**DRAFT CONTRIBUTION OF THE LIX COSAC (as of 12 June 2018!)**

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| **Original text** | **Proposed Amendments** | **Compromise text of the Troika** | **Comments** |
| 1. **EU PARLIAMENTS AND CITIZENS** |  |  |  |
| 1.1 COSAC highly values the cooperation between national Parliaments, as well as with the European Parliament. As representatives of the European citizens, they have a crucial role in bringing the European agenda closer to the people and ensuring the efficiency of the decision-making process. |  |  |  |
| 1.2 COSAC underlines 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. |  |  |  |
|  | **Romanian Chamber:**  (new paragraph)  ***1.3. COSAC highly values the role of the national parliaments as repositories of national sovereignties and calls for an early consultation thereof, at the very beginning of the decision making process, so that the European peoples acknowledge and accept the Union’s strategies and future regulations.*** |  |  |
| 1. **SUBSIDIARITY AND PROPORTIONALITY** |  |  |  |
| 2.1 COSAC welcomes the work of the Task Force on Subsidiarity, Proportionality and “Doing Less More Efficiently” and calls on all stakeholders to continue the efforts to improve the application of subsidiarity and proportionality in the Union. |  |  |  |
| 2.2 While in general the Subsidiarity Early Warning System provides a good opportunity for national Parliaments to make their voice heard, there are still aspects that could and should be improved without changing the treaties, as noted in the contributions of the LIV and LV COSAC. |  |  |  |
| 2.3 More specifically, COSAC reiterates its invitation to the European Commission to consider excluding certain periods from the 8-week deadline provided by the treaties for a subsidiarity check, in the same manner as the current arrangement regarding the month of August. Such a period could be the mid-December to New Year break, as suggested by the 24th and 29th Bi-annual Reports, as well as other recess periods that might be further discussed. In addition, possible modalities for an extension of the 8 weeks deadline should be further explored with a view to extending the deadline to 12 weeks. | **Czech Chamber and Senate:**  2.3. More specifically, COSAC reiterates its invitation to the European Commission to consider excluding certain periods from the 8-week deadline provided by the treaties for a subsidiarity check, in the same manner as the current arrangement regarding the month of August. Such a period could be the mid-December to New Year break, as suggested by the ~~24th and 29th Bi-annual Reports~~ ***Contribution of LIV and LV COSAC***, as well as other recess periods that might be further discussed. In addition, possible modalities for an extension of the 8 weeks deadline should be further explored with a view to extending the deadline to 12 weeks. |  |  |
| 2.4 While recognizing the right of each Parliament/Chamber to come up with their own process of subsidiarity scrutiny, COSAC calls for a strengthened cooperation and coordination between national Parliaments in order to maximize the results of their efforts. | **Danish Parliament, Dutch Senate, Dutch House of Representatives:**  (new paragraph)  ***2.4A COSAC notes that both improving the way National Parliaments scrutinise their Governments as well as reinforcing the democratic rights of EU citizens, requires increased transparency of Council decision-making. In view of the replies by the institutions to the proposals made by COSAC delegations in November 2017 on the issue of transparency, COSAC invites the Council and related bodies to further reflect on the proposals enhancing the openness of legislative deliberations at the EU-level. To this end, COSAC encourages national parliamentary delegations to address the issue of EU transparency, especially of the Council, with their respective governments, in accordance with their national constitutional framework and practices.*** |  |  |
| 2.5 COSAC invites the European Commission to improve the quality of its responses to national Parliaments’ contributions, by providing clear and timely answers to their objections. COSAC also invites the co-legislators to take better notice of the opinions expressed by the national Parliaments, given that they contribute actively to the good functioning of the Union, as stated by Art. 12 of the Treaty on the European Union. | **Czech Chamber and Senate:**  2.5. COSAC invites the European Commission to improve the quality of its responses to national Parliaments’ contributions, by providing clear and timely answers to their objections. ***COSAC further invites the European Commission to set an internal deadline of 8 weeks for responding to national Parliaments’ reasoned opinions, starting with the end of the deadline for submission of national Parliaments’ reasoned opinions regarding a given legislative proposal. Periods referred to in Article 2.3 of this Contribution should be excluded from this deadline.*** COSAC also invites the co-legislators to take better notice of the opinions expressed by the national Parliaments, given that they contribute actively to the good functioning of the Union, as stated by Art. 12 of the Treaty on the European Union. |  |  |
