridad para poder seguir siendo un proyecto de éxito. Debe proteger el medio ambiente, respetar los derechos humanos y hacer una gestión solidaria de los flujos migratorios. El Presidente recomendó incrementar la coordinación de las políticas de defensa para que Europa pueda tener un peso mayor en la toma de decisiones del mundo.

El Sr. De Rugy se felicitó por la iniciativa de las consultas ciudadanas, que a su juicio será esencial para reforzar la conexión de Europa con su ciudadanía. Recomendó a todos los parlamentarios que pongan en marcha iniciativas similares que contribuyan a poner fin a la brecha entre la ciudadanía y la Unión.

La Sra. Alberti, Presidenta del Senado de la República Italiana, afirmó que el europeo es un proyecto extraordinario que es responsable del largo período de paz que ha vivido el continente. Reivindicó la UE como respuesta a los grandes desafíos que compartimos: la seguridad, los flujos migratorios... Exigió respeto al principio de subsidiariedad y pidió que el presupuesto europeo sea realista con las grandes prioridades de la ciudadanía europea. Pidió, finalmente, que la UE se involucre en la protección de las fronteras exteriores, que son fronteras comunes de la Unión, para lo que hace falta una reforma del Reglamento de Dublín.

El Sr. Syllouris, del Parlamento de Chipre, expuso las amenazas a la seguridad de Chipre protagonizadas por Turquía, con permanentes vulneraciones de su espacio aéreo y puestas en cuestión de su soberanía. Habló asimismo del déficit democrático existente en algunos países de la Unión Europea.

La Sra. Gojkovic, Presidenta de la Asamblea Nacional de Serbia, explicó que su país está llevando a cabo grandes esfuerzos para adecuarse a los estándares de la Unión Europea. Consideró que es preciso garantizar a los Estados candidatos un camino hacia la pertenencia completa a la Unión. La ampliación es una fuente de la fortaleza de la Unión, y 2025 debería



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ser el año de ingreso de su país en la UE, tal y como se estableció al pactar el calendario de adhesión.

El Sr. García-Escudero, Presidente del Senado, se refirió al crecimiento de los movimientos populistas y ultranacionalistas como gran amenaza al proyecto europeo. Recomendó recordar el sufrimiento que las nuevas fronteras han ocasionado en el pasado. Se refirió a la situación generada en Cataluña en los últimos meses y explicó el proceso de aplicación del artículo 155 de la Constitución y los procedimientos judiciales abiertos en relación con la puesta en marcha del proceso secesionista. Agradeció el apoyo recibido por parte de los demás Estados miembros, que consideró coherente con los valores sobre los que se sustenta la Unión, y advirtió de la posibilidad de contagio a otros Estados.

La Sra. Pastor, Presidenta del Congreso de los Diputados, explicó que los últimos 40 años han dado lugar al período de mayor libertad y progreso de nuestra historia. Hemos de insistir en la vigencia de los principios democráticos frente a la amenaza de movimientos populistas y nacionalistas. Agradeció el apoyo recibido, y advirtió de que el respeto al Estado de Derecho es la máxima garantía de nuestras libertades.

La Presidenta defendió intensificar la comunicación entre las instituciones europeas y la ciudadanía, y la puesta en marcha de la iniciativa de las consultas ciudadanas. Indicó que, en España, la presentación de este proyecto tendrá lugar en las Cortes Generales.

La Sra. Pastor se posicionó a favor de la propuesta de redistribución de los escaños del Parlamento Europeo hecha pública por la Eurocámara el pasado mes de febrero, ya que reducirá la complejidad del Parlamento y reducirá algunos de los desequilibrios que existen en la actualidad.

La Presidenta se mostró favorable a agilizar el funcionamiento de la Unión Europea, y en particular respaldó la “Leaders’ Agenda” puesta en marcha por el Presidente Tusk y el Libro Blanco sobre el Futuro de Europa impulsado por la Comisión Juncker. Según su parecer, estas iniciativas recogen de manera adecuada las prioridades sobre las que debe construirse la Unión Europea y enfocan de manera realista cuáles deben ser los objetivos que persiga Europa en los próximos años.

La Sra. Pastor señaló que los europeos, y en particular los más jóvenes, están esperando acciones de las autoridades europeas que se orienten a reducir el paro y generar nuevas oportunidades económicas, por lo que recomendó que este tipo de cuestiones tengan un mayor peso en el próximo marco financiero plurianual. Asimismo, recomendó que la Unión Europea actúe de manera más decidida en relación con el reto demográfico que supone el envejecimiento de la población en el continente, que a su juicio es un problema que debe abordarse con urgencia.

A continuación, la Sra. Pastor y el Sr. García-Escudero mantuvieron una reunión con la Sra. Alberti y el Sr. Tajani. En esta reunión se habló de cómo el Parlamento Europeo y los



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Parlamentos de España e Italia pueden cooperar más estrechamente tanto en el plano político como en el técnico.

En la Sesión II, tomó la palabra la **Sra. Inara Murniece**, Presidenta del Parlamento de Letonia. Explicó que bajo la Presidencia letona la Unión Europea llevó a cabo un importante progreso en materia de Defensa. Reconoció que la OTAN sigue siendo una pieza esencial en la defensa del continente, razón por la que la UE debe llevar a cabo un esfuerzo por reforzar la colaboración con la OTAN en todos los campos posibles.

La Sra. Murniece indicó que es preciso asimismo reforzar el nivel de integración de la industria europea de la Defensa. Por ejemplo, sería positivo que las empresas de cada país o región se especializaran en determinado tipo de amenazas. Expuso que las compañías del sector de la defensa de los países bálticos están especializándose en formas de evitar las amenazas derivadas de la guerra híbrida. Recomendó que esta especialización se extienda a otras entidades de la Unión.

Posteriormente, el **Sr. Schäuble**, Presidente del Bundestag alemán, intervino para exponer las nuevas amenazas que a su juicio están naciendo en los últimos años frente a la seguridad de Europa. Se alegró que los europeos hayamos sido conscientes desde el primer momento de que la única manera de proteger nuestros intereses en la escena mundial pasa por una mayor unidad entre nosotros.

Iniciativas como PESCO, el fondo único para proyectos de Defensa, la propuesta de unificar los sistemas de armamento o la creación de los batallones europeos son ideas que llevan años discutiéndose, pero el Presidente se mostró optimista respecto a los avances llevados a cabo en los últimos años.

El Presidente explicó que el Bundestag tiene entre sus máximas prioridades para la presente legislatura impulsar la política de seguridad y defensa europea. Son cuestiones que se debaten con intensidad, y que incluyen el reforzamiento del diálogo interparlamentario. Puso como ejemplo la creación de un espacio de debate entre las Cámaras Bajas de Alemania y Francia en relación con las iniciativas antes mencionadas.

El Presidente indicó que, partiendo de la base de que es necesario que la Unión Europea lidere misiones en el exterior dedicadas a defender nuestros valores y proteger nuestros intereses, lo difícil será determinar qué países o conflictos reciben la atención de las instituciones europeas. El Presidente explicó que es preciso que los Parlamentos reivindiquen el liderazgo que les corresponde en este tipo de decisiones.

Es preciso que los europeos no sólo actuemos juntos, sino que pensemos juntos, señaló el Sr. Schäuble, si queremos ser capaces de afrontar las nuevas amenazas que han surgido hacia nuestra seguridad. Un logro que sólo se conseguirá con foros como esta Conferencia de Presidentes.



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Posteriormente, el **Sr. Sobotka**, Presidente del Consejo Nacional de Austria, tomó la palabra para recomendar que se analice la seguridad desde una perspectiva amplia, que abarque no sólo la Defensa sino la gestión de fronteras, la integración de las minorías o el mercado digital.

El Presidente explicó que el Parlamento austriaco ha aprobado un paquete de medidas de seguridad que pretende adelantarse frente a los nuevos desafíos, tales como la ciberdelincuencia o la guerra híbrida. Se refirió a las campañas de desinformación de las que hemos sido testigos en los últimos meses. En relación con la migración, el Presidente consideró que es imprescindible que todas las naciones incrementen la cooperación en todos los ámbitos.

