



**COUNCIL OF  
THE EUROPEAN UNION**

**Brussels, 17 January 2012**

**9113/07  
EXT 1**

**USA 34  
PESC 519  
ECOFIN 176  
ENV 224  
ENER 119  
COMER 66**

**PARTIAL DECLASSIFICATION**

---

of document:	9113/07 RESTREINT UE
dated:	2 May 2007
new status:	Public
Subject:	Report on the EU-US Summit, Washington, 30 April 2007

---

Delegations will find attached the partially declassified version of the above-mentioned document.

---



**COUNCIL OF  
THE EUROPEAN UNION**

**Brussels, 2 May 2007**

**9113/07  
EXT 1 (17.01.2012)**

**USA 34  
PESC 519  
ECOFIN 176  
ENV 224  
ENER 119  
COMER 66**

**NOTE**

---

**From :** Secretariat  
**To :** Delegations

---

**Subject :** Report on the EU-US Summit, Washington, 30 April 2007

---

Following the EU-US Summit in Washington on 30 April 2007, delegations will find in annex the Council Secretariat's report on the Summit.

The documents adopted at the Summit are set out in document 9117/07.

## EU-US Summit, Washington, 30 April 2007

### Report

#### SUMMARY

Positive and forward looking Summit with relaxed and informal discussions. Deliverables in the form of the Transatlantic Economic Framework, signed in the White House, declarations on global cooperation in foreign policy as well as some movement on key issues in climate change and energy. The discussion on economic cooperation, **DELETED**, was particularly positive, with a focus on the need to make swift progress in launching the Transatlantic Economic Council and delivering results in specific areas. On climate change and energy, **DELETED** centring on shared objectives, with reference to the new Forum to discuss methods (market based instruments, technologies...), and an outlook to the G8 and the UN conference in Indonesia. Detailed discussion on Doha. EU refers to the importance of movement on visa waivers. Exchange of views on foreign policy issues, in particular Iran, Kosovo, Sudan and Russia **DELETED**

Some debate on the Middle East, including Lebanon, as well as Latin America. The Air Transport Agreement and the Security Agreement on the exchange of classified information are signed at the State Department.

US represented by President Bush, Vice President Cheney, Secretary of State Rice, Secretary of the Treasury Paulson, Secretary of Commerce Gutierrez, Secretary of Energy Bodman, White House Chief of Staff Bolten, Director of the Office of Management and Budget Portman, United States Trade Representative Schwab and National Security Advisor Hadley; Presidency represented by Chancellor Merkel, Federal Foreign Minister Steinmeier, Federal Minister of Economics and Technology Glos, Federal Minister of Transport, Building and Urban Affairs Tiefensee and Foreign Affairs Advisor Heusgen; Commission represented by President Barroso, Vice President Verheugen, Vice-President Barrot, Commissioner for External Relations and European Neighbourhood Policy Ferrero-Waldner and Commissioner for Trade Mandelson; Council Secretariat represented by Secretary-General/High Representative Solana and Director General for External and Politico-Military Affairs Cooper.

DETAIL

PLENARY SESSION

Promoting Transatlantic Economic Integration

Bush underlined the importance of the Summit meeting as an expression of our commitment to work together. He expressed strong support for the Transatlantic economic agreement. Such agreements struck a blow against isolationism and protectionism.

Merkel highlighted: (1) the Transatlantic agreement. The Transatlantic Economic Council should be launched soon, as well as the lighthouse projects. These would show people this initiative was in the interest of all. She also referred to the TABD meeting to be held that same afternoon. The aim of the initiative was to decrease barriers to trade but the initiative was no substitute for progress at Doha. (2) The statement on energy and climate change which represented real progress. One of the aims on energy was to have a level playing field for biofuels. It would be a step forward if we could define in future new common standards. (3) The air transport agreement, and the second stage in 2008. We should be proud of this accomplishment which would resonate with people.

Barroso emphasised the positive results of the Summit. Merkel's initiative had been decisive. The transatlantic agreement was a framework to fight the isolationists. He referred to his recent visit to the New York Stock Exchange: the whole business community on both sides wanted regulatory convergence, including in the financial sector. The role of investment was very important too, e.g. US investment in Belgium was four times that in China (2004). He then referred to the visa waiver programme and to Bush's personal commitment **DELETED**

We had made good progress on the climate change issue: we both agreed there was a global threat, we had common objectives, but there was more work to be done on instruments to achieve them. **DELETED** What we had achieved had consequences that went beyond our bilateral cooperation and we should present our position to all. The air transport agreement was also an important signal of cooperation.

A general discussion followed on priorities within the Economic Framework. **DELETED**

Barroso referred to better regulation objectives adopted in the Commission and mutual recognition as an option in some cases. The EU itself had proceeded through a mixture of harmonisation and mutual recognition. The EU and the US should accept mutual recognition because standards were high.

**DELETED**

On capital markets, Merkel referred to the need to make progress before 2009 on accounting standards, and also on Basel II capital adequacy rules. **DELETED**

Energy and climate change

**DELETED**

Climate change could be one of the sources of poverty. We should focus on our commitment to the same objective, work together on market based instruments, and show leadership and compete on technologies.

Doha

**DELETED**

Barroso underlined the value of making a joint positive statement on Doha as a signal to others. Mandelson outlined the next steps and priorities for the upcoming G4 meetings.

**DELETED**

The main issue now was how we could help others to move to a better position for the G4 meeting in June. **DELETED**

**DELETED**

Merkel referred to the tight timeline, we had only six-seven weeks left. Clarity on all numbers behind the headline could not be done at the last minute. When a package was presented to Heads of government, it must not be so complicated as to defy understanding. Trade negotiations were difficult but there was no leadership without risk.

**DELETED**

Kosovo

**DELETED**



**DELETED**

LUNCH

Iran

**DELETED**

**DELETED**

Lebanon

Solana said he was concerned about Lebanon. **DELETED**

**DELETED**

MEPP

**DELETED**

Merkel said she hoped the Quartet could meet soon. **DELETED**

Ferrero-Waldner said that dealing with Palestine was not just a matter of having a vision of the future; we had to work to improve day-to-day life. We were trying at Rafah and Karni and were willing to do more, but Rafah was closed 80% of the time. **DELETED**

Sudan

**DELETED**

**DELETED**

Latin America

**DELETED**

Ferrero-Waldner said she had been with others at the Santo Doming meeting and was happy that the EU was now working on a FTA with Central America. **DELETED**

**DELETED**

Terrorism

**DELETED**

Ukraine

**DELETED**