| * 1. 2.6 COSAC calls on the European Commission to provide better impact assessments within the explanatory memoranda of its legislative proposals in order to justify them properly. COSAC also invites the Commission, in addition to its analysis on principle of subsidiarity, to better elaborate its choice of legal base and its view on the principle of proportionality. | **Czech Chamber and Senate:**  2.6. COSAC calls on the European Commission to provide better impact assessments within the explanatory memoranda of its legislative proposals in order to justify them properly. ***COSAC emphasizes that the explanatory memoranda of legislative proposals dealing with issues that have previously elicited the adoption of a significant number of reasoned opinions by the national Parliaments should demonstrate how the known subsidiarity concerns have been accommodated or how the situation has changed.*** COSAC also invites the Commission, in addition to its analysis on principle of subsidiarity, to better elaborate its choice of legal base and its view on the principle of proportionality. |  |  |
| 2.7 COSAC recalls its suggestions included in previous contributions regarding the introduction of a ‘green card’ mechanism that could submit to the European Commission proposal to initiate legislation, as well as amending and repealing existing EU legislation and encourages National Parliaments to continue exploring future possibilities of using ‘green card’ initiatives. |  |  |  |
|  | **Romanian Chamber:**  (new paragraph)  ***2.8. COSAC calls for a better use of the existing political dialogue mechanisms, by allowing national parliaments to continue the dialogue with the European Commission, in an informal manner, through their EU affairs committees.*** |  |  |
| 1. **INTEGRATION AND CONNECTIVITY OF THE WESTERN BALKANS** |  |  |  |
| 3.1 COSAC welcomes the European perspective of the Western Balkans with a strong focus on connectivity of the region and improvement of its links with the EU Single market as a strategic central priority of the Bulgarian Presidency of the Council of EU. |  |  |  |
| 3.2 COSAC regards the Communication from the Commission of 6 February 2018 for ['A credible enlargement perspective for and enhanced EU engagement with the Western Balkans'](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/sites/beta-political/files/communication-credible-enlargement-perspective-western-balkans_en.pdf), as an investment in a stable, strong and united Europe based on common values. |  |  |  |
| 3.3 COSAC welcomes the reports on the Western Balkans partners and Turkey from 17th of April 2018 and of the conclusions and recommendations therein and underlines that they provide incentives and guidance to the partners from the region to pursue the necessary reforms. |  |  |  |
| 3.4 COSAC stresses that progress towards EU accession is based on the respect for the EU values and on the merit-based individual performance of the partners from the region to comply with the Copenhagen criteria and the conditionality of the Stabilisation and Association Process. | **Lithuania:**  3.4. COSAC stresses that progress towards EU accession is based on the respect for the EU values and on the merit-based individual performance of the partners from the region to comply with the Copenhagen criteria and the conditionality of the Stabilisation and Association Process; ***emphasizes the importance of the full alignment with the common foreign and security policy of the EU as the expression of sharing the Union’s principles, values and goals.*** |  |  |
| 3.5 While acknowledging the progress made by the Western Balkans, COSAC underlines that more efforts are needed to accelerate domestic reform processes and achieve irreversible and sustainable results, notably in the areas of rule of law, fight against corruption and organized crime, human rights, freedom of expression and independence of media, strengthening the democratic institutions and public administration reform, as well as economic development and competitiveness, thereby increasing stability and ensuring prosperity in the region. | **Cyprus:**  3.5 While acknowledging the progress made by the Western Balkans, COSAC underlines that more efforts are needed to accelerate domestic reform processes and achieve irreversible and sustainable results, notably in the areas of rule of law, fight against corruption and organized crime, human rights, freedom of expression and independence of media, strengthening the democratic institutions and public administration reform, ~~as well as~~ economic development and competitiveness, ***as well as******good neighbourly relations,*** thereby increasing stability and ensuring prosperity in the region. |  |  |