El Sr. Sobotka se centró especialmente en la situación generada en los Balcanes occidentales, una región afectada por terribles conflictos en los pasados años con los que Austria está especialmente comprometida. Explicó que debemos ofrecer una perspectiva clara para esos Estados en relación con su relación con la Unión Europea. Para reforzar su cumplimiento de los valores europeos, explicó que el Parlamento austriaco está promoviendo unos “Talleres democráticos” con los que pretende facilitar que las autoridades nacionales tengan un conocimiento más claro de los valores de la Unión y cómo respetarlos.

A continuación, la **Sra. Broekers-Knol**, Presidenta del Senado holandés, intervino para alegrarse de que las cuestiones de seguridad estén alcanzando un mayor nivel de protagonismo en la acción de la UE. Ello va a tener un enorme impacto en nuestra seguridad así como en la eficiencia de nuestros mercados vinculados a la defensa y en la efectividad de nuestra política exterior. Se sumó a la necesidad de involucrarse con más decisión en los Balcanes Occidentales, pues la UE no puede permitirse una nueva crisis en nuestro vecindario. Además, actores como Rusia, China o grupos vinculados a actividades terroristas son actores en la región, un hecho que debe hacer que Europa se muestre más activa. En relación con la crisis migratoria, la Presidenta solicitó a la Comisión que se lleven a la práctica las conclusiones de la pasada cumbre con las naciones africanas a la mayor brevedad.

El **Sr. Sigfusson**, Presidente del Parlamento de Islandia, tomó la palabra en nombre de los Parlamentos de los Estados de la EFTA. Recordó que son países que comparten los valores de la Unión y están comprometidos con la seguridad del continente. Deseó una solución exitosa a las negociaciones del brexit, pues es un socio comercial de la máxima importancia.

La **Sra. Spadoni**, Presidenta de la Cámara de Diputados italiana, pidió que la Unión Europea adopte un papel más activo en la reducción de los factores de riesgo de grupos terroristas, particularmente en el ciberespacio. La Presidenta cuestionó medidas como la suspensión del espacio Schengen que se han adoptado en algunos momentos, pues ponen en



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duda algunas de las mayores conquistas de la Unión en su historia. Finalmente, recomendó que se aprueben iniciativas orientadas a facilitar la incautación de bienes de organizaciones criminales o la persecución del blanqueo de capitales.

El Sr. Jorge Lacao, Vicepresidente de la Asamblea de la República de Portugal, reclamó una mayor cooperación entre los distintos organismos de la Unión vinculados a la seguridad, incluyendo a las autoridades nacionales de los Estados miembros. Se felicitó de los avances alcanzados en materia de seguridad en los últimos meses.

La Sra. Bahçekapılı, de la Gran Asamblea Nacional de Turquía, indicó que la Unión Europea se ha convertido en una figura de gran importancia en cuestiones de seguridad, un elemento del que deben alegrarse todos los Estados miembros. Dada la privilegiada posición geopolítica de Turquía, solicitó que se recuerde el papel que este país desempeña en la seguridad del continente, en especial en relación con la actuación de grupos terroristas.

El Sr. Jandrovic, Presidente del Parlamento croata, se felicitó de la constitución de PESCO. Esta iniciativa debe edificarse sobre los principios de eficacia, subsidiariedad y solidaridad, evitando la duplicación de esfuerzos pero garantizando que todos los Estados participantes tienen las condiciones de seguridad que exige nuestra ciudadanía. Solicitó un compromiso más profundo de la UE con los Estados de los Balcanes occidentales, cumpliendo las promesas formuladas y no permitiendo que nuevas decepciones tengan efectos políticos perjudiciales en la región.

El Sr. Linday Hoyle, de la Cámara de los Comunes británica, agradeció el apoyo recibido por su país tras la agresión sufrida en su territorio por parte de Rusia con la utilización de armas químicas. Es un mensaje que sin duda tendrá efectos muy positivos en el futuro. Consideró imprescindible que los Estados que compartimos valores nos mantengamos unidos frente a las agresiones exteriores de naciones que no respetan los principios sobre los que se asienta la comunidad internacional. El Sr Hoyle indicó que debemos seguir colaborando frente a la actuación de organizaciones terroristas. Apostó por una OTAN más fuerte, que disponga de los medios para cumplir con sus cometidos. Por último, pidió una legislación más eficaz para limitar los efectos nocivos que pueden tener las redes sociales.

El Sr. Brglez, Presidente de la Asamblea Nacional de Eslovenia, pidió un respeto permanente a las normas que nos hemos dado, pues sin ese respeto es imposible hablar de la pervivencia del Estado de Derecho. El reforzamiento de la seguridad requerirá no sólo de una inversión en armamento, sino de una actividad preventiva frente a la radicalización en las redes sociales.

El Sr. Stanislaw Karczewski, Presidente del Senado de Polonia, expresó que el pilar de nuestra política de seguridad pasa por los lazos transatlánticos. Debemos afrontar los desafíos a nuestra seguridad particularmente en el seno de la OTAN, pues es la organización



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creada para cumplir este cometido. Recomendó que todos los Estados estemos alerta frente a las actuaciones de las maquinarias de propaganda puestas en marcha por Rusia. Se refirió expresamente a los intentos de Rusia de fomentar acciones de grupos separatistas para debilitar a la Unión Europea y los valores que representa. Sólo a través de una acción decidida y coordinada de todas las autoridades europeas podremos afrontar estos actos de injerencia en cuestiones internas.

El Sr. Gerard Larcher, Presidente del Senado francés, tomó la palabra para recordar que los europeos reclaman más seguridad de las instituciones europeas. Necesitamos desarrollar sistemas de intercambio de información eficientes, con medidas como Eurojust o Europol. Habló de la necesidad de enseñar valores europeos en las escuelas, y de medidas como mejorar la convivencia en el seno de las prisiones, que se han convertido en caladeros para la radicalización. El Presidente pidió una política más ambiciosa en el continente africano, que será clave para prevenir la aparición de nuevas amenazas a nuestra seguridad y para controlar los futuros flujos migratorios. El Sr. Larcher recordó que Francia mantiene más de 30.000 tropas estacionadas en misiones en el exterior y que es necesario que otros Estados incrementen su acción exterior para lograr un reparto de cargas más justo. Recomendó evitar duplicidades entre la UE y la OTAN y mayor trabajo para coordinar y unificar los estándares de nuestro armamento y la acción de nuestros servicios de inteligencia.

El Sr. Voutsis, del Parlamento heleno, señaló que Europa tiene que seguir aspirando a ser un actor global implicado en el mantenimiento de la paz en las relaciones internacionales. Debemos evitar convertir Europa en una fortaleza o en un Estado policial, y aspirar a ser un referente para los países vecinos. Apoyó los acuerdos alcanzados en relación con PESCO. Alertó contra el intento de algunos sectores políticos de vincular el terrorismo con los flujos migratorios, y exigió que Europa muestre más fuerza para lograr una solución al conflicto de Chipre que sea acorde con los principios del Derecho Internacional.

El Sr. Liberadzki, del Parlamento Europeo, recordó que el objetivo debe ser que la UE colabore con la OTAN, no competir con ésta. El Fondo Europeo de Defensa debe ser fuerte y operacional, y debe poder emplearse de manera ágil para que tenga utilidad. En relación con el Marco Financiero Plurianual, exigió que se tenga en cuenta la creciente necesidad de invertir en nuestra seguridad al afrontar el estudio de cómo asignar los fondos disponibles en los próximos ejercicios.

La Sra. Murniece se alegró del nivel de convergencia alcanzado en materia de seguridad en los últimos años y recomendó que estas materias mantengan el nivel de protagonismo en las discusiones sobre la situación de la Unión Europea que tiene en la actualidad.



