



DRAFT CONTRIBUTION OF THE LX COSAC (as of 15.11.)

Original text	Proposed Amendments
<p>1. SECURITY AND THE FIGHT AGAINST ILLEGAL MIGRATION</p>	<p><u>Germany – Bundestag / France – Assemblée nationale:</u></p> <p><i>1. State of play of the Austrian Presidency of the Council of the EU</i></p> <p>4. – Security and the fight against illegal migration</p> <p><u>Portugal:</u></p> <p>1. Security and the fight against illegal Migration</p>
<p>1.1. COSAC recalls the need for a comprehensive EU approach to migration, which ensures coherence between internal and external policies, encompasses all migration routes and is based on the principles and values on which the EU is built. A long-term and effective response to the human, social and political challenges of irregular migration and forced displacement demands enhanced cooperation with the countries of origin and</p>	<p><u>Germany – both chambers / France – Assemblée nationale:</u></p> <p>1.1. COSAC recalls the need for a comprehensive EU approach to migration, which ensures coherence between internal and external policies, encompasses all migration routes and is based on the principles and values on which the EU is built. A long-term and effective response to the human, social and political challenges of irregular migration and forced displacement demands enhanced cooperation with the countries of origin and transit as part of a broader partnership in order to tackle the root causes of these phenomena. <i>COSAC also stresses the need for a Common European Asylum System</i></p>

transit as part of a broader partnership in order to tackle the root causes of these phenomena.

based on a fair balance between responsibility and solidarity.

Portugal:

1.1. COSAC recalls the need for a comprehensive EU approach to migration, which ensures coherence between internal and external policies, encompasses all migration routes and is based on the principles and values on which the EU is built. ***Thus, it is necessary to focus on a legal, safe and orderly migration management, with due respect for asylum rights and the non-refoulement principle, as well as a*** long-term and effective response to the human, social and political challenges of irregular migration and forced displacement demands enhanced cooperation with the countries of origin and transit as part of a broader partnership in order to tackle the root causes of these phenomena.

Italy – both chambers:

1.1. COSAC recalls the need for a comprehensive ***and unified*** EU approach to migration, which ensures coherence between internal and external policies, encompasses all migration routes and is based on the principles and values on which the EU is built. ***COSAC encourages the implementation of paragraphs 5 and 6 of 28 June 2018 European Council conclusions.*** A long-term and effective response to the human, social and political challenges of irregular migration and forced displacement demands enhanced cooperation with the countries of origin and transit as part of a broader partnership in order to tackle the root causes of these phenomena.

European Parliament:

1.1. COSAC recalls the need for a comprehensive EU approach to migration, which ensures coherence between internal and external policies encompasses all migration routes and is based on the principles and values on which the EU is built. A long-term and effective response to the human, social and

	<p>political challenges of irregular migration and forced displacement demands enhanced cooperation with the countries of origin and transit, and countries hosting refugees beneficiaries of international protection or asylum seekers, as part of a broader partnership in order to tackle the root causes of these phenomena, and break the business model of smugglers and traffickers.</p>
	<p><u>European Parliament:</u></p> <p>(new paragraph)</p> <p>1.1a For that purpose, COSAC considers that a reformed Common European Asylum System, including a fully-fledged EU Asylum Agency, is urgently needed in order to establish a fair and predictable intra-EU solidarity mechanism, ensuring that the EU follows its international obligations and implements the priorities agreed in the Valletta Political Declaration and Plan of Action.</p>
<p>1.2. COSAC considers that greater efforts must be made to protect the EU's external borders, with the goal of preventing irregular entry into the EU, tackling human trafficking and smuggling and preventing loss of life at sea. It also underlines the necessity to significantly step up the effective return of irregular migrants in line with fundamental principles of international and EU law. Existing readmission agreements should be better implemented and new agreements concluded, including by using the necessary leverage consisting of all relevant EU policies, instruments and tools.</p>	<p><u>Croatia:</u></p> <p>1.2. COSAC considers that greater efforts must be made to protect the EU's external borders, with the goal of preventing irregular entry into the EU, tackling human trafficking and smuggling and preventing loss of life at sea. COSAC recognises importance of Schengen and its reform, including advancement of Schengen enlargement process provided that all criteria are met, in protection of EU's borders. It also underlines the necessity to significantly step up the effective return of irregular migrants in line with fundamental principles of international and EU law. Existing readmission agreements should be better implemented and new agreements concluded, including by using the necessary leverage consisting of all relevant EU policies, instruments and tools.</p> <p><u>Cyprus:</u></p> <p>1.2 COSAC considers that greater efforts must be made to protect the EU's external borders, with the</p>

goal of preventing irregular entry into the EU, tackling human trafficking and smuggling and preventing loss of life at sea. It also underlines the necessity to significantly step up the effective return of irregular migrants in line with fundamental principles of international and EU law. ***In line with the October European Council Conclusions, COSAC holds that Existing readmission agreements and new agreements concluded,*** should be ***better fully*** implemented ~~and new agreements concluded,~~ ***including by using the in a non-discriminatory way towards all EU Member States, while creating and applying the*** necessary leverage ~~consisting of by using~~ all relevant EU policies, instruments and tools. ***Additional efforts are needed to fully implement the EU-Turkey Statement vis-à-vis all EU member states.***

Belgium – Senate:

1.2. COSAC considers that greater efforts must be made to protect the EU's external borders, with the goal of preventing irregular entry into the EU, tackling human trafficking and smuggling and preventing loss of life at sea. It also underlines the necessity to significantly step up the effective return of irregular migrants in line with fundamental principles of international and EU law. Existing readmission agreements should be better implemented and new agreements concluded ***with respect for international law,*** including by using the necessary leverage consisting of all relevant EU policies, instruments and tools.

