

Procedure file

Basic information		
COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)	1999/2135(COS)	Procedure completed
Preparing the next intergovernmental Conference for the year 2000		
Subject		
8.10 Revision of the Treaties, intergovernmental conferences		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible		Rapporteur
	AFCO Constitutional Affairs		Appointed
			22/09/1999
			PPE-DE DIMITRAKOPOULOS Giorgos 22/09/1999
			PSE LEINEN Jo
	Committee for opinion		Rapporteur for opinion
	BUDG Budgets		Appointed
			14/10/1999
			PSE COLOM I NAVAL Joan
	CONT Budgetary Control		13/10/1999
			PPE-DE THEATO Diemut R.
	LIBE Citizens' Freedoms and Rights, Justice and Home Affairs		The committee decided not to give an opinion.
	ECON Economic and Monetary Affairs		22/09/1999
			PPE-DE VON WOGAU Karl
Council of the European Union	JURI Legal Affairs and Internal Market		23/09/1999
			ELDR DE CLERCQ Willy C.E.H.
	ITRE Industry, External Trade, Research, Energy		14/10/1999
			ELDR PLOOIJ-VAN GORSEL Elly
ENVI Environment, Public Health, Consumer Policy		The committee decided not to give an opinion.	

Key events			
04/06/1999	Non-legislative basic document published	N5-0143/1999	Summary
17/09/1999	Committee referral announced in Parliament		

09/11/1999	Vote in committee		Summary
09/11/1999	Committee report tabled for plenary	A5-0058/1999	
17/11/1999	Debate in Parliament		
18/11/1999	Decision by Parliament	T5-0109/1999	Summary
18/11/1999	End of procedure in Parliament		
07/07/2000	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	1999/2135(COS)
Procedure type	COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)
Procedure subtype	Commission strategy paper
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 142
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AFCO/5/12092

Documentation gateway

Non-legislative basic document		N5-0143/1999	04/06/1999	CSL	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A5-0058/1999 OJ C 189 07.07.2000, p. 0005	09/11/1999	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T5-0109/1999 OJ C 189 07.07.2000, p. 0104-0222	18/11/1999	EP	Summary

Preparing the next intergovernmental Conference for the year 2000

PURPOSE: the present the 3 main points on the agenda for the Intergovernmental Conference of 2000 on institutional questions. **CONTENT:** In a document prepared for the Cologne European Council and presenting the conclusions of the German Presidency, the Council is putting forward three main points for the agenda of the forthcoming Intergovernmental Conference (IGC) expected to start in early 2000. This IGC will deal with institutional questions not resolved by the Treaty of Amsterdam and which need to be sorted out before further enlargement of the EU takes place. This IGC is expected to conclude at the end of 2000. More specifically, the IGC's mandate will cover the following: 1) size and composition of the European Commission; 2) weighting of votes in the Council (new weighting, introduction of double majority, threshold for decisions taken by qualified majority); 3) eventual extension of qualified majority voting within the Council. The IGC may also deal with other amendments to the Treaty to the extent that these concern the European institutions in the framework of these three points or that they arise from the entry into force of the Amsterdam Treaty. The document invites the Finnish Presidency to draw up a report on how these three points might be dealt with, to be submitted to the Helsinki European Council. This report will take up the proposals put forward by the Member States, the Commission and the European Parliament. The Presidency may give some consideration to additional consultation. The Council is to examine as to how the European Parliament may be involved in this work.?

Preparing the next intergovernmental Conference for the year 2000

The committee adopted a report by Giorgos DIMITRAKOPOULOS (EPP/ED, GR) and Jo LEINEN (PES, D) on the preparation of the reform of the Treaties and the next Intergovernmental Conference. The basic assumption underlying the report was that the next round of EU reforms must strengthen the institutions and make them more efficient, transparent and democratic in order to boost the EU's legitimacy in the eyes of the public and enable it to cope with enlargement. The report is firmly in favour of expanding the IGC's remit, arguing that it must not be limited to the institutional issues left unresolved at Amsterdam (i.e. the composition of the Commission, the weighting of votes within the Council and wider use of qualified majority voting). The prospect of an enlarged Union means that a constitutional process must be launched, involving the simplification and reorganisation of the Treaties to make them more intelligible to the public. The report argues that qualified majority voting and codecision should become the normal legislative decision-making method in the Community. Unanimity should be reserved for matters of a constitutional nature. The report also stresses the need for the weighting of votes in Council and the composition of the Commission to be reviewed. In addition, the report calls for Council meetings at which legislative decisions are taken to be open to the public. It also calls for Parliament to be given the same right as the Council to apply to the Court of Justice for the compulsory retirement of a Commissioner from

office. The IGC should include in the Treaties provisions entitling the President of the Commission to fire a member of the Commission and also to ask Parliament for a vote of confidence. The Commission should retain its monopoly right of initiative in the first pillar, while Parliament's role must be strengthened in the areas of the budget and of appointments to EU institutions and bodies. In the field of external relations, the report calls inter alia for the integration of the WEU into the EU. Due account must be taken of the institutional problems posed by this integration, as well as the position of neutral states. To ensure increased transparency and greater democratic scrutiny, the report proposes that a "Community method" be used to prepare the reforms as well as in the reform proceedings themselves. In parallel, it states that consultation with national parliaments is essential in the preparations for the IGC, as is an open dialogue with the parliaments of the candidate countries and civil society organisations. Lastly, the report calls for Parliament to be fully involved at all stages of the IGC, arguing that its two representatives should take part in every stage of the proceedings. The final decision of the Member States should be submitted to Parliament, on the lines of the assent procedure.