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El Sr. Schäuble se preguntó hasta qué punto los problemas no están avanzando más rápidamente que nuestros progresos en materia de seguridad. Se mostró sorprendido de que ningún orador haya mencionado Siria como una advertencia terrible del coste que puede tener nuestro fracaso en cuestiones de seguridad en nuestro vecindario.

El Sr. Sobotka insistió en la necesidad de ubicar los Balcanes occidentales como la máxima prioridad en la acción exterior de la Unión, no sólo por las oportunidades que ofrece sino sobre todo por los riesgos que entraña nuestro fracaso.

En el punto relativo a la adopción de las Conclusiones, el Presidente del Sejm de la República de Polonia solicitó que se introduzca una alusión relativa a la Cristiandad y al papel que la misma ha desarrollado en la construcción de la civilización europea. El Sr. Michael Müller, Presidente del Bundesrat alemán, señaló que considera inapropiada esta modificación pues el texto recoge los valores presentes en los Tratados y consensuados por todos. El Sr. De Rugy, de la Asamblea Nacional Francesa, indicó que semejante modificación puede tener como efecto excluir a amplios sectores de la ciudadanía europea que no se sienten parte de la comunidad cristiana. Se mostraron favorables a la enmienda polaca representantes de la República Checa y Hungría. Se posicionaron en contra representantes de Portugal y Grecia. El Sr. Nestor, en su calidad de Presidente de la Conferencia, se declaró desfavorable a la enmienda y consideró constatado que no existía una mayoría que permita su inclusión. Finalmente, se aprobaron las conclusiones que se adjuntan como **Anexo 5**.

El Sr. Todt, Presidente del Consejo Federal de Austria, agradeció las atenciones recibidas y anunció que, en el curso de la dimensión parlamentaria de la Presidencia rotatoria del Consejo Europeo que corresponde a su país el próximo semestre, la Conferencia de Secretarios Generales de Parlamentos de la UE tendrá lugar los próximos días 27 y 28 de junio. La Conferencia de Presidentes de Parlamentos se celebrará los días 8 y 9 de abril del próximo año. Ambas reuniones se celebrarán en Viena.

El Sr. Nestor, que se autodefinió como un “hippy retirado”, dio por concluida la Conferencia deseando a los asistentes paz y amor.

Congreso de los Diputados, 30 de abril de 2018

Fernando Galindo Elola-Olaso
Director de Relaciones Internacionales

Draft as of 2 April 2018

Conference of Speakers of the European Union Parliaments 23–24 April 2018, Tallinn

Draft programme

Monday, 23 April 2018

10:00–13:00 Arrival of the delegations and conference registration at the hotels

14:00 Registration (for those not yet registered) at the conference venue
Welcome coffee and refreshments
Venue: Hilton Tallinn Park, Fr. R. Kreutzwaldi 23, Tallinn

14:15–15:00 **Meeting of Speakers of Parliaments of the Presidential Troika**
(Slovakia, Estonia, Austria, European Parliament)

Venue: Hilton Tallinn Park, Fr. R. Kreutzwaldi 23, Tallinn

14:15 Departure from the hotels to the conference venue
Venue: Hilton Tallinn Park, Fr. R. Kreutzwaldi 23, Tallinn

15:00–15:30 **Opening session**
Welcome address by **Mr Eiki NESTOR**, President of the Riigikogu
Adoption of the agenda for the Conference of Speakers of the EU Parliaments
Keynote speaker:
Mr Antonio TAJANI, President of the European Parliament

15:30–16:30 **Session I: The future of the European Union**
Keynote speakers:
Mr Marek KUCHCIŃSKI, Marshal of the Sejm of the Republic of Poland
Mr Andrej DANKO, Speaker of the National Council of the Slovak Republic
Mr François DE RUGY, President of the French National Assembly
Debate

16:30–17:00	Family photo and coffee break
17:00–18:00	Session I: The future of the European Union (continues)
18:00	Return to the hotels
19:30	Departure from the hotels to the dinner venue
20:00	Dinner and cultural programme hosted by Mr Eiki NESTOR, President of the Riigikogu <i>Venue: Estonia Concert Hall, Estonia puiestee 4, Tallinn</i>
23:00	Return to the hotels

Tuesday, 24 April 2018

9:00	Departure from the hotels to the conference venue <i>Venue: Hilton Tallinn Park, Fr. R. Kreutzwaldi 23, Tallinn</i>
9:30–11:00	Session II: European security and defence Keynote speakers: Ms Ināra MŪRNIECE , Speaker of the Saeima of the Republic of Latvia Dr Wolfgang SCHÄUBLE , President of the German Bundestag Mr Wolfgang SOBOTKA , President of the Austrian National Council Debate
11:00–11:30	Coffee break
11:30–12:30	Session II: European security and defence (continues)
12:30–13:00	Session III: Debate and adoption of the Conclusions Closing remarks by Mr Eiki NESTOR , President of the Riigikogu
13:00–14:30	Lunch
14:30	Return to the hotels. Departure of the delegations

Anexo 2



**Conference of Speakers of the
European Union Parliaments
23–24 April 2018, Tallinn**

List of Participants (draft as of 3 April 2018)

**Conférence des présidents des
parlements de l'Union européenne
23-24 avril 2018, Tallinn**

Liste des participants (projet de 3 avril 2018)

Parliamentary Dimension
of the Estonian Presidency
of the Council of the
European Union

MEMBER STATES – ÉTATS MEMBRES

AUSTRIA – AUTRICHE

National Council / Conseil national / Nationalrat

Mr Wolfgang SOBOTKA	President of the National Council
Mr Florian KORCZAK	Adviser to the President of the National Council
Mr Andreas GROSSSCHARTNER	Press Adviser to the President of the National Council

Federal Council / Conseil fédéral / Bundesrat

Mr Reinholt TODT	President of the Federal Council
Ms Alice ALSCH-HARANT	Deputy Director of the Federal Council
Mr Harald DOSSI	Secretary General
Ms Brigitte BRENNER	Ambassador, Head of EU and International Services
Mr Gerhard KOLLER	Head of Division for EU Participation and European Relations
Mr David LIEBICH	Official of the EU Participation and European Relations Department
Ms Julia GROISS	Official of the Protocol Department
Mr Lauri ELANGO	Interpreter
Ms Cornelia GODFREY	Chargé d' Affaires, Embassy of the Republic of Austria

BELGIUM – BELGIQUE

House of Representatives / Chambre des représentants / Kamer van volksvertegenwoordigers

Mr Siegfried BRACKE	President
Mr Marc VAN DER HULST	Secretary General
Mr Daniel LUCION	Senior Adviser in the Public Relations and International Affairs Department

Senate / Sénat / Senaat

Ms Olga ZRIHEN	Head of Delegation, Senator
Mr Gert VAN DER BIESEN	Secretary General
Mr Tim DE BONDT	Secretary of the delegation

BULGARIA – BULGARIE

National Assembly / Assemblée nationale / Narodno Sabranie

Ms Tsveta KARAYANCHEVA	President of the National Assembly
Ms Stefana KARASLAVOVA	Secretary General
Ms Antonia TOCEVA	Head of the Cabinet of the President of the National Assembly
Ms Adriana GALABINOVA	Director of the International Relations, Protocol and Bulgarian Presidency of the Council of the EU Directorate
Mr Nikola NIKOLOV	Media Adviser
Mr Youli KRIVOCHIEV	Photographer
Ms Roumyana STOYANOVA	Interpreter
Mr Mihail DONKOV	Security Officer
Mr Stefan IVANOV	Security Officer

CROATIA – CROATIE

Parliament / Parlement / Hrvatski sabor

Mr Gordan JANDROKOVIĆ	Speaker
Mr Daniel GLUNČIĆ	Head of the Office of the Speaker
Ms Gordana GENC	Adviser to the Speaker
Ms Jasna VANIČEK-FILA	Adviser to the Speaker
Mr Oliver KRIŽIĆ	Security Officer
Mr Josip BULJEVIĆ	Ambassador, Embassy of the Republic of Croatia