Italy – both chambers:

1.2. COSAC considers that greater efforts must be made to protect the EU's external borders, with the goal of preventing irregular entry into the EU, tackling human trafficking and smuggling and preventing loss of life at sea. It also underlines the necessity to significantly step up the effective return of irregular migrants in ***line order to make it fully compliant*** with fundamental principles of international and EU law. Existing readmission agreements should be better implemented and new agreements concluded,

	<p>including by using the necessary leverage consisting of all relevant EU policies, instruments and tools.</p> <p><u>European Parliament:</u></p> <p>1.2. . COSAC considers that greater efforts must be made to protect the EU's external borders, with the goal of preventing irregular entry into the EU, tackling human trafficking and smuggling and preventing loss of life at sea. It also underlines the necessity to significantly step up the effective return of irregular migrants in line with fundamental principles of international and EU law. Existing readmission agreements should be better implemented and new formal readmission agreements concluded, including by using the necessary leverage consisting of all relevant EU policies, instruments and tools.</p>
	<p><u>Croatia:</u></p> <p><u>(new paragraph)</u></p> <p><i>1.2.a COSAC also underlines the necessity to significantly step up the effective return of irregular migrants in line with fundamental principles of international and EU law. Existing readmission agreements should be better implemented and new agreements concluded, including by using the necessary leverage consisting of all relevant EU policies, instruments and tools.</i></p>
<p>1.3. COSAC welcomes the Commission proposals on the Return Directive, the Asylum agency and the European Border and Coast Guard Agency¹, ensuring the most</p>	<p><u>Cyprus:</u></p> <p>1.3 COSAC welcomes the Commission's proposals on the Return Directive, the Asylum Agency and the European Border and Coast Guard Agency¹, ensuring the most efficient use of resources and with</p>

¹COM(2018) 634 final, COM(2018) 633 final and COM(2018) 631 final.

efficient use of resources and with due respect for the responsibility of the Member States.

due respect for the responsibility of the Member States. ***At the same time COSAC invites all concerned parties to take forward the discussions with a view to reaching an agreement on the reform of the Dublin Regulation that will ensure a fairer approach with more effective burden-sharing.***

Hungary:

1.3. COSAC welcomes the Commission proposals on the Return Directive, the Asylum agency and the European Border and Coast Guard Agency¹, ensuring the most efficient use of resources and with due respect for the responsibility ***and the national competences*** of the Member States.

Belgium – Senate:

1.3. COSAC welcomes the Commission proposals on the Return Directive, the Asylum agency and the European Border and Coast Guard Agency¹, ***while*** ensuring the most efficient use of resources ***and*** with due respect for the responsibility of the Member States: ***and ensuring an effective democratic control by the European Parliament.***

Netherlands – both chambers:

1.3. COSAC ~~welcomes~~ ***takes note of*** the Commission proposals on the Return Directive, the Asylum agency and the European Border and Coast Guard Agency¹, ***that intends to ensure*** ~~ing~~ the most efficient use of resources and with due respect for the responsibility of the Member States.

Lithuania:

	<p>1.3. COSAC welcomes the Commission proposals on the Return Directive, the Asylum agency and the European Border and Coast Guard Agency¹, ensuring the most efficient use of resources and <i>developing common minimum standards of external border surveillance</i>, with due respect for the responsibility of the Member States.</p>
	<p><u>Netherlands – both chambers:</u></p> <p><i>(new paragraph)</i></p> <p><i>1.3.a As regards the reform for a new Common European Asylum System, COSAC underlines the need to find a speedy solution to the whole package and invites the Council to continue work with a view to concluding as soon as possible.</i></p>
	<p><u>Portugal:</u></p> <p><i>(new heading)</i></p> <p>2. Security</p> <p><i>[renumbering of paragraphs 1.4. and 1.5. as 2.1. and 2.2.]</i></p>
<p>1.4. COSAC recalls that the EU heads of state or government gathered at an informal meeting in Salzburg on 19-20 September 2018 to discuss important matters of internal security, took stock of progress achieved, and agreed, inter alia, to step up the fight against all forms of cyber-crime, manipulation and disinformation. In this regard, COSAC calls for measures to combat cyber and cyber-enabled illegal and malicious activities and build strong cybersecurity. Work on all recent Commission</p>	<p><u>Belgium – Senate:</u></p> <p>1.4. COSAC recalls that the EU heads of state or government gathered at an informal meeting in Salzburg on 19-20 September 2018 to discuss important matters of internal security, took stock of progress achieved, and agreed, inter alia, to step up the fight against all forms of cyber-crime, manipulation and disinformation. In this regard, COSAC calls for measures to combat cyber and cyber-enabled illegal and malicious activities and build strong cybersecurity <i>with respect for fundamental rights particularly concerning the protection of privacy</i>. Work on all recent Commission proposals should be concluded before the end of the legislature.</p>