Preparing the next intergovernmental Conference for the year 2000

The European Parliament adopted the report by Giorgos DIMITRAKOPOULOS (EPP/ED, GR) and Jo LEINEN (PES, D) on the preparation of the reform of the Treaties and the next Inter-Governmental Conference (IGC). The Parliament states firmly that a European Union comprising such a large number of states must have the means to achieve its joint political, economic and social objectives and, therefore, that the next reform of the Union must strengthen the institutions and make them more efficient, transparent and democratic, thereby strengthening the legitimacy of the Union in the eyes of the citizens and enabling it to cope with enlargement, play an active role in the world, better serve citizens and enhance fundamental rights and internal security. It regards it as essential that the following objectives should be achieved when the next reform of the Union is carried out: - a broad public debate and total transparency, - an ongoing dialogue with the applicant countries, - the establishment of a procedure for greater democratic control over the process of drafting and adopting changes to the Treaties, and - coherent results. It declares that the agenda of the next reform of the Union, and hence the negotiating brief to be adopted by the European Council, must include, with a view to the enlargement the following points: - the constitutionalisation of the Union: bringing Europe closer to citizens: this implies, in particular, the unification of the Treaties in a single text and the division of that text into two sections, 1) a constitutional section comprising the preamble, objectives of the Union, fundamental rights and provisions governing the institutions, decision-making procedures and the various competences, and 2) a second section defining the other areas of the current Treaty; the EP also takes the view that the IGC must alter the procedure for the future revision of the Treaties on the basis of the Union's dual legitimacy in order to democratise the revision process by introducing a power of co-decision for the institution which represents the States and that which represents the citizens. - Sufficiently ambitious institutional reforms: the EP calls for the IGC to launch a reform of the institutions by changing their composition, tasks, cooperation and organisation with a view to strengthening their democratic nature and, hence, their effectiveness and responding to the increase in the number of members of the Union; it restates its firm belief that qualified majority voting (QMV) and codecision should become the normal method for general legislative Community-level decision-making; it considers that firm decisions must now be taken as regards the re-weighting of votes within the Council and the composition of the Commission; it considers that, in the context of an enlarged Union, it is both necessary and possible to improve the workings of the Council in numerous ways without calling for a revision of the Treaty, and that these improvements should be included in the same calendar as the next IGC; it recalls that the ceiling of 700 planned for the size of the European Parliament implies that there will also have to be a review of the number of seats per Member State, and it will make a proposal accordingly; it calls for clarification of the existing Treaty provisions as regards the possibility of collective resignation of the Commission and asks to be given the same right as the Council to apply to the Court of Justice for the compulsory retirement of an individual Commissioner; it calls for the Prodi procedure whereby the President of the Commission may dismiss an individual Commissioner to be written into the Treaty; it expresses its opposition to any attempts to challenge at the IGC the Commission's monopoly of right of initiative under the first pillar. It considers it desirable, with a view to enlargement, to continue the debate on flexibility: the rules adopted should aim at reducing the possibility of blocking actions by any of the Member States and at safeguarding the EU's single institutional framework. Given that it considers that the democratic quality of the EU needs to be further improved, it calls for its own role to be strengthened, particularly in budgetary matters and as regards appointments to the institutions and bodies of the European Union. - Greater integration: it demands that Parliament be made responsible for its own working arrangements and calls for a reinforcement of the protection of the Community's financial interests and in particular the obligation of the Member States to combat fraud. - Strengthening the external role of the EU: it calls for the instruments of the CFSP to be strengthened and for the integration of the WEU in accordance with a clear timetable; it calls for the strengthening of the provisions concerning external economic relations, including the Community's participation in multilateral international organisations, and for these provisions to be brought together in one section of the Treaties; it calls for the assent procedure to become the general rule for the conclusion of all significant international agreements, including decisions taken on the provisional application or the suspension of agreements as a result of human rights violations or failure to respect democratic rules. - Area of freedom, security and democracy: strengthening of procedures relating to this area, especially with a view to improving citizens' access to the European Court of Justice. - Strengthening economic and social and employment policy: the EP calls for the IGC agenda to include the examination of suitable proposals for strengthening the role of the political institutions of the Union in defining the Union's economic, social and employment policy guidelines, with a view to improving the synergy and balance between these policies in the EU in order to provide a frame of reference for independent monetary policy decisions to be taken by the European Central Bank.?