



**COUNCIL OF  
THE EUROPEAN UNION**

**Brussels, 18 January 2012**

**9093/03  
EXT 2**

**USA 39  
PESC 224  
RELEX 168  
JAI 128  
COMER 71**

**PARTIAL DECLASSIFICATION**

---

of document:	9093/03 RESTREINT UE
dated:	13 May 2003
new status:	Public

---

Subject:	Preparation of EU-US Summit, Washington, 25 June 2003
----------	---

---

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

---



**COUNCIL OF  
THE EUROPEAN UNION**

**Brussels, 13 May 2003**

**ANNEX**

**9093/03  
EXT 2 (18.01.2012)**

**USA 39  
PESC 224  
RELEX 168  
JAI 128  
COMER 71**

**NOTE**

---

From : Secretariat

---

To : Delegations

---

Subject : Preparation of EU-US Summit, Washington, 25 June 2003

---

Delegations will find annexed a report from the Presidency, Secretariat and Commission, containing operational proposals for the preparation of the EU-US Summit. It is proposed that this report serve as a basis for the discussion at the PSC on 13 May and at COREPER on 14 May, with a view to preparing the discussion at the GAERC on 19 May 2003. The text largely reproduces the paper circulated to delegations on 2 May 2003 (SEC/1031/03 COR 1).

## Report by the Presidency, Secretariat and Commission

### Subject: Preparations for the EU/US Summit

1. The Summit comes at a critical time in EU - US relations. Transatlantic relations were one of the key issues discussed by Ministers at their recent "Gymnich meeting". Despite all efforts to promote a cooperative transatlantic relationship a growing perception of a deepening rift on both sides of the Atlantic dominates. **NOT DECLASSIFIED**
2. The Summit should be an occasion to reassert the fundamental importance of the EU - US relationship. This should be one of the central messages of the summit coming from both sides. The occasion should be used to try to reduce frictions, building on successful cases of EU-US cooperation (Western Balkans, fight against terrorism, Afghanistan, Quartet, ...). Of course, sight should not be lost of the necessary link between burden-sharing and power-sharing.
3. Also key to the success of this approach is the emphasis needed on the far-reaching transatlantic interdependence linking our economies together regardless of the political context. Given the enormous inter-dependence between our two economies, our mutual goal should be to reassert the importance of continuous cooperation at government level to facilitate further the development of our business and trade relations. This includes the pursuit of common strategic goals such as a successful round of multilateral trade negotiations, but also more specific bilateral initiatives such as a result-driven Positive Economic Agenda and the Transatlantic Business Dialogue.
4. In preparing the meeting, we need also to find better ways to promote the effective use of multilateral approaches notably in areas of strong EU interest (non-proliferation, human rights, environment, etc.). This should be a second guiding theme for the EU side as it approaches the Summit.
5. Despite these important themes, there should be no illusion that the Summit is likely to be dominated by discussions on the post-conflict situation in Iraq and the Middle East; and the impact this conflict has on the international system.

6. The run-up to the Summit must be used to give impetus to discussions/negotiations with the US on issues, where we currently have differences, and where there is a possibility to arriving at solutions by the time of the meeting. This is key to underlining the resilience of transatlantic relationship.

### **Summit meeting**

7. The summit meeting is usually quite short. It is therefore important not to overload the agenda. The subjects should also be of interest to the participants - technical issues should, where possible, be resolved or dealt with prior to the actual meeting (either by senior officials or ministers) and therefore become deliverables of the Summit. The EU side should endeavour to be clear as soon as possible on those issues it wishes to raise at the Summit. A preliminary agenda could include - without any particular order - the following items:

- Iraq

**NOT DECLASSIFIED**

- Middle East

**NOT DECLASSIFIED**

- Non-proliferation/fight against weapons of mass destruction

**NOT DECLASSIFIED**

- Counter-terrorism

*(Should be very brief, with emphasis on shared objectives, good cooperation to date and on the need to work closer together, such as through new areas of cooperation and a structured dialogue with the Department of Homeland Security)* **NOT**

**DECLASSIFIED**

**NOT DECLASSIFIED**

- Economic and Trade issues

WTO-Compliance **NOT DECLASSIFIED**

Doha Development Agenda: In view of the September Ministerial in Cancun the opportunity of the Summit should be used to confirm at the highest political level continued EU / US commitment to the success of the Doha Development Agenda. The aim should be to agree on some form of visible joint political commitment to drive forward the Doha process.