<p>proposals should be concluded before the end of the legislature.</p>	
<p>1.5. COSAC stresses the importance of measures aimed at strengthening the capacity to prevent and respond effectively to radicalisation and terrorism. It supports recent steps to improve the interoperability of information systems and databases as well as to strengthen the Union’s crisis management capacity and the coherence and effectiveness of the EU and national crisis response mechanisms.</p>	
<p>2. SECURING PROSPERITY AND COMPETITIVENESS THROUGH DIGITALISATION</p>	<p><u>Germany – Bundestag / France – Assemblée nationale:</u> 2 – Securing prosperity and competitiveness through digitalisation</p>
<p>2.1. COSAC emphasises that, in order to sustainably secure its prosperity and competitiveness, it is essential that the EU consistently avoid overregulation and make progress in the fields of innovation and digitalisation.</p>	<p><u>Croatia:</u> 2.1. COSAC emphasises that, in order to sustainably secure its prosperity and competitiveness, <i>EU’s regulatory framework should develop in accordance with fast technological advancements. It</i> is essential that the EU consistently avoid overregulation and make progress in the fields of innovation and digitalisation, <i>in order to assure that not only consumers, but also citizens benefit from technological developments.</i></p>
<p>2.2. COSAC invites the co-legislators to take work swiftly forward on the proposals on digital taxation and on the latest data package as well as to deliver on the remaining legislative proposals concerning the Digital Single Market</p>	<p><u>European Parliament:</u> 2.2. COSAC invites the co-legislators to take work swiftly forward on the proposals on digital taxation and on the latest data package, <i>published by the Commission in April 2018</i>, as well as to deliver on</p>

before the end of the current legislative cycle. In line with the position of the European Council, COSAC welcomes the ongoing work of the Commission and Member States on a coordinated plan on artificial intelligence.

the remaining legislative proposals concerning the Digital Single Market, **including the e-privacy proposal, which is the last instrument necessary to achieve the update of the EU data protection legal framework** before the end of the current legislative cycle. In line with the position of the European Council, COSAC welcomes the ongoing work of the **Commission European Institutions** and Member States on a coordinated plan on artificial intelligence.

Sweden:

2.2. COSAC invites the co-legislators to ~~take work swiftly forward on the proposals on digital taxation and on the latest data package as well as to~~ deliver on the remaining legislative proposals concerning the Digital Single Market before the end of the current legislative cycle. In line with the position of the European Council, COSAC welcomes the ongoing work of the Commission and Member States on a coordinated plan on artificial intelligence.

2.3. COSAC welcomes that the Commission's proposal for Horizon Europe continues well-established funding instruments but will also provide new impetus, be it with respect to the European Innovation Council or developments towards a stronger mission orientation of research and innovation. COSAC supports the development of key capacities of the Digital Europe Programme such as high-performance computing,

European Parliament:

2.3. COSAC welcomes that the Commission's proposal for Horizon Europe continues well-established funding instruments but will also provide new impetus, be it with respect to the European Innovation Council or developments towards a stronger mission orientation of research and innovation. COSAC supports the development of key capacities of the Digital Europe Programme such as high-performance computing, artificial intelligence, cybersecurity and advanced digital skills as well as ensuring their wide use and accessibility across the economy and society by businesses and the public sector alike.

<p>artificial intelligence, cybersecurity and advanced digital skills as well as ensuring their wide use and accessibility across the economy and society by businesses and the public sector alike.</p>	<p><i>Moreover, respect of fundamental rights, and particular the rights of private life and the protection of personal data shall be ensured and duly embedded in the development of these initiatives.</i></p>
<p>2.4. COSAC is concerned that the persistent digital gender gap throughout the EU is jeopardising progress in this area. Women are under-represented at all levels in the digital sector in Europe. Although this sector is rapidly growing, creating hundreds of thousands of new jobs every year, the share of women in this sector is decreasing. To counteract this development, COSAC supports Commission initiatives aimed at combating stereotypes, investing and enhancing digital competences, and facilitating women's participation in digital entrepreneurship and innovation.</p>	
<p>3. WESTERN BALKANS / SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE</p>	<p><u>Germany – Bundestag / France – Assemblée nationale:</u></p> <p><i>3. – Western Balkans / South Eastern Europe and EU neighbourhood</i></p> <p><u>Estonia:</u></p> <p><i>3. Western Balkans / South Eastern Europe European Neighbourhood</i></p> <p><u>Poland – Sejm:</u></p>

	<p>3. Western Balkans / South Eastern Europe South Eastern European partners</p>
<p>3.1. Together with the Austrian Presidency of the Council of the EU, COSAC reconfirms its unequivocal support and strengthened engagement for developing a concrete EU perspective with measurable results for the Western Balkan / South Eastern European partners relating to their individual performance and based on shared values and principles, such as democracy, rule of law, good governance, media freedom, respect for human rights, reconciliation and good neighbourly relations, along with the fight against corruption and organised crime.</p>	<p><u>Cyprus:</u></p> <p>3.1. Together with the Austrian Presidency of the Council of the EU, COSAC reconfirms its unequivocal support and strengthened engagement for developing a concrete EU perspective with measurable results for the Western Balkan / South Eastern European partners relating to their individual performance and based on shared values and principles, such as democracy, rule of law, good governance, media freedom, freedom of expression and independence of the media, respect for human rights, reconciliation and good neighbourly relations, along with the fight against corruption and organised crime.</p> <p><u>Italy – both chambers:</u></p> <p>3.1. Together with the Austrian Presidency of the Council of the EU and in the framework of the consolidation of the integration process, COSAC reconfirms its unequivocal support and strengthened engagement for developing a concrete EU perspective with measurable results for the Western Balkan / South Eastern European partners relating according to their individual performance and based on shared values and principles, such as democracy, rule of law, good governance, media freedom, respect for human rights, reconciliation and good neighbourly relations, along with the fight against corruption and organised crime.</p>
<p>3.2. COSAC welcomes the Joint Declaration on Regional Cooperation and Good Neighbourly Relations signed at the Western Balkans Summit in London on 10 July 2018 in the framework of the Berlin Process and supports the</p>	<p><u>European Parliament:</u></p> <p>3.2. COSAC welcomes the Joint Declaration on Regional Cooperation and Good Neighbourly Relations signed at the Western Balkans Summit in London on 10 July 2018 in the framework of the Berlin Process, and the Sofia Priority Agenda adopted at EU-Western Balkans Summit, in Sofia, on 17</p>

