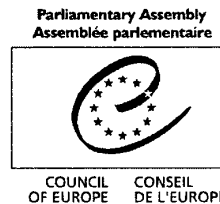


Parliamentary Assembly Assemblée parlementaire



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Follow-up to the Third Summit

Report
Political Affairs Committee
Rapporteur: Mr Van den Brande, Belgium, Group of the European People's Party

Summary

The Parliamentary Assembly welcomes the outcome of the Third Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Council of Europe held in Warsaw on 16-17 May 2005 and notes with satisfaction that the majority of its proposals were included in the final texts.

However, the ultimate success of the Summit will depend on the implementation of the decisions taken. The Assembly wants to be fully involved in the implementation process and presents concrete proposals in this respect.

National parliaments should also contribute to the reflection on the follow up to be given and therefore they are invited to hold debates on the subject.

I. Draft recommendation

1. The Parliamentary Assembly welcomes the outcome of the Third Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Council of Europe held in Warsaw on 16-17 May 2005.
2. It notes with satisfaction that the majority of its proposals contained in Recommendation 1693 (2005) were either fully or partially included in the final texts of the Summit, namely the Warsaw Declaration and the Plan of Action.
3. However, the ultimate success of the Summit depends on the follow-up given to the decisions taken in Warsaw. The implementation of these decisions is now a matter of priority. The Assembly declares itself ready to play a role in this respect.
4. National parliaments should receive precise information on the decisions taken at the Summit and contribute to the reflection on the follow-up to be given. Therefore, the Assembly calls on national delegations to initiate debates on the implementation of the Summit's decisions in their own parliaments.
5. The Assembly welcomes the Summit's reaffirmation that the Council of Europe's core, statutory objectives are preservation and promotion of human rights, democracy and the rule of law. It appreciates member states' determination to enhance its role as an effective mechanism of pan-European co-operation in this field, so as to ensure the development of a Europe without dividing lines. The Council of Europe should promote its values through an adequate neighbourhood policy.
6. The commitment by the Heads of State and Government in Warsaw, to ensure full compliance with obligations undertaken by member states is fully supported by the Assembly. Monitoring mechanisms should be sustained in a constructive spirit and equal for all. In this context, the importance of the dialogue between the Parliamentary Assembly and the Committee of Ministers should be underlined.
7. As to ensuring the effectiveness of the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR), the Assembly notes with satisfaction the proposal to establish a "group of wise persons" to consider the issue. Given the Assembly's statutory role with respect to the Court and its long-standing interest and involvement in reform and development of the latter, the Assembly should be involved in the work of the group. The Assembly strongly believes that the implementation of the Court's judgements is of the utmost importance and that this question should be part of future reflection.
8. In the Guidelines on relations between the Council of Europe and the European Union, the Heads of State and Government acknowledged the importance of early European Union accession to the ECHR; the Assembly hopes that this essential step will remain an immediate goal of both the Council of Europe and the European Union, regardless of developments concerning ratification of the Treaty establishing a Constitution for Europe.
9. The Assembly welcomes the decision to create a Council of Europe Forum for the Future of Democracy with a task of advancing democracy. This idea, launched by the Parliamentary Assembly, now needs careful reflection on the modalities of implementation. The Assembly is determined to play a leading role in this process and accordingly it wants to be fully associated with it. The Assembly is of the opinion that the Forum should be composed of an equal number of representatives of the Assembly, the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of the Council of Europe, governments and civil society. It should hold plenary meetings at least once a year and have its own permanent secretariat. It should adopt and publish periodical reports and recommendations on the state of democracy in Council of Europe member states and possible

measures to be taken in order to remedy the unsatisfactory situation; they should be addressed to the Assembly, the Committee of Ministers and the governments concerned. The Forum should work in complementarity with the European Commission for Democracy through Law (Venice Commission).