CYPRUS – CHYPRE

House of Representatives / Chambre des représentants / Vouli ton Antiprosopon

Mr Demetrios SYLLOURIS	President of the House of Representatives
Mr Socratis SOCRATOUS	Acting Secretary General
Ms Hara PARLA	Senior International Relations Officer

CZECH REPUBLIC – RÉPUBLIQUE TCHÈQUE

Chamber of Deputies / Chambre des députés / Poslanecká sněmovna

Mr Radek VONDRAČEK	Speaker of the Chamber of Deputies
Mr Jan MORÁVEK	Secretary General
Mr Jan ŠTROF	Director of the Office of the Speaker

Mr Jan SECHTER	Adviser to the Speaker
Ms Kristina ZDICHYNCOVÁ	Protocol Department of the Office of the Speaker
Ms Eva TETOIROVÁ	Permanent Representative to the European Parliament
Mr Ondřej FOLDYNA	Security Officer

Senate / Sénat / Senát

Mr Milan STECH	President of the Senate
Mr Jiri UKLEIN	Secretary General
Mr Jaroslav MÜLLNER	Head of the Office of the President of the Senate
Mr Jiri KRBEČ	Head of the International Relations Department
Ms Valerie CIPROVA	Head of Protocol
Ms Eva DAVIDOVÁ	Press Secretary
Mr Zdenek HOFMAN	Interpreter
Mr Jakub ZLINSKÝ	Security Officer
Ms Gabriela TOMANKOVÁ	Ambassador, Embassy of the Czech Republic

DENMARK – DANEMARK

Parliament / Parlement / Folketinget

Ms Pia KJÆRSGAARD	Speaker of the Danish Parliament
Mr Carsten LARSEN	Secretary General
Ms Christine SIDENIUS	Principal EU Consultant
Mr Søren KOUSHEDÉ	Permant Representative of the Danish Parliament to the EU
Ms Kristina MISKOWIAK BECKVARD	Ambassador, Embassy of the Kingdom of Denmark

ESTONIA – ESTONIE

Parliament / Parlement / Riigikogu

Mr Eiki NESTOR	President of the Riigikogu
Mr Peep JAHILO	Secretary General
Ms Gea RENNELL	Head of the Foreign Relations Department
Mr Mihkel LIIVO	Adviser to the President
Ms Kristi SÕBER	Representative of the Riigikogu to the European Parliament

FINLAND – FINLANDE

Parliament / Parlement / Eduskunta

Ms Paula RISIKKO	Speaker
Ms Maija-Leena PAAVOLA	Secretary General
Mr Peter SARAMO	Director of the Secretariat for EU Affairs
Ms Laura KAMRAS	Counsellor of International Affairs
Ms Kristi NARINEN	Ambassador, Embassy of the Republic of Finland

FRANCE – FRANCE

National Assembly / Assemblée nationale

Mr François DE RUGY	President of the National Assembly
Mr Michel MOREAU	Secretary General
Mr Thibault LECLERC	Head of the Office of the President
Mr Charles JACOB-POINSARD	Economic and Financial Adviser to the President
Mr Xavier BRUN	Diplomatic Adviser to the President
Ms Marie-France HERIN	Head of the European Affairs Service
Mr Olivier CONNAN	Chief of Protocol
Mr Joseph WATTS	Interpreter
Mr Erwann L'HELGOUALC'H	Security Officer

Senate / Sénat

Ms Gerard LARCHER	President of the Senate
Mr Jean BIZET	Chairman of the Committee on European Affairs
Mr Jean-Louis SCHROEDT-GIRARD	Secretary General of the Presidency of the Senate
Mr Philippe DELIVET	Head of the Secretariat of the Committee on European Affairs
Mr Guillaume RENAUDINEAU	Adviser
Mr Gilles PERRUCHET	Security Officer
Mr Julien PAUPERT	First Adviser, Embassy of the Republic of France

GERMANY – ALLEMAGNE

German Bundestag / Bundestag allemand / Bundestag

Mr Wolfgang SCHÄUBLE	President of the Bundestag
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Mr Lorenz MÜLLER	Director of the President's Cabinet
Ms Saskia LEUENBERGER	Head of the International Parliamentary Assemblies Division
Ms Christine SCHMATLOCH	Assistant
Mr Bernd SAURE	Interpreter
Mr Alexander WOOD	Interpreter
Mr Jens FABIS	Senior Criminal Inspector
Mr Ron FAUDE	Police Senior Master
Mr Jens KRÜGER	Police Chief Master
Mr Andreas LANDGRAF	Police Chief Master
Mr Peter LIEBEL	Chief Criminal Inspector

Federal Council / Conseil Fédéral / Bundesrat

Mr Michael MÜLLER	President of the Bundesrat
Ms Ute RETTLER	Secretary General
Mr Robert DREWNICKI	Head of the Private Office of the President
Ms Claudia SUENDER	Spokesperson to the President
Ms Sandra MICHEL	Adviser on Parliamentary Affairs
Mr Thomas LETZ	Adviser
Ms Reyhan SAHIN	Adviser
Ms Parissa ABDOLLAZADEH PARSA	Interpreter
Mr Guido BIEDERSTAEDT	Security Officer
Mr Guido JÜRGEN	Security Officer
Mr Christoph EICHHORN	Ambassador, Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany

GREECE – GRÈCE

Hellenic Parliament / Parlement hellénique / Vouli ton Ellinon

Mr Nikolaos VOUTSIS	Speaker of the Hellenic Parliament
Mr Konstantinos ATHANASIOU	Secretary General
Ms Margarita FLOUDA	Head of the General Directorate for International Relations and Communication
Ms Anastasia FRAGKOU	Head of the European and Bilateral Affairs Directorate
Mr Spyridon THEOCHAROPOULOS	Diplomatic Adviser of the Hellenic Parliament
Mr Christos MICHALOPOULOS	Press Officer of the Hellenic Parliament

Ms Eftychia MITROPOULOU	Interpreter
Ms Roxani VLAMI	Interpreter
Ms Maria KARNOUTSOU	Ambassador, Embassy of the Republic of Greece

HUNGARY – HONGRIE

National Assembly / Assemblée nationale / Országgyűlés

Mr László KÖVÉR	Speaker of the National Assembly
Mr Péter SÁRDI	Director for Foreign Relations
Mr László VERESS	Head of the Secretariat of the Speaker
Mr Zoltán SZILÁGYI	Head of the Press Department
Mr Krisztián KOVÁCS	Head of the EU Department
Mr Csaba HUSZÁR	Adviser of the EU Department
Ms Virág KRÁMLINÉ SZALAI	Interpreter
Ms Andrea ROHÁLY	Interpreter
Ms Éva SZEKRÉNYES	Permanent Representative of the Office of the Hungarian National Assembly to the EU

Mr Vince SZALAY-BOBROVNÍCZKY Ambassador, Embassy of Hungary in Helsinki

IRELAND – IRLANDE

Parliament / Parlement / Houses of the Oireachtas

Mr Denis O'DONOVAN	Speaker of Seanad Éireann
Ms Aisling HART	Official, Seanad Éireann (Upper House of the Oireachtas)
Ms Cáit HAYES	Representative of the Houses of the Oireachtas to the EU
Mr Frank FLOOD	Head of Mission, Embassy of the Republic of Ireland

ITALY – ITALIE

Chamber of Deputies / Chambre des députés / Camera dei Deputati

Senate / Sénat / Senato

Ms Maria Elisabetta ALBERTI CASELLATI	President
Mr Federico Silvio TONIATO	Deputy Secretary General
Mr Alberto DE LEONARDIS	Parliamentary Clerk

Ms Lorella DI GIAMBATTISTA	Parliamentary Officer
Ms Beatrice GIANANI	Parliamentary Officer
Mr Francesco PAPPALARDO	Parliamentary Officer
Mr Gianmarco BACIGALUPO	Protocol Officer
Mr Massimo PERRINO	President's Staff
Ms Rita RUBINI	President's Staff
Mr Claudio OLMEDA	Interpreter
Mr Gennaro DI FRANCIA	Security Officer
Mr Gaetano TUFARIELLO	Security Officer
Mr Filippo FORMICA	Ambassador, Embassy of the Republic of Italy