<p>Austrian Presidency of the Council of the EU in advancing the agenda.</p>	<p>May 2018. COSAC supports the Austrian Presidency of the Council of the EU in advancing the agenda.</p> <p><u>Poland – Sejm:</u></p> <p>3.2. COSAC welcomes Joint Declaration on Regional Cooperation and Good Neighbourly Relations, <i>Joint Declaration on Missing Persons and Joint Declaration on War Crimes</i> signed at the Western Balkans Summit in London on 10 July 2018 in the framework of the Berlin Process and supports the Austrian Presidency of the Council of the EU in advancing the agenda.</p>
	<p><u>Hungary:</u></p> <p>(new paragraph)</p> <p><i>3.2.a. COSAC calls on the EU Institutions to provide appropriate funds for the potential new member countries of the EU in the next Multiannual Financial Framework.</i></p>
<p>3.3. While acknowledging the progress made by the Western Balkan / South Eastern European partners, COSAC reiterates that more efforts are needed to accelerate domestic reform processes and achieve irreversible and sustainable results. COSAC underlines that continued steady efforts are also needed to tackle outstanding bilateral disputes in the region, including border disputes. COSAC welcomes positive developments in the region, especially the historic agreement between the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Greece in the long-standing name</p>	<p><u>Cyprus:</u></p> <p>3.3. While acknowledging the progress made by the Western Balkan / South Eastern European partners, COSAC reiterates that more efforts are needed to accelerate domestic reform processes <i>strengthen democratic institutions and public administration reform</i> and achieve irreversible and sustainable results. COSAC underlines that continued steady efforts are also needed to tackle outstanding bilateral disputes in the region, including border disputes, <i>increasing in this way stability and prosperity in the region.</i> COSAC welcomes positive developments in the region, especially the historic agreement between the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Greece in the long-standing name dispute.</p>

dispute.	
<p>3.4. COSAC calls on the Western Balkan / South Eastern European partners to strengthen their resilience to destabilising foreign interferences and disinformation and to lock in their strategic choices by progressively and fully aligning with the EU Common Foreign and Security Policy.</p>	<p><u>Germany – Bundestag / France – Assemblée nationale:</u></p> <p>3.4. COSAC calls on the Western Balkan / South Eastern European partners to strengthen their resilience to destabilising foreign interferences and disinformation, <i>especially from Russia</i>, and to lock in their strategic choices by progressively and fully aligning with the EU Common Foreign and Security Policy.</p> <p><u>Poland – Sejm:</u></p> <p>3.4. COSAC calls on the Western Balkan / South Eastern European partners to strengthen their resilience to destabilising foreign interferences and disinformation and to lock in their strategic choices by progressively and fully aligning with the EU Common Foreign and Security Policy.</p>
	<p><u>Estonia:</u></p> <p><u>(new paragraph)</u></p> <p><i>3.5 To underline the importance of all neighbouring countries COSAC recognises the importance of Eastern Partnership and emphasizes on the fact that the success of the Eastern Partnership could only be achieved by joint efforts of all EU institutions, EU Member states and the Eastern Partner states themselves. It is in the interests of the EU to have stable, economically strong and pro-European Eastern Neighbours. COSAC reaffirms its support to the Eastern Partnership countries, particularly to the Associated Eastern Partnership states (Ukraine, Georgia and the Republic of Moldova), and calls on the EU institutions and EU Member States to ensure adequate financial support to the implementation of Association Agreements, including Deep and Comprehensive free Trade Areas. The EU has to avoid undermining the</i></p>

	<p><i>commitments taken and reforms carried out in the Eastern Partnership countries.</i></p> <p><u>Germany – Bundestag / France – Assemblée nationale:</u></p> <p><i>(new paragraph)</i></p> <p><i>3.5. COSAC emphasizes with view to the Eastern partnership the need to implement the Minsk agreements and to uphold the sanctions against Russia.</i></p>
	<p><u>Germany – Bundestag:</u></p> <p><i>(new paragraph)</i></p> <p><i>3.6. PESCO as an integral part of the Common Security and Defence Policy aims at contributing to stability and security in the geographical Context of the European Union. COSAC values this cooperation as an instrument to strengthen the European pillar within the framework of NATO.</i></p> <p><u>France – Assemblée nationale:</u></p> <p><i>3.6. PESCO as an integral part of the Common Security and Defense Policy aims at contributing to stability and security in the geographical context of the European Union. COSAC values this cooperation as an instrument to strengthen the European Defense complementary to NATO.</i></p>
<p>4. BREXIT – CURRENT STATE</p>	
<p>4.1. COSAC acknowledges that the EU27 leaders reaffirmed at the European Council (Art. 50) meeting on</p>	<p><u>Germany – Bundestag / France – Assemblée nationale:</u></p>