10. It should be recalled in this connection that in the recent past the Assembly has adopted a series of texts on major issues such as the functioning of the political parties, electoral codes, good practices in referendums, new concepts to evaluate democratic development, extremist parties, parliamentary scrutiny of international institutions and most recently: "The future of democracy: strengthening the democratic institutions". The Assembly invites its Political Affairs Committee to pursue its reflection in this respect.

11. The Assembly expresses satisfaction with the proposal of establishing a centre of expertise on local government reform as a way to promote democracy and good governance at regional and local level.

12. The Assembly welcomes the decision taken at the Third Summit for the Council of Europe to prepare and conduct a pan-European campaign to combat violence against women, including domestic violence. In view of the constantly rising death toll from domestic violence, the Assembly considers that this campaign should be organised in 2007 and decides to launch this campaign at that time.

13. The Assembly notes with satisfaction commitment of the Heads of State and Government to ensure social cohesion and declares its readiness to contribute to the work of a high-level task force to review the Council of Europe's social cohesion strategy in 21st century. The Assembly underlines, in this context, the importance of unity in diversity.

14. Similarly, the determination expressed at the Summit to effectively promote the rights of children and to take specific action to eradicate all forms of violence against children, including sexual exploitation, has the Assembly's full support. A three-year programme of action to address social, legal, health and educational dimensions of the various forms of violence against children launched at the Summit will require the elaboration of international legal instruments and the Assembly is willing to contribute.

15. Commitment to intensify efforts to empower young people to actively participate in democratic processes and the launching of a Europe-wide youth campaign to promote diversity, inclusion and participation in society deserve the Assembly's full support.

16. A new impetus, given by the Summit to the interreligious and intercultural dialogue is most welcome by the Assembly which has endeavoured to develop such a dialogue with Europe's neighbours in Central Asia, Middle East and the southern Mediterranean and intends to increase it in the future.

17. The Assembly notes with satisfaction that numerous other challenges facing our societies today, like management of migration flows, sustainable development, local and regional democracy, combating terrorism, corruption and organised crime, broadening the role of the Council of Europe Development Bank have been addressed in the final texts adopted by the Summit. They will be given careful consideration by the Assembly committees concerned.

18. As regards the European architecture, the Assembly notes with satisfaction that the Heads of State and Government showed real concern for the European construction based on close co-operation and co-ordination between the international organisations and enhanced synergy and complementarity resulting from their respective competency and expertise.

19. In particular, the Assembly welcomes the decision to entrust Mr Jean-Claude Juncker, Prime Minister of Luxembourg, to prepare a report on the relationship between the Council of Europe and the European Union, on the basis of the decisions taken at the Summit and taking into account the importance of the human dimension on European construction. It expects that the report will provide a concrete roadmap for efficient co-operation and offers its full support and contribution for Mr Juncker's mission.

20. The Assembly is also satisfied with the joint declaration on the enhanced co-operation between the Council of Europe and the OSCE and supports any measures which aim at improving practical co-operation and common actions where necessary.

21. The parliamentary dimension should be more present in relations between the international organisations. In particular, the Assembly reiterates its wish to be, together with the European Parliament, fully fledged participants of Quadripartite meetings between the European Union and the Council of Europe.

22. The Assembly welcomes the opening for signature of three Council of Europe Conventions concerning terrorism, organised crime and trafficking in human beings which were signed by eighteen, eleven and fourteen states respectively and calls on the member states, who have not done so yet, to sign them as quickly as possible and on national parliaments to ratify them without delay.

23. The Assembly regrets that its proposal for the establishment of a codex of key conventions with deadlines for their ratification was not included in the action plan. The Assembly hopes that the Committee of Ministers will reconsider this matter in the not too distant future.

24. The Assembly invites its committees to examine the decisions taken by the Heads of State and Government in their respective field of competence, to review their work programmes in order to bring them into line with the Summit's priorities and to propose concrete ways in which the Assembly can contribute to their implementation. The Assembly should aim at having its own "action plan" with a focus on Council of Europe core objectives.