LATVIA – LETTONIE

Parliament / Parlement / Saeima

Ms Ināra MŪRNIECE	Speaker of the Saeima
Ms Guntra RИНKE	Head of the Speaker's Office
Ms Gunta PASTORE	Foreign Policy Adviser
Mr Raivis BROKS	Security Officer
Mr Viesturs MOROZS	Security Officer
Mr Mārtiņš SIMSONS	Security Officer
Mr Raimonds JANSONS	Ambassador, Embassy of the Republic of Latvia

LITHUANIA – LITUANIE

Parliament / Parlement / Seimas

Mr Viktoras PRANCKIETIS	Speaker of the Seimas
Ms Daiva RAUDONIENĖ	Secretary General
Mr Kęstutis KUDZMANAS	Foreign Policy Adviser to the Speaker
Ms Raimonda KUBILIENĖ	Chief Specialist
Mr Matas MALDEIKIS	Permanent Representative of the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania to the EU
Ms Aušra VĖLAVIČIENĖ	Interpreter
Mr Martynas PREIKŠAITIS	Security Officer

LUXEMBOURG – LUXEMBOURG

Chamber of Deputies / Chambre des députés

Mr Mars DI BARTOLOMEO	Speaker of the Chamber of Deputies
Mr Isabelle BARRA	Deputy Secretary General

MALTA – MALTE

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

Ms Claudette BUTTIGIEG	Deputy Speaker
Ms Eleanor SCERRI	Director of International Relations

THE NETHERLANDS – PAYS-BAS

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

Ms Khadija ARIB	Speaker of the House of Representatives
Mr Jeffrey VAN HAASTER	Deputy Secretary General
Ms Maxim POS	Head of Protocol

Senate / Sénat / Eerste Kamer der Staten-Generaal

Ms Ankie BROEKERS-KNOL	President of the Senate
Mr Geert Jan HAMILTON	Secretary General

POLAND – POLOGNE

Parliament / Parlement / Sejm

Mr Marek KUCHCIŃSKI	Marshal of the Sejm
Ms Agnieszka KACZMARSKA	Secretary General
Ms Katarzyna MĄCZNIK	Director General for the Executive Office of the Marshal of the Sejm
Mr Bogdan JANOWSKI	Director of the International Affairs Bureau
Mr Andrzej GRZEGRZÓŁKA	Director of the Sejm Information Centre
Mr Adam DUDZIC	Deputy Director of the International Affairs Bureau
Mr Waldemar PARUCH	Adviser to the Marshal
Mr Maciej SZYMANOWSKI	Adviser to the Marshal
Ms Agnieszka MACIEJCZAK	Secretary of the EU Affairs Committee
Ms Aleksandra WAWDEJUK	International Affairs Officer

Mr Marek GONTARCZYK	Official of the Sejm Information Centre
Ms Magdalena GRZĘDOWSKA	Official of the Sejm Information Centre
Mr Paweł KULA	Photographer
Ms Justyna SEWERYŃSKA	Interpreter
Mr Andrzej BARSZNICA	Security Officer

Senate / Sénat / Senat

Mr Stanisław KARCZEWSKI	Marshal of the Senate
Mr Jakub KOWALSKI	Secretary General
Ms Wioletta WIĘCŁAWIK	Director of the Office of the Senate Marshal
Mr Leszek KIENIEWICZ	Director of the Office for International and EU Affairs
Ms Agata WÓJCIK	Official of the Office for International and EU Affairs
Mr Przemysław ŻURAWSKI vel GRAJEWSKI	Adviser to the Marshal of the Senate
Ms Marta PACYK	Press Officer, Senate Information Center
Mr Przemysław CEBULA	Press Officer, Personal Photographer, Senate Information Center
Mr Wojciech KUZMA	Official
Ms Natalia ODZIMKOWSKA	Official
Ms Joanna RUSZEL	Interpreter
Mr Marcin DRYJA	Security officer
Mr Grzegorz KOZŁOWSKI	Ambassador, Embassy of the Republic of Poland

PORTUGAL – PORTUGAL

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

Mr Jorge LACÃO	Vice-President
Ms Dalila MAULIDE	Head of the International Relations Division
Ms Cristina CORREIA	Permanent Representative of the Portuguese Parliament to the EU

ROMANIA – ROUMANIE

Chamber of Deputies / Chambre des députés / Camerei Deputaților

Mr Nicolae-Liviu DRAGNEA	President of the Chamber of Deputies
Mr Petru-Gabriel VLASE	Vice-President
Ms Silvia-Claudia MIHALCEA	Secretary General

Ms Anca-Mihaela SPIRIDON Director General of the Cabinet of the President
Mr Paul-Mihail IONESCU Parliamentary Adviser

Senate / Sénat / Senat

Mr Calin POPESCU-TARICEANU President of the Senate
Ms Petronela DOBRIN Head of the European Affairs Division
Mr Gruia JACOTA Head of the Foreign Affairs Division
Mr Marian OANCA Adviser to the President
Ms Izabella MOLDOVAN Permanent Representative to the European Parliament

Ms Mihaela CAMARASAN Ambassador, Embassy of the Republic of Romania

SLOVAKIA – SLOVAQUIE

National Council / Conseil national / Národná rada

Mr Andrej DANKO Speaker of the National Council
Mr Daniel GUSPAN Secretary General
Ms Viktória DEMKOVÁ Director of the Secretariat of the Speaker
Ms Kristína SZABOVÁ Director of the Foreign Relations and Protocol Department
Ms Zuzana ČIŽMÁRIKOVÁ Director of the Media and Public Communication Department
Mr Martin CIMERMAN Head of the Foreign Affairs and Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation Unit

Mr Tomáš KOSTELNÍK Spokesperson to the Speaker
Mr Marek LISÁNSKY Foreign Policy Adviser to the Speaker
Ms Andrea VÍGLASKÁ Protocol Officer
Mr Dominik ČÍRA Official Cameraman of the National Council
Mr Peter FODORA Official Photographer of the National Council

Mr Tibor KRALIK Ambassador, Embassy of the Slovak Republic

SLOVENIA – SLOVÉNIE

National Assembly / Assemblée nationale / Državni zbor

Mr Milan BRGLEZ Speaker of the National Assembly
Ms Uršula ZORE TAVČAR Secretary General
Ms Katarina RATOŠA Head of the Office of the President
Mr Marko SKOK Protocol Officer of the President

Ms Ana Matilda JESENKO Undersecretary in the Office of the President
Mr Boštjan TURKOVIČ Security Officer

National Council / Conseil national / Državni svet

Mr Alojz KOVŠCA President of the National Council
Ms Aldijana AHMETOVIĆ Legal Adviser
Ms Liljana IVANEK PEČAR Secretary at the Protocol of the Republic of Slovenia
Mr Robert KRMELJ Ambassador, Embassy of the Republic of Slovenia

SPAIN – ESPAGNE

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

Ms Ana María PASTOR President of the Congress of Deputies
Mr Carlos GUTIÉRREZ Secretary General
Ms María GARCÍA CAPA Head of the Cabinet of the President
Mr Fernando GALINDO Head of the International Department
Mr Luis IZQUIERDO Chief of Communication at the Cabinet of the President

Senate / Sénat / Senado

Mr Pío GARCÍA-ESCUDERO President of the Senate
Mr Manuel CAVERO Secretary General
Ms Marian BUSNADIEGO Director of Communication at the Cabinet of the President
Ms María LÓPEZ Director of International Relations
Ms Cayetana HERNÁNDEZ Head of the Cabinet of the President