<p>17 October 2018 their full confidence in Michel Barnier as the Union Chief Negotiator and their determination to stay united. Despite intensive negotiations, not enough progress has been achieved yet.</p>	<p>4.1. COSAC acknowledges that the EU27 leaders reaffirmed at the European Council (Art. 50) meeting on 17 October 2018 their full confidence in Michel Barnier as the Union Chief Negotiator and their determination to stay united. <i>COSAC stresses that the integrity of the internal market and the jurisdiction of the Court of Justice of the European Union about its principles has to be preserved.</i> Despite intensive negotiations, not enough progress has been achieved yet.</p> <p><u>European Parliament:</u></p> <p>4.1. COSAC acknowledges that the EU27 leaders reaffirmed at the European Council (Art. 50) meeting on 17 October 2018 their full confidence in Michel Barnier as the Union Chief Negotiator and their determination to stay united. <i>Despite intensive negotiations, not enough progress has been achieved yet.</i></p>
	<p><u>Germany – both chambers / France - Assemblée nationale:</u></p> <p><u>(new paragraph)</u></p> <p><i>4.1.a COSAC stresses that the Good Friday Agreement must be protected unconditionally by any negotiation result to provide citizens with a sustainable solution. COSAC emphasizes the need for solidarity towards Ireland.</i></p>
<p>4.2. COSAC encourages the Union Chief Negotiator to continue his efforts to reach an agreement in accordance with previously agreed European Council guidelines, and welcomes plans to convene a European Council, if and</p>	<p><u>European Parliament:</u></p> <p>4.2. COSAC encourages the Union Chief Negotiator to continue his efforts to reach an agreement in accordance with previously agreed European Council guidelines <i>and European Parliament</i></p>

<p>when the Union Chief negotiator reports that decisive progress has been made.</p>	<p>resolutions, keeping in mind that the European Parliament needs to give its consent to the withdrawal agreement. COSAC welcomes plans to convene a European Council <i>[,if and when]</i> the Union Chief negotiator reports that decisive progress has been made.</p>
	<p><u>Hungary:</u></p> <p><i>(new paragraph)</i></p> <p>4.2.a. COSAC recalls that the timely conclusion of the withdrawal agreement and adoption of the political declaration on a framework for future relations is the mutual interest of both the EU27 and the United Kingdom.</p>
<p>4.3. COSAC stresses the importance of further cooperation at inter-parliamentary level with the United Kingdom after Brexit. COSAC will examine possible modalities after the withdrawal agreement is concluded and the framework of the future relations between the EU and the United Kingdom is known.</p>	<p><u>UK – both chambers:</u></p> <p>4.3. COSAC stresses the importance of further cooperation at inter-parliamentary level with the United Kingdom after Brexit. COSAC will examine possible modalities after the withdrawal agreement is concluded and the framework of the future relations between the EU and the United Kingdom is known. It will be for each inter-parliamentary conference to decide what form this cooperation shall take, noting that there could be a period of transition ahead of any future UK-EU relationship entering into force. COSAC will return to the issue of UK participation in future COSAC meetings in 2019.</p> <p><u>European Parliament:</u></p> <p>4.3. COSAC stresses the importance of further cooperation at inter-parliamentary level with the United Kingdom after Brexit. COSAC will examine possible modalities after the withdrawal agreement is</p>

	concluded and the framework of the future relations between the EU and the United Kingdom is known.
5. CLIMATE POLICY AND ENERGY UNION	
5.1. COSAC reaffirms the commitment of the European Union and its Member States to swiftly and fully implement the Paris Agreement and to continue to lead in the fight against climate change, including through the adoption of pending legislative proposals at EU level. The Agreement remains a cornerstone of global efforts to effectively tackle climate change on a global level.	<p><u>Sweden:</u></p> <p>5.1. COSAC reaffirms the commitment of the European Union and its Member States to swiftly and fully implement the Paris Agreement and to continue to lead in the fight against climate change, including through the adoption of pending legislative proposals at EU level. The Agreement remains a cornerstone of global efforts to effectively tackle climate change on a global level. <i>In the light of the recent report from the IPCC, COSAC underlines the need to pursue efforts in order to keep the temperature rise below 1,5 degrees Celsius.</i></p>
5.2. COSAC welcomes the project of the Energy Union and all efforts aiming at a more secure and sustainable energy policy. COSAC supports the comprehensive approach putting the European Union at the forefront of the fight against climate change and increasing the production of renewable energy. With a view to COP24 that will be held in Poland from 3 until 14 December 2018, COSAC hopes for the adoption of ambitious and comprehensive implementing rules of the Paris Agreement.	
5.3. COSAC considers that the project of the Energy	

<p>Union can make a substantial contribution to achieve the Paris Agreement's goals. In particular, COSAC underlines that the promotion of renewable energies contributes to reaching the goals set out in the Paris agreement. At the same time the use of renewable energy diminishes the European Union's dependency on energy imports.</p>	
<p>5.4. COSAC endorses measures that lead to a swift and comprehensive adoption of the Clean Energy Package, especially all steps taken to create an internal market for electricity and to improve the risk-preparedness of the European Union. Furthermore, COSAC welcomes the creation of a system for the governance of the Energy Union which integrates climate and energy planning into a single framework as this would create a cooperation mechanism to oversee the implementation of the 2030 EU climate and energy policy objectives.</p>	
	<p><u>Estonia:</u> <i>(new paragraph)</i></p> <p><i>5.4.a. COSAC acknowledges the work of the EU institutions in delivering the ambitious Energy Union. COSAC supports and is committed to the promotion of energy security and diversification of sources, suppliers and routes. While Russia will continue to play an important role in Europe's energy supplies, the EU needs to further diversify its energy imports, and all infrastructure projects must fully comply with the EU law, especially with the provisions of the</i></p>