25. The Assembly recommends that the Committee of Ministers:

- i. step up the co-operation with the Parliamentary Assembly concerning implementing the Summit's decisions and present to the Assembly, at its October part-session, a timetable for its planned action;
- ii. invite the President of the Assembly to put forward a candidature for the group of wise persons which will consider the ways of ensuring the effectiveness of the ECHR;
- iii. set up a working group with the task of determining modalities of functioning of the Forum for the Future of Democracy and to associate the Assembly's representatives with the work of the group. It should meet without delay and set a timetable for establishing the Forum in 2006;
- iv. start the preparation of the campaign to combat violence against women, including domestic violence, in order to launch it in 2007 together with the Assembly;
- v. associate the Assembly with the work of a high-level task force to review the Council of Europe's social cohesion strategy in the 21st century;
- vi. make full use of the Assembly's readiness to contribute to a three-year programme of action to address social, legal, health and educational dimensions of the various forms of violence against children;

vii. associate the Assembly with the Europe-wide youth campaign to promote diversity, inclusion and participation in society;

viii. include the Assembly, together with the European Parliament, in the Quadripartite meetings between the Council of Europe and the European Union;

ix. make available the necessary funds to enable the Council of Europe to implement, in a responsible way, the tasks and priorities set by the Summit and to ensure adequate financial and other resources for the future work of the European Court of Human Rights;

x. set up a joint working Group with the Parliamentary Assembly on the global implementation of the Action Plan of the 3rd Summit.

II. Explanatory memorandum by Mr Van den Brande

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Council of Europe's Third Summit of Heads of State and Government was held in Warsaw on 16-17 May 2005. It brought together for the first time in history 46 European democracies - almost an entire continent - represented by 23 Heads of State, 14 Heads of Governments, and 9 Deputy Heads of Government or Foreign Ministers.

2. Regrettably, the highest representatives of some countries which play an important role in the European construction were absent. Italy and the United Kingdom were represented at the level of Deputy Prime Minister, France and Russia at the level of Foreign Minister. The German Head of Government spent only two hours at the Summit.

3. However, this was the Summit of unity. As President Kwasniewski of the host country said in his speech: "Never before has Europe been so strong, so safe, so close to being united".

4. Belarus was the only European State which was not invited to attend the Summit.

5. The Observer States, namely Canada, Holy See, Japan and Mexico were represented at a high level, as were the European Union, the United Nations and the OSCE who also participated in the Summit.

6. The Summit resulted in the adoption of the Warsaw Declaration confirming the Council of Europe's leading role in developing democracy, defending human rights and advancing the rule of law in the continent, and the Action Plan which identifies the ways and means of accomplishing tasks.

7. The Summit also created the momentum for the opening for signature of three major Council of Europe conventions concerning terrorism, organised crime and trafficking in human beings. They were signed by eighteen, eleven and fourteen states respectively.

8. A number of side events were held prior and parallel to the Summit. Among them the Youth Summit of the Council of Europe, which adopted a Declaration aimed, among other things, at holding a European Campaign against racism and intolerance and promoting diversity and participation.

9. A special meeting of international non-governmental organisations, numerous conferences, seminars and exhibitions were organised in the framework of the Summit, as well as the traditional Schuman Parade devoted this year to the Council of Europe.

10. Bilateral meetings contributed to the impact of the Summit.

11. Over 1400 accredited journalists gave coverage in the media. The degree of press interest, however, differed from country to country, and in some of them it was unsatisfactory. In France where the Council of Europe has its headquarters for example, the Summit passed nearly unnoticed.

12. The idea of holding the Third Summit was launched by the Parliamentary Assembly in January 1999. This initiative was followed by Recommendation 1568 (2002). In November 2002 the Committee of Ministers took the principled decision to hold a Third Council of Europe Summit.

13. The Parliamentary Assembly has been sharing concern for the successful