Ms Teresa ORJALES Ambassador, Embassy of the Kingdom of Spain

SWEDEN – SUÈDE

Parliament / Parlement / Riksdagen

Mr Urban AHLIN Speaker of the Riksdag
Mr Claes MÅRTENSSON Deputy Secretary General
Ms Tuula ZETTERMAN Head of Secretariat
Ms Livia SPADA Permanent Representative of the Swedish Parliament to the EU institutions

UNITED KINGDOM – ROYAUME-UNI

House of Commons / Chambre des communes

Sir Lindsay HOYLE	Deputy Speaker and Chairman of Ways and Means
Mr Matthew HAMLYN	Head of the Overseas Office
Mr Fraser McINTOSH	National Parliament Representative to the EU

House of Lords / Chambre des lords

Lord John McFALL	Senior Deputy Speaker
Ms Philippa TUDOR	Clerk of Committees
Ms Theresa BUBBEAR	Ambassador, Embassy of the United Kingdom

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT – PARLEMENT EUROPÉEN

Mr Antonio TAJANI	President of the European Parliament
Mr Boguslaw Marian LIBERADZKI	Vice-President of the European Parliament
Mr Klaus WELLE	Secretary General
Mr Pekka NURMINEN	Head of the Institutional Cooperation Unit/ Directorate for Relations with National Parliaments/ Directorate General of Presidency
Ms Katrin RUHRMANN	Director for Relations with National Parliaments/ Directorate General of Presidency
Mr Diego CANGA FANO	Head of Cabinet
Mr Carlo CORAZZA	Deputy Head of Cabinet and Spokesperson
Ms Elisabetta SANTELLA	Protocol Officer to the President
Mr Markus WARASIN	Adviser
Ms Delia VLASE	Team Leader for Communication
Mr Fabrice MATHIEU	Security Officer
Mr Tomi MERILA	Security Officer

CANDIDATE COUNTRIES – PAYS CANDIDATS

ALBANIA – ALBANIE

Parliament / Parlement / Kuvendi

THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA – L'ANCIENNE RÉPUBLIQUE YOUGOSLAVE DE MADÉDOINE

Parliament / Parlement / Sobranie

Mr Talat XHAFERI	President of the Assembly
Mr Ilir SELMANI	Head of the Cabinet of the President
Ms Gorana POPGEORGIEVA	Associate of the President
Ms Bojana PANKOVSKA	Protocol Officer
Ms Svetlana NAUMOVSKA	Interpreter
Mr Abaz DJELADINI	Security Officer of the President

MONTENEGRO – MONTÉNÉGRO

Parliament / Parlement / Skupština

Mr Ivan BRAJOVIC	President of the Parliament
Ms Jelena DAVIDOVIC	Adviser to the President of the Parliament
Mr Perisa KASTRATOVIC	Adviser to the President of the Parliament
Ms Ana RADONJIC	Adviser to the President of the Parliament
Mr Mirko MILOSEVIC	Cameraman in the Parliament
Ms Vanja DJURICANIN	Interpreter
Mr Dragan JOVICEVIC	Security Officer of the President

SERBIA – SERBIE

National Assembly / Assemblée nationale / Norodna Skupština

Ms Maja GOJKOVIĆ	President of the National Assembly
Ms Aleksandra JOVANOVIĆ	Senior Adviser of the European Integration Department
Ms Dragana POKRAJAC	Interpreter
Mr Aleksandar KRIŠANOVIĆ	Security Officer
Mr Saša OBRADOVIĆ	Ambassador, Embassy of the Republic of Serbia

TURKEY – TURQUIE

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

Millet Meclisi

Ms Ayşe Nur BAHÇEKAPILI	Deputy Speaker of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey
Ms Derya BAYKAL	Foreign Relations and Protocol Officer

Ms Zeynep Ulus ŞENGEL	Interpreter
Mr Mehmet TAMER	Interpreter
Mr Ekrem Mehmet EŞKAR	Second Secretary, Embassy of the Republic of Turkey

SPECIAL GUESTS – INVITÉS SPÉCIAUX

ISLAND – ISLANDE

Parliament / Parlement / Althingi

Mr Steingrimur J. SIGFUSSON	Speaker of the Althingi
Mr Helgi BERNODUSSON	Secretary General
Mr Jorundur KRISTJANSSON	Director of the Speaker's Office

NORWAY – NORVÈGE

Parliament / Parlement / Stortinget

Ms Tone Wilhelmsen TRØEN	President of the Storting
Ms Trine Jørnli ESKEDAL	Head of Secretariat
Ms Ellen AABØ	Deputy Head of Mission, Embassy of the Kingdom of Norway

SWITZERLAND – SUISSE

National Council / Conseil national / Nationalrat / Consiglio nazionale / Cussegli naziunal

Mr Dominique DE BUMAN	President of the National Council
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Council of States / Conseil des États / Ständerat / Consiglio degli Stati / Cussegli dals Stadis

Ms Géraldine SAVARY	Second Vice President of the Council of States
Mr Cedric STUCKY	Deputy Head of International Affairs, Swiss Federal Assembly
Mr Konstantin OBOLENSKY	Ambassador, Embassy of Switzerland

Draft as of 4 April 2018

**Conference of Speakers of the EU Parliaments
23–24 April 2018, Tallinn**

Conclusions of the Presidency

Preliminary Remarks

The Conference of Speakers of the European Union Parliaments was held in Tallinn on 23–24 April 2018 and was attended by the Speakers and Presidents or their representatives from XX Parliaments/Chambers of XX Member States, as well as by the President of the European Parliament Antonio Tajani. Also taking part were the Speakers or their representatives from XX EU candidate countries, and XX countries attended as observers. The Conference was chaired by Mr Eiki Nestor, President of the Riigikogu of the Republic of Estonia.

Recalling paragraph 5.1 of the Stockholm Guidelines, it is recognised that due to their constitutional position certain Chambers cannot directly associate themselves with substantive political statements, and therefore should not be seen as indicating specific support for all sections. Nonetheless, on behalf of their Chambers they recognise the importance of the issues raised and the intentions of colleagues in proposing particular ways forward.

Anexo 2

The Conference was divided into two sessions:

- I. The future of the EU
- II. European security and defence

The future of the EU

1. The Speakers reaffirm that the European Union since its creation has brought peace, stability and prosperity to its citizens, and that it is imperative to protect and strengthen these values. In the past few years, the European Union has faced a number of challenges, such as migration, Brexit, different security threats, as well as growing economic and social inequalities. The Speakers acknowledge that the best way to overcome these difficulties is with a common and unified front whereby all Member States and the European Institutions play an essential role.
2. The Speakers recognise that the multifaceted nature of the challenges faced by the European Union creates an opportunity to carry out necessary reforms and improve the inner workings of the EU. This, in turn, would have a positive effect on the external dimension of the Union and would deliver added value for future generations. The Speakers acknowledge that the European institutions have provided the framework for a debate on the future of the European Union. The Speakers call upon national parliaments to actively engage in debates and contribute to these discussions.
3. The Speakers emphasise the importance of the United Kingdom's orderly withdrawal from the EU and take note of the difficulties that this might pose for both parties. The Speakers highlight that the rights of the EU and the United Kingdom citizens living in each other's territories and the unique circumstances of the island of Ireland should be considered as priorities during the negotiation process. The Speakers take note of the European Commission Draft Withdrawal Agreement on

the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community that was published on 28 February 2018.

4. Taking into consideration that the discussions surrounding the next Multiannual Financial Framework post-2020 are in their initial phase, the Speakers take note that the European Commission will present its budgetary plans in May 2018. With this in mind, the Speakers hope that the European Institutions will make sufficient progress in the coming negotiations to reach a timely political agreement. The Speakers emphasise the need for the new MFF to incorporate flexibility in order to address unforeseeable situations.
5. Considering the importance of stability and prosperity in the Eastern and Southern neighbourhoods of the EU, the Speakers underline that enlargement should remain a key policy of the EU. It is an investment in the peace, democracy and security of our continent and our citizens.
6. The Speakers welcome the sturdy framework for the debate on the future of the EU, which has been laid down by the EU institutions. The Speakers recognise the important role of national parliaments and the European Parliament in engaging with the citizens and placing them at the centre of the discussions. Doing a better job in explaining to citizens what the EU is and what it does is an important foundation for a future, where EU citizens understand and trust the Union.
7. The Speakers underline the importance of active engagement of the citizens in political life, in particular through elections at regional, national and European level. National Parliaments and the European Parliament encourage all European citizens to use their democratic rights at all levels, including the need to use their right to vote in the upcoming European Elections on 23–26 May 2019.