	<p><i>Third Energy Package. However, it is important to apply the rules of the EU energy law to already existing gas pipelines from third countries. It is essential to establish clarity and treat all pipelines operating in the EU gas market equally.</i></p>
	<p><u>Estonia:</u> (new paragraph)</p> <p><i>5.4.b. COSAC therefore calls upon the European Parliament and the Council to make fast progress in the modernisation and revision of the Gas Directive to ensure that all import pipelines on the EU territory and in the EU economic zone are subject to the principles of the Energy Union — transparency, reliability and accessibility. COSAC urges the EU institutions to do everything possible to achieve tangible progress in this field. COSAC emphasizes that infrastructure projects incompatible with EU energy legislation and the Energy Union principles undermine the unity of the EU, which is based on the principle of equality and respect for the national interests of all member states.</i></p>
<p>5.5. COSAC notes that a number of Member States rely on a single energy supplier thus making the European Union - the world's biggest importer of energy – particularly vulnerable. COSAC supports all efforts to maximise the European Union's use of indigenous sources of energy. COSAC points out that measures taken to protect the environment and increase the production of renewable energy are also contributing to the European Union's competitiveness. In this context,</p>	<p><u>Germany – both chambers / France - Assemblée nationale:</u></p> <p>5.5. COSAC notes that a number of Member States rely on a single energy supplier challenging the European Union - the world's biggest importer of energy. COSAC supports all efforts to maximise the European Union's use of indigenous sources of energy, <i>secure energy supply and promotes diversification of energy sources</i>. COSAC points out that measures taken to protect the environment and increase the production of renewable energy are also contributing to the European Union's competitiveness. In this context, COSAC highlights the importance of research and development. Furthermore, COSAC supports the promotion of new energy technologies and innovative solutions.</p>

<p>COSAC highlights the importance of research and development. Furthermore, COSAC supports the promotion of new energy technologies and innovative solutions.</p>	
<p>5.6. While advocating plans leading to the protection of the climate and the environment COSAC underlines that a sustainable future for industry and business and fair competition must be ensured. Affordability of energy and the competitiveness of European industry need to be kept in mind. The specific needs of energy-intensive industries must be taken into account.</p>	<p><u>Germany – both chambers / France - Assemblée nationale:</u></p> <p>5.6. <i>Energy must remain affordable for citizens and businesses.</i> While advocating plans leading to the protection of the climate and the environment COSAC underlines that a sustainable future for industry and business and fair competition must be ensured. Affordability of energy and the competitiveness of European industry need to be kept in mind. The specific needs of energy-intensive industries must be taken into account.</p>
<p>5.7. COSAC reiterates that the fight against climate change must remain one of the key endeavours in the European Union's environmental policy. At the same time, other causes of pollution of the environment must not be neglected. In this context, COSAC notes that plastics and especially microplastics contribute considerably to pollution, in particular of inland waters and oceans. COSAC attaches importance to stepping up activities against plastic pollution and to stopping the use of microplastics in various product groups. COSAC endorses measures aimed at reducing plastic waste,</p>	

<p>especially single-use plastics.</p>	
<p>5.8. COSAC welcomes the activities of the European Union’s LIFE programme which supports climate action and environmental and nature conservation projects throughout the EU. COSAC underlines the importance of such projects.</p>	
<p>6. A TRANSPARENT EUROPEAN UNION CLOSER TO ITS CITIZENS IN LIGHT OF THE UPCOMING ELECTIONS TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT</p>	
<p>6.1. COSAC underlines the key role of the principle of subsidiarity in bringing the European Union closer to its citizens. Decisions shall be taken as openly and as closely to the citizens as possible.</p>	
<p>6.2. COSAC welcomes the Report of the Task Force on Subsidiarity, Proportionality and “Doing Less More Efficiently” and the recent Communication from the European Commission “The principles of subsidiarity and proportionality: Strengthening their role in the EU’s policymaking” and the included recommendations to make subsidiarity more active and visible.</p>	<p><u>Hungary:</u> 6.2. COSAC welcomes the Report of the Task Force on Subsidiarity, Proportionality and “Doing Less More Efficiently” and the recent Communication from the European Commission “The principles of subsidiarity and proportionality: Strengthening their role in the EU’s policymaking” and the included recommendations to make subsidiarity more active and visible.</p>
<p>6.3. COSAC emphasises that the due involvement of national Parliaments in policymaking and legislative</p>	<p><u>Croatia:</u> 6.3. COSAC emphasises that the due involvement of national Parliaments in policymaking and</p>

<p>processes at European level is of major importance for ensuring a high degree of transparency, efficiency and public acceptance. COSAC encourages the EU's institutions and national and regional Parliaments, regional and local authorities, and civil society to work together in order to improve the exchange of ideas between Parliaments, authorities and citizens across the European Union.</p>	<p>legislative processes at European level is of major importance for ensuring a high degree of transparency, efficiency and public acceptance. COSAC encourages the EU's institutions and national and regional Parliaments, to work together with regional and local authorities, and civil society to work together in order to improve the exchange of ideas between Parliaments, authorities and citizens across the European Union.</p> <p><u>Sweden:</u></p> <p>6.3. COSAC emphasises that the due involvement of national Parliaments in policymaking and legislative processes at European level is of major importance for ensuring a high degree of transparency, efficiency and public acceptance. COSAC encourages the EU's institutions and national and regional Parliaments, regional and local authorities, and civil society to work together in order to improve the exchange of ideas between Parliaments, authorities and citizens across the European Union.</p>
	<p><u>Netherlands – both chambers:</u></p> <p><u>(new paragraph)</u></p> <p><i>6.3.a. COSAC welcomes the efforts of the AFCO and PETI committees in the European Parliament to address transparency of the Council in a joint report - 2018/2096 (INI). Moreover, COSAC welcomes the European Commission's regard for the European Ombudsman's recommendations and the Court of Justice's case-law on legislative transparency. In this respect, COSAC calls upon the EU institutions to fully implement the recommendations and case-law, taking into account the position of the national parliaments on this matter, as stated in paragraph 2.8 of the contributions of the LVIII Plenary COSAC (Estonia) and in paragraph 2.6./2.7 of the contributions of the LIX Plenary COSAC (Bulgaria).</i></p>