Bilateral cooperation: Building on the joint achievements of regulatory authorities under the Positive Economic Agenda (PEA) during the last year, leaders should identify new areas of potential bilateral cooperation (for example, Open skies, certain areas of potential interest within the Information Society field, etc.) and provide additional impetus to sectors where progress has still been too slow.

- Transatlantic Relations

*(Emphasis on the added value that working together brings – if well and early prepared. Aim should be to have clear US commitment to engage with the EU on a reciprocal basis).*

### **Deliverables**

8. Extradition and Mutual Legal Assistance: It is hoped that the agreements will be finalised and agreed before the Summit and the formal signature should be organised at the Summit to provide the visibility EU-US cooperation in such a crucial area merits.

Passenger Name Record: The process will not have been completed by the Summit (Commission decision on adequacy of US data protection planned for end September). In view of high economic stakes and political significance (right balance between the legitimate rights of the US - shield against potential terrorists – and the EU data protection rights) the aim is to present a progress report to the Summit with the perspective to agree on a lasting bilateral arrangement.

Container Security Initiative: Based on the recent mandate for negotiation the Commission is seeking a common way forward with the US in order to negotiate an extension of customs cooperation to cover security aspects in transatlantic trade.

Positive Economic Agenda: The Summit should take stock of the progress made since the launching of the agenda, and look at ways to give it further impetus. This means announcing achievements as appropriate on e.g. clementines and e-procurement, etc. It should also stress the importance of progress made in the Financial Markets Regulatory Dialogue, provide additional impetus to the longer term initiatives and extend the agenda to new areas of potential bilateral cooperation. For example, as regards open skies: Provided that the mandate for negotiation is adopted by early-June, the Summit could offer the opportunity to publicise the launching of the negotiations.

Transatlantic Business Dialogue: The Summit should refer to the importance of a continuing dialogue with the business community and support the possible launch a new generation transatlantic business dialogue.

Galileo: The aim remains to reach an agreement by the time of the Summit, which could then be announced and endorsed at the Summit. If this is not possible, consideration needs to be given as to how the issue might be handled at the Summit.

Research: The Summit could be the opportunity to highlight the promising developments of EU-US energy scientific and technological co-operation, notably in the field of fuel cell technology in transportation and stationary applications.

### **Summit communications strategy**

9. This should be seen as separate from, but complementary to, the current discussion on a general

communications strategy. It will have several components: media contacts and briefing prior to the Summit, Summit press conference and fact sheets, or a combination of these. HoMs in Washington will have a vital role to play in promoting the message that working together benefits both. The following is the suggested treatment:

Press conference:

- General message on transatlantic relations
- Specific messages: Iraq, Middle East, Korea; economic and trade cooperation (including DDA, Compliance, and PEA)
- Possible joint statements on non-proliferation and economic and trade cooperation
- Deliverables as described above

Pre-Summit Briefings/Fact Sheets:

- Afghanistan (**NOT DECLASSIFIED**)
- Balkans (**NOT DECLASSIFIED**)
  
- Iran (**NOT DECLASSIFIED**)
- Counter-terrorism (**NOT DECLASSIFIED**)
- Economic and Trade issues (**NOT DECLASSIFIED**).
  
- Transport security (**NOT DECLASSIFIED**).
- Research (**NOT DECLASSIFIED**)

Next Step

10. The intention would be to begin negotiations with the United States on the basis of the political guidelines given by the GAERC on 19 May 2003 and on the practical matters, such as preparation of fact sheets. The Presidency, Secretariat and Commission will report on a regular basis, including to the GAERC in June on their meetings with the US, so that the internal EU preparations can be adjusted as necessary.