European security and defence

8. The Speakers reaffirm the guiding principles of the Global Strategy for the European Union's Foreign and Security Policy that emphasise the need for a stronger Europe. The implementation of initiatives stemming from the EU Global Strategy is of utmost importance, including for the development of the EU military capabilities. The implementation of the EU Global Strategy should continue to be a priority.
9. The Speakers acknowledge that the external and internal dimensions of security are interconnected. The spectrum of threats in today's world is wide and varied. The altered security environment impels the European Union to be more decisive and effective in order to protect its citizens. The Member States should work more closely together in the areas of security and defence to face these new challenges.
10. Considering the current security environment, the Speakers underline the importance of the recent steps taken to enhance defence cooperation. The establishment of Permanent Structured Cooperation (PESCO) strengthens the security and defence cooperation between the willing Member States. This increases the EU's capacity as an international security partner and thus contributes to the security of our citizens.
11. The Speakers welcome the launching of the European Defence Fund (EDF), which contributes towards a more secure Europe by supplementing and amplifying national investments in defence.

12. Taking into account the changing global security situation, the Speakers encourage the close cooperation between the European Union and NATO. The EU-NATO Joint Declaration signed by the Presidents of the European Commission and the European Council and NATO Secretary General in Warsaw on 8 July 2016 is the basis for the partnership of the two organisations. As NATO will remain the cornerstone of collective defence for its allies, a stronger NATO and a stronger EU are mutually reinforcing. Together they can better provide security in Europe and beyond.
13. The Speakers acknowledge that the modern global world is facing non-traditional security challenges and hybrid threats. We are increasingly dependent on digital technologies and vulnerable to cyber threats. The EU should strengthen its capability to collectively respond to these threats. Strategic communication is an important element in improving resilience to hybrid threats, dealing with disinformation campaigns and providing a positive narrative on EU policies and actions. Another positive development is the Commission's adoption of the cybersecurity package that presents new initiatives to further improve the EU's cyber resilience and response.
14. The Speakers reaffirm that Europe faces multiple security challenges both from inside and outside of the European Union, ranging from terrorism, migration flows, information war and cyber threats to conventional military threats and frozen conflicts. Solidarity and cooperation are instrumental tools in responding to these common threats. Deepened security and defence cooperation helps to better face the changing security environment.

IPEX (Interparliamentary EU information exchange)

15. The Speakers welcome the Conclusions on IPEX, adopted at the Meeting of the Secretaries General of European Union Parliaments in Tallinn on 28–29 January 2018.
16. The Speakers thank the National Council of the Slovak Republic for its work and results produced during the year of its Chairmanship of the IPEX Board, in particular in their efforts to ensure the implementation of the IPEX Digital Strategy through the IPEX Work Programme 2017–2020, approved in Bratislava on 19 May 2017.
17. The Speakers would also like to thank the National Council of the Slovak Republic for hosting the annual meeting of IPEX correspondents, the Swedish Parliament for hosting the second IPEX Users Conference, the Belgian Senate for its availability to formally employ the IPEX information officer, and the European Parliament for hosting one of the IPEX Board meetings and for providing the logistics and the infrastructure of the IPEX digital system.
18. The Speakers call on the Estonian Presidency to continue the implementation of the IPEX Digital Strategy and the execution of the IPEX Work Programme through three working groups: Promoting IPEX, Enhancing the IPEX Network and Improving the IPEX Digital System.
19. The Speakers look forward to increasing cooperation between IPEX and COSAC and between IPEX and the Europol Scrutiny Group that would allow IPEX to host documents for further interparliamentary conferences alongside the existing webpages for the Conference of Speakers, the Inter-Parliamentary Conference for the Common Foreign and Security Policy and the Common Security and Defence Policy, and the Interparliamentary Conference on Stability, Economic Coordination and Governance in the EU.

Troika compromise text as of 24 April 2018 at 9:00

Conference of Speakers of the EU Parliaments 23–24 April 2018, Tallinn

Conclusions of the Presidency

Preliminary Remarks

The Conference of Speakers of the European Union Parliaments was held in Tallinn on 23–24 April 2018 and was attended by the Speakers and Presidents or their representatives from XX Parliaments/Chambers of XX Member States, as well as by the President of the European Parliament Antonio Tajani. Also taking part were the Speakers or their representatives from XX EU candidate countries, and XX countries attended as observers. The Conference was chaired by Mr Eiki Nestor, President of the Riigikogu of the Republic of Estonia.

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Recalling paragraph 5.1 of the Stockholm Guidelines, it is recognised that due to their constitutional position certain Chambers¹ cannot directly associate themselves with substantive political statements, and therefore should not be seen as indicating specific support for all sections. Nonetheless, on behalf of their Chambers they recognise the importance of the issues raised and the intentions of colleagues in proposing particular ways forward.

The Conference was divided into two sessions:

- I. The future of the EU
- II. European security and defence

The future of the EU

1. The Speakers reaffirm that the European Union since its creation has brought peace, stability and prosperity to its citizens, and that it is imperative to protect and strengthen these values. In the past few years, the European Union has faced a number of challenges, such as migration, Brexit, different security threats, as well as growing economic and social inequalities. The Speakers acknowledge that the best way to overcome these difficulties is with a common and unified front **in line with principles laid down in the Rome Declaration of 25 March 2017 (HU)**, whereby all Member States and the European Institutions play an essential role. **The Speakers reiterate their commitment to the values that the European Union was built on such as respect for human rights, freedom, democracy, rule of law, equality. Social convergence and wellbeing of European citizens has to remain a priority to the EU (IT, EL).** They believe that through unity and solidarity we will make the European Union stronger and more resilient (HU, SI National Assembly, EL).
2. The Speakers recognise that the multifaceted nature of the challenges faced by the European Union creates an opportunity to carry out necessary reforms and improve the inner workings of

¹ Including the Danish Parliament – Folketinget

the EU while protecting and maintaining the achievements of European integration (HU). This, in turn, would have a positive effect on the external dimension of the Union and would deliver added value for future generations. The Speakers acknowledge that the European Institutions have provided the framework for a debate on the future of the European Union. **The Speakers highlight the essential role of national parliaments in the functioning of the European Union and call them to engage and to contribute actively in related discussions (FR Senat).** The wide engagement of the national parliaments would enhance the democratic legitimacy of unified Europe (PL Sejm).