	<p><u>Netherlands – both chambers:</u></p> <p><u>(new paragraph)</u></p> <p><i>6.3.b. COSAC takes note that the Council has started an internal reflection on its legislative transparency standards in light of the Ombudsman’s recommendations, the Court’s Case-law and the position of national parliaments and welcomes this development. COSAC will carefully follow the Council discussions and invites the Council to report on the outcome of this reflection in due time, preferably before the next Plenary COSAC (Bucharest, Romania June 23-25 2019).</i></p>
	<p><u>Netherlands – both chambers:</u></p> <p><u>(new paragraph)</u></p> <p><i>6.3.c. COSAC calls upon the three institutions to incorporate the four proposals put forward by the national parliaments on legislative transparency into the inter-institutional agreement to be concluded in the aftermath of the upcoming European elections and the appointment of the new Commission.</i></p>
	<p><u>Netherlands – both chambers:</u></p> <p><u>(new paragraph)</u></p> <p><i>6.3.d. COSAC invites the Romanian parliament to include the issue of legislative transparency in its parliamentary EU presidency programme, for example to include it in the agenda of the COSAC in June, so that COSAC can revert to the matter and take stock of the progress made.</i></p>
	<p><u>Netherlands – both chambers:</u></p>

	<p><u>(new paragraph)</u></p> <p>6.3.e. COSAC, taking note of the informal Summit of heads of state and governments in Sibiu, Romania on May 9th 2019 dedicated to discussing the future of the European Union and the future strategic agenda of the leaders for the 2019-2024 period, encourages the heads of state and governments to include legislative transparency in the future strategic agenda for leaders for the 2019-2024 period in order to bring the European Union closer to its citizens.</p>
<p>6.4. COSAC welcomes the European Commission's proposals to enhance the communication with regional and local authorities and to take into account their specificities in general consultations. COSAC invites regional and local authorities to intensify their interaction with the European Commission.</p>	<p><u>Croatia:</u></p> <p>6.4. COSAC welcomes the European Commission's proposals to enhance the communication with regional and local authorities and to take into account their specificities in general consultations. COSAC invites regional and local authorities to intensify their interaction with the European Commission.</p> <p><u>Sweden:</u></p> <p>6.4. COSAC welcomes the European Commission's proposals to enhance the communication with regional and local authorities and to take into account their specificities in general consultations. COSAC invites regional and local authorities to intensify their interaction with the European Commission. COSAC welcomes the Commission's support for the exclusion of the period over Christmas and New Year when determining the eight week deadline for the submission of reasoned opinions as well as its invitation to the European Parliament and the Council to express their view on the matter with a view to accommodate the wish of the national Parliaments.</p>

6.5. COSAC considers the Report of the Task Force on Subsidiarity, Proportionality and “Doing Less More Efficiently” and the Communication from the European Commission “The principles of subsidiarity and proportionality: Strengthening their role in the EU's policymaking” a good basis for further discussions. These discussions should cover, inter alia, the possible introduction of a twelve week deadline for the submission of reasoned opinions within the framework of the subsidiarity control mechanism as well as the question of providing national Parliaments with the additional opportunity to express their views about proportionality and the legal basis of a proposed legislation in reasoned opinions, taking into account that certain modifications may require Treaty changes. COSAC reiterates that it appreciates the so called “green card” mechanism as a possible extension of the political dialogue between the European Commission and the national Parliaments.

Germany – Bundestag / France – Assemblée nationale:

6.5. COSAC considers the Report of the Task Force on Subsidiarity, Proportionality and “Doing Less More Efficiently” and the Communication from the European Commission “The principles of subsidiarity and proportionality: Strengthening their role in the EU's policymaking” a good basis for further discussions. These discussions should cover, inter alia, the possible introduction of a twelve week deadline for the submission of reasoned opinions within the framework of the subsidiarity control mechanism as well as the question of providing national Parliaments with the additional opportunity to express their views about proportionality and the legal basis of a proposed legislation in reasoned opinions, taking into account that certain modifications may require Treaty changes. COSAC reiterates that it appreciates the so called “green card” mechanism as ~~a possible extension~~ **an integral part** of the political dialogue between the European Commission and the national Parliaments.

Hungary:

6.5. COSAC **welcomes and** considers the Report of the Task Force on Subsidiarity, Proportionality and “Doing Less More Efficiently” and the Communication from the European Commission “The principles of subsidiarity and proportionality: Strengthening their role in the EU's policymaking” a good basis for further discussions, **including the recommendations to make subsidiarity principle and checks more active and visible.** These discussions should cover, inter alia, the possible introduction of a twelve week deadline for the submission of reasoned opinions within the framework of the subsidiarity control mechanism as well as the question of providing national Parliaments with the additional opportunity to express their views about proportionality and the legal basis of a proposed legislation in reasoned opinions, taking into account that certain modifications may require Treaty changes. COSAC reiterates that it appreciates the so called “green card” mechanism as a possible extension of the political dialogue between the European Commission and the national Parliaments.