| 3.6 COSAC notes that continued steady efforts are needed to tackle outstanding bilateral disputes in the region, including border disputes, in order to ensure that they do not have a detrimental effect on the accession process. COSAC stresses that the outstanding disputes and issues should be solved in line with international law and established principles, including through implementation of legally binding agreements. |  |  |  |
| 3.7 In line with the respective Council Conclusions on 22 March, COSAC welcomes the EU's unequivocal commitment to the European perspective of the Western Balkans reaffirmed in the Sofia Declaration from 17th of May 2018. |  |  |  |
| 3.8 COSAC expresses its support for the goals, commitments and outcomes of the EU – Western Balkans Summit in Sofia and its intense agenda for better and efficient infrastructure and digital connectivity, as well as contacts between people and learning opportunities, making the European perspective for the region more tangible, delivering direct impact and substantial benefits to the people and business from the region and EU. Implementation of the adopted Sofia Priority Agenda should remain in the focus of the next Presidencies of the Council. |  |  |  |
| 3.9 COSAC stresses that the threat posed by radicalisation, terrorism and violent extremism requires EU and partners from the Western Balkans to develop strengthened mutual cooperation and increased exchange of information and best practices in the areas of shaping common values, preventing radicalization and responding to terrorist activities. COSAC also underlines that joined actions are needed in the field of migration, asylum and border management, the fight against irregular migration flows and trafficking of human beings. |  |  |  |
| 3.10 COSAC notes that parliamentary oversight of the pre-accession and negotiation process bestows on them greater democratic legitimacy, increasing the transparency of the process and improving the strategic communication with the public on all EU matters. In light of this, COSAC declares its general support for increased and stronger involvement of the Western Balkans Parliaments in COSAC work and activities in the future. |  |  |  |
|  | **Romanian Chamber:**  (new paragraph)  ***3.11. COSAC calls for more intense actions to raise up public awareness in respect to practical democracy mechanisms and to political education and to strengthen the role of cooperation in cultural fields, young generation cooperation and promoting entrepreneurship***. |  |  |
| 1. **COHESION POLICY AFTER 2020** |  |  |  |
| 4.1 COSAC takes note of the European Commission’s proposal of May 2, 2018: “A modern budget for a Union that protects empowers and defends”[[1]](#footnote-1), i.e. the Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027. Acknowledging the proposal as a good basis for negotiation, COSAC finds important that the MFF 2021-2027 should be linked to a comprehensive long-term policy strategy for the development of the European Union. | **Slovakia:**  4.1. COSAC takes note of the European Commission’s proposal of May 2, 2018: “A modern budget for a Union that protects empowers and defends”1, i.e. the Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027. Acknowledging the proposal as a good basis for negotiation, COSAC finds important that the MFF 2021-2027 should be linked to a comprehensive long-term policy strategy for the development of the European Union. ***New tasks and objectives should not be financed to the detriment of the current policies, in particular the Cohesion Policy.***  **The Netherlands - both chambers:**  4.1. COSAC takes note of the European Commission’s proposal of May 2, 2018: “A modern budget for a Union that protects empowers and defends”, i.e. the Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027. Acknowledging the proposal ~~as a good basis~~ **is the starting point** for negotiation, COSAC finds important that the MFF 2021-2027 should be linked to a comprehensive long-term policy strategy for the development of the European Union.  **Sweden:**  4.1. COSAC takes note of the European Commission’s proposal of May 2, 2018: “A modern budget for a Union that protects empowers and defends”1, i.e. the Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027. Acknowledging the proposal as a good basis for negotiation, COSAC finds important that the MFF 2021-2027 should be linked to a comprehensive long-term policy strategy for the development of the European Union. ***However, it is important to take member states’ different positions on the budgetary frame into consideration.*** |  |  |