3. The Speakers emphasise the importance of the United Kingdom's orderly withdrawal from the EU and take note of the difficulties that this might pose for both parties. The Speakers highlight that the rights of the EU and the United Kingdom citizens living in each other's territories, **the financial settlement (FR Senat)** and the unique circumstances of the island of Ireland should be considered as priorities during the negotiation process. The Speakers take note of the European Commission Draft Withdrawal Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community that was published on 28 February 2018. **They call to maintain the unity of the 27 throughout the second phase of the negotiations (FR Senat).**
4. Taking into consideration that the discussions surrounding the next Multiannual Financial Framework post-2020 are in their initial phase, the Speakers take note that the European Commission will present its budgetary plans in May 2018. With this in mind, the Speakers hope that the European Institutions will make sufficient progress in the coming negotiations to reach a timely political agreement **to ensure adequate financing to the long-standing and new priorities (HU; removing a sentence SE).**
5. **The migration policy should be based on the strong protection of the external borders.** We must focus on tackling the root causes of migration on the spot, in particular in Africa, supported by a European plan for this continent. With regard to the management of refugee flows, the reform of the European common asylum system is essential. To this respect, the EU should work actively towards resolving conflicts in its neighbouring regions (EL). This would help save lives, reduce migratory pressure and irregular migration (Troika).
6. Considering the importance of stability and prosperity in the Eastern and Southern neighbourhoods of the EU, **in particular Western Balkans (HU)**, the Speakers underline that enlargement should remain a key policy of the EU. It is an investment in the peace, democracy and security of our continent and our citizens. **The Speakers reiterate that EU enlargement should be based on the respect for the values of the EU, strict compliance with the membership criteria, and the principle of own merit (FR Senat, NL Senat).** A European perspective for states in concerned regions must remain credible, keep its momentum and be based on successful reforms in prospective Members on the one hand and actual progress in accession negotiations on the other (SI National Assembly). Taking into account the growing external influence in the Western Balkans it is of utmost importance that the EU keeps protecting its values and interests in the region (Troika).
7. The Speakers welcome the sturdy framework for the debate on the future of the EU, which has been laid down by the EU institutions. The Speakers recognise the important role of national parliaments and the European Parliament **in actively engaging in such debates, as well as (SI National Assembly)** in engaging with the citizens and placing them at the centre of the

discussions. **These debates should also address the role of national parliaments, including procedures that would give them a more active role in the decision-making in the EU (HU).** Doing a better job in explaining to citizens what the EU is and what it does is an important foundation for a future, where EU citizens understand and trust the Union. **Understanding and trust of citizens in political decision-making can only be attained if European and national institutions observe the principles of integrity and transparency (NL Senat,Troika).**

8. The Speakers underline the importance of active engagement of the citizens in political life, in particular through elections at regional, national and European level. National Parliaments and the European Parliament encourage all European citizens to use their democratic rights at all levels, including the need to use their right to vote in the upcoming European Elections on 23–26 May 2019.

European security and defence

9. The Speakers affirm that the EU should stand for international peace and stability, based on its fundamental values (EL). The Speakers reaffirm the guiding principles of the Global Strategy for the European Union's Foreign and Security Policy that emphasise the need for a stronger Europe. The implementation of initiatives stemming from the EU Global Strategy is of utmost importance, including for the development of the EU military capabilities. **The Speakers acknowledge, however, that in the interest of efficiency the implementation of the EU Global Strategy, while remaining a priority, requires focus, purpose and determination (SI National Assembly).**
10. The Speakers acknowledge that the external and internal dimensions of security are interconnected. The spectrum of threats in today's world is wide and varied, requiring a delicate, mutually reinforcing balance between the provision of security on the one hand and respect for fundamental human rights and liberties on the other (SI National Assembly). The altered security environment impels the European Union to be more decisive and effective in order to protect its citizens. The Member States should work more closely together in the areas of security and defence to face these new challenges. **The strengthening of the common security and defence policy should lead the European Union to develop a common and credible defence capacity complementary to NATO (FR Senat), while respecting the specific character of the security and defence policy of certain Member States (FI).**
11. Considering the current security environment, the Speakers underline the importance of the recent steps taken to enhance defence cooperation. The establishment of the Permanent Structured Cooperation (PESCO) strengthens the security and defence cooperation between those Member States who are willing and able to work closely together (HU). This increases the EU's capacity as an international security partner and thus contributes to the security of our citizens.
12. The Speakers welcome the launching of the European Defence Fund (EDF), which contributes towards a more secure Europe by supplementing and amplifying national investments in defence. **They call Member States to increase their defence effort, to encourage the pooling of costs and resources, to develop their capabilities to bring closer their defence industries and to strengthen the interoperability of their forces (FR Senat).**
13. In view of (SE) the changing global security situation, the Speakers encourage the close cooperation between the European Union and NATO. The EU-NATO Joint Declaration signed by

the Presidents of the European Commission and the European Council and NATO Secretary General in Warsaw on 8 July 2016 is the basis for the partnership of the two organisations. As NATO will remain the cornerstone of collective defence for its allies, a stronger NATO and a stronger EU are mutually reinforcing, **while also recognising that not all Member States are members of NATO (IE, SE)**. Together they can better provide security in Europe and beyond.

14. The Speakers acknowledge that the modern global world is facing non-traditional security challenges and hybrid threats. We are increasingly dependent on digital technologies and vulnerable to cyber threats. The EU should strengthen its capability to collectively respond to these threats. Strategic communication is an important element in improving resilience to hybrid threats, dealing with disinformation campaigns and providing a positive narrative on EU policies and actions. Another positive development is the Commission's adoption of the cybersecurity package that presents new initiatives to further improve the EU's cyber resilience and response. **The EU should support big data solutions in order to be in a strong position and competitive on the global scene (Troika).**
15. The Speakers reaffirm that Europe faces multiple security challenges both from inside and outside of the European Union, ranging from terrorism, information war and cyber threats to conventional military threats and frozen conflicts (**removing two words EL**). Solidarity and cooperation are instrumental tools in responding to these common threats. Deepened security and defence cooperation **as well as proactive engagement with contemporary threats is crucial for better facing the changing security environment (SI National Assembly). They underline in particular the role of the exchange of information between the competent services and call for a strengthening of cooperation in this area (FR Senat)**

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17. The Speakers thank the National Council of the Slovak Republic for its work and results produced during the year of its Chairmanship of the IPEX Board, in particular in their efforts to ensure the implementation of the IPEX Digital Strategy through the IPEX Work Programme 2017–2020, approved in Bratislava on 19 May 2017.
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Parliamentary Dimension
of the Estonian Presidency
of the Council of the
European Union

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Conference of Speakers of the European Union Parliaments 23–24 April 2018, Tallinn

Conclusions of the Presidency

Preliminary Remarks

The Conference of Speakers of the European Union Parliaments was held in Tallinn on 23–24 April 2018 and was attended by the Speakers and Presidents or their representatives from 39 Parliaments/Chambers of 28 Member States, as well as by the President of the European Parliament Antonio Tajani. Also taking part were the Speakers or their representatives from 5 EU candidate countries, and 3 countries attended as observers. The Conference was chaired by Mr Eiki Nestor, President of the Riigikogu of the Republic of Estonia.

Recalling paragraph 5.1 of the Stockholm Guidelines, it is recognised that due to their constitutional position certain Chambers¹ cannot directly associate themselves with substantive political statements, and therefore should not be seen as indicating specific support for all sections. Nonetheless, on behalf of their Chambers they recognise the importance of the issues raised and the intentions of colleagues in proposing particular ways forward.

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2. The Speakers recognise that the multifaceted nature of the challenges faced by the European Union creates an opportunity to carry out necessary reforms and improve the inner workings of the EU while protecting and maintaining the achievements of European integration. This, in turn, would have a positive effect on the external dimension of the Union and would deliver added value for future generations. The Speakers acknowledge that the European Institutions have provided

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the framework for a debate on the future of the European Union. The Speakers highlight the essential role of national parliaments in the functioning of the European Union and call them to engage and to contribute actively in related discussions. The wide engagement of the national parliaments would enhance the democratic legitimacy of unified Europe.

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6. Considering the importance of stability and prosperity in the Eastern and Southern neighbourhoods of the EU, in particular Western Balkans, the Speakers underline that enlargement should remain a key policy of the EU. It is an investment in the peace, democracy and security of our continent and our citizens. The Speakers reiterate that EU enlargement should be based on the respect for the values of the EU, strict compliance with the membership criteria, and the principle of own merit. A European perspective for states in concerned regions must remain credible, keep its momentum and be based on successful reforms in prospective Members on the one hand and actual progress in accession negotiations on the other. Taking into account the growing external influence in the Western Balkans it is of utmost importance that the EU keeps protecting its values and interests in the region.
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8. The Speakers underline the importance of active engagement of the citizens in political life, in particular through elections at regional, national and European level. National Parliaments and the European Parliament encourage all European citizens to use their democratic rights at all levels, including the need to use their right to vote in the upcoming European Elections on 23–26 May 2019.

European security and defence

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