European Parliament:

6.5. COSAC considers the Report of the Task Force on Subsidiarity, Proportionality and “Doing Less More Efficiently” and the Communication from the European Commission “The principles of subsidiarity and proportionality: Strengthening their role in the EU’s policymaking” a good basis for further discussions. These discussions should cover, inter alia, the possible ~~introduction of a twelve week extension of the eight-week~~ deadline for the submission of reasoned opinions within the framework of the subsidiarity control mechanism as well as the question of providing national Parliaments with the additional opportunity to express their views about proportionality and the legal basis of a proposed legislation in reasoned opinions, taking into account that certain modifications may require Treaty changes. COSAC reiterates that it appreciates the so called “green card” mechanism as a possible extension of the political dialogue between the European Commission and the national Parliaments.

Poland – Sejm:

6.5. COSAC considers the Report of the Task Force on Subsidiarity, Proportionality and “Doing Less More Efficiently” and the Communication from the European Commission “The principles of subsidiarity and proportionality: Strengthening their role in the EU’s policymaking” a good basis for further discussions. These discussions should cover, inter alia, the possible introduction of a twelve week deadline for the submission of reasoned opinions within the framework of the subsidiarity control mechanism as well as the question of providing national Parliaments with the additional opportunity to express their views about proportionality and the legal basis of a proposed legislation in reasoned opinions, taking into account that certain modifications may require Treaty changes. COSAC reiterates that it appreciates the so called “green” **and “red** card” mechanisms as a possible extension of the political dialogue between the European Commission and the national Parliaments.

Sweden:

6.5. COSAC considers the Report of the Task Force on Subsidiarity, Proportionality and “Doing Less More Efficiently” and the Communication from the European Commission “The principles of subsidiarity and proportionality: Strengthening their role in the EU's policymaking” a good basis for further discussions. ***Having in mind the view expressed by COSAC in the Conclusions of the LVIII COSAC regarding the procedure for setting up the Task Force, COSAC stresses the importance that the national Parliaments are invited to actively take part in these discussions.*** These discussions should cover, inter alia, the possible ~~extention of the eight week introduction of a twelve week~~ ***extention of the eight week*** deadline for the submission of reasoned opinions within the framework of the subsidiarity control mechanism as well as the question of providing national Parliaments with the additional opportunity to express their views about proportionality and the legal basis of a proposed legislation in reasoned opinions, taking into account that certain modifications may require Treaty changes. COSAC reiterates that it appreciates the so called “green card” mechanism as a possible extension of the political dialogue between the European Commission and the national Parliaments.

Netherlands – both chambers:

6.5. COSAC considers the Report of the Task Force on Subsidiarity, Proportionality and “Doing Less More Efficiently” and the Communication from the European Commission “The principles of subsidiarity and proportionality: Strengthening their role in the EU's policymaking” a good basis for further discussions. These discussions should cover, inter alia, the ~~possible introduction of a twelve week~~ ***extension of the*** deadline for the submission of reasoned opinions within the framework of the subsidiarity control mechanism ***by excluding recess periods from the counting and exploring the***

	<p>introduction of a twelve week deadline, as well as the question of providing national Parliaments with the additional opportunity to express their views about proportionality and the legal basis of a proposed legislation in reasoned opinions, taking into account that certain modifications can be achieved without Treaty changes taking into account that certain modifications may require Treaty changes. COSAC reiterates that it appreciates the so called “green card” mechanism as a possible extension of the political dialogue between the European Commission and the national Parliaments.</p>
<p>6.6. With regard to the European Commission’s proposal for a mandatory transparency register, COSAC calls on all stakeholders to address the issue in a constructive way.</p>	
<p>6.7. COSAC stresses that the representation of the European Union’s citizens in the European Parliament must be based on free and fair elections. Political parties at European level serve as a direct link between citizens and the political system, contributing to transparency and a better understanding of the European Union’s decision-making processes.</p>	<p><u>European Parliament:</u></p> <p>6.7. COSAC stresses that the representation of the European Union’s citizens in the European Parliament must be is based on free and fair elections. Political parties at European level serve as a direct link between citizens and the political system, contributing to transparency and a better understanding of the European Union’s decision-making processes.</p>
<p>6.8. In view of the upcoming European elections on 23–26 May 2019, COSAC appreciates the EU Institutions’ efforts to reinforce democratic resilience in Europe. Securing transparency in online political advertising,</p>	

<p>fighting disinformation campaigns, improving the rules on European political party funding and boosting cybersecurity are important measures to effectively counter new types of threats to free and fair elections.</p>	
<p>6.9. COSAC recalls that every citizen of the European Union shall have the right to participate in the Union's democratic life. National Parliaments and the European Parliament encourage all European citizens to actively use their democratic rights at all levels, including the need to use their right to vote in the upcoming European elections.</p>	<p><u>Italy – both chambers:</u></p> <p>6.9. COSAC recalls that every citizen of the European Union shall have the right to participate in the Union's democratic life <i>with forms of direct participation and, among others, through the European Citizens' Initiative.</i> National Parliaments and the European Parliament encourage all European citizens to actively use their democratic rights at all levels, including the need to use their right to vote in the upcoming European elections.</p>