| 4.2 COSAC supports the continuation of the Cohesion policy beyond 2020 with a commitment to maintain adequate levels of funding that will allow for the completion of its goals. As the Cohesion policy is a key solidarity tool for stimulating the convergence between the Member States and their regions, COSAC underlines that, via its instruments, accelerator and multiplier effect of the investments would be achieved and regional disparities - tackled. Furthermore, the regions and people that are most in need should be prioritized and provided with proportionally higher support. | **Greece:**  4.2. COSAC supports the continuation of the Cohesion policy beyond 2020 with a commitment to maintain ~~adequate~~ ***current at least*** levels of funding that will allow for the completion of its goals. As the Cohesion policy is a key solidarity tool for stimulating the convergence between the Member States and their regions, COSAC underlines that, via its instruments, accelerator and multiplier effect of the investments would be achieved and regional disparities - tackled. Furthermore, the regions and people that are most in need should be prioritized and provided with proportionally higher support.  **The Netherlands - both chambers:**  4.2. COSAC supports the continuation of the Cohesion policy beyond 2020 with a commitment to ~~maintain~~ adequate levels of funding that will allow for the completion of its goals. As the Cohesion policy is a key solidarity tool for stimulating the convergence between the Member States and their regions, COSAC underlines that, via its instruments, accelerator and multiplier effect of the investments would be achieved and regional disparities - tackled. Furthermore, the regions and people that are most in need should be prioritized and provided with proportionally higher support. |  |  |
| 4.3 COSAC points out that the real investments in growth, employment and balanced territorial development, must stay in the focus of the Cohesion policy post 2020, remaining mostly in the form of grants. Its financial resource is not to be allocated for the accomplishment of other policies' and instruments’ goals – some of which fall outside of the scope of the Cohesion priorities. |  |  |  |
| 4.4 COSAC appeals for a result-oriented, effective and efficient Cohesion Policy in the Programming Period 2021-2027, transparently assessing the concrete impact of the projects at local and regional level with regard to the European added value, rather than simply monitoring the costs and productivity. |  |  |  |
| 4.5 COSAC calls for an improvement of the main deficiencies in the Cohesion policy implementation, i.e. the long and complex administrative procedures, the lack of flexibility when managing the projects and the burdensome co-financing. | **The Netherlands - both chambers:**  4.5 COSAC calls for an improvement of the main deficiencies in the Cohesion policy implementation, **such as** ~~i.e.~~ the long and complex administrative procedures **and**~~,~~ the lack of flexibility when managing the projects ~~and the burdensome co-financing~~ |  |  |
|  | **Romanian Chamber:**  (new paragraph)  ***4.5A. COSAC calls for the extension of the cohesion policy scope to the education systems, to support the experience sharing and the development of the human resources in education at large and to include stakeholders from outside the education system, as a basis to promote a reliable and diverse common market.*** |  |  |
| **ЕU Macro-regional strategies** |  |  |  |
| 4.6 Taking into account the role of the EU macro-regions in achieving sustainable development, security and prosperity, COSAC underlines that EU macro-regional strategies are an important platform for cooperation with invaluable and innovative contribution and should be further developed. |  |  |  |
| 4.7 COSAC recognizes the need to improve the interrelation between the EU Strategy for the Danube Region and the cross-border cooperation in the Black Sea Region to overcome common challenges in the wider region. |  |  |  |
| 4.8 COSAC underlines the importance of interconnectivity within the EU. Therefore, COSAC emphasises that firm commitment for successful and timely implementation of any trans-border projects to that end are vitally important for the EU and its citizens. A special consideration should be paid to the development of transport infrastructure and the expansion of the EU transport network; in this regard, macro regional strategies provide a good basis for the streamlining of multilateral efforts. |  |  |  |
| 1. **EUROPEAN PILLAR OF SOCIAL RIGHTS** |  |  |  |
| 5.1 COSAC underlines that a positive reinforcement of the social dimension of the EU is particularly important in order to uphold the Treaty social objectives and ensure that European citizens identify with, and see the benefits of, the European project. |  |  |  |
| 5.2 COSAC supports the initiatives for a strong and solid European Pillar of Social Rights that is not limited to good intentions or declarations, but with actual impact that enforces the existing social standards and principles and delivers on its objectives through specific tools, including further legislative actions, efficient policy-making mechanisms and financial instruments, subject to the next EU Budget negotiations. | **The Netherlands - both chambers:**  5.2. COSAC ~~supports~~ **takes note of the Key Principles underlying the** ~~initiatives for a strong and solid~~ European Pillar of Social Rights that **aim to support** ~~is not limited to good intentions or declarations, but with actual impact that enforces the~~ existing social standards and principles and **initiatives to** deliver~~s~~ on ~~it~~s **the Pillar’s** objectives through specific tools~~, including further legislative~~ **and** actions, efficient policy-making mechanisms and financial instruments, subject to the next EU Budget negotiations. |  |  |
| 5.3 COSAC emphasises that against the backdrop of an ageing and declining population, the globalization, technical progress and digitalisation of societies and economies, the ongoing transformation of jobs and tasks as a consequence, it is crucial to invest in human capital to support productivity growth, to ensure job-rich and robust economies as well as adequate social protection systems. |  |  |  |
| 5.4 COSAC stresses the importance of access to quality and inclusive education, training and lifelong learning in order to maintain and acquire the relevant skills needed for full participation in society and in the labour market in transition. |  |  |  |
| 5.5 COSAC highlights that equality of treatment and opportunities, in particular between women and men, should be enhanced in all areas, including participation in the labour market, terms and conditions of employment, career progression and equal pay for work of equal value, including measures that favour a good work-life balance. |  |  |  |
| 5.6 COSAC recognizes the crucial role of social dialogue and stresses that social partners must be closely involved in the design, implementation and monitoring of policies and reforms at EU, national and local level. | **The Netherlands - both chambers:**  5.6. COSAC recognizes the crucial role of social dialogue and stresses that social partners must be closely involved in the design, implementation and monitoring of policies **according to national and EU provisions** ~~and reforms at EU, national and local level.~~ |  |  |
| 5.7 COSAC takes note of the 29th Bi-annual Report where according to the National Parliaments/Chambers among the most appropriate tools for implementation and monitoring of the European Pillar of Social Rights are a strengthened European Semester reflecting the Pillar`s principles and EU funding instruments designed to support the reforms on the national level. |  |  |  |
|  | **Romanian Chamber:**  (new paragraph)  ***5.8. COSAC stresses the relevance of the Union actions to protect and enhance the role of family for the education in the digital world, to both respond to increasing individual choice of the path in life and to protect and support the moral education.*** |  |  |
|  | **Latvia:**  (new paragraph)  ***COSAC acknowledges the work of the EU institutions in dealing with the legislative priorities for 2018-2019. However, delivering on objective of an ambitious Energy Union requires achieving a substantial progress on common rules for all the gas pipelines, not only between the EU Member States but also between the EU and the third countries (regardless whether they run on a seabed or through land). Thus, timely Gas Directive amendments would be a significant step towards an improved EU internal Gas market.***  ***COSAC therefore calls upon all the EU institutions, especially the Council, involved in the modernization and revision of the Gas Directive to demonstrate proactivity in order to reach tangible results. Bringing all gas import infrastructure under the Third Energy Package would guarantee a regulatory scrutiny preventing anti-competitive behaviours, preserving consumers’ rights and increasing security of supply.*** |  |  |

1. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/publications/factsheets-long-term-budget-proposals\_en [↑](#footnote-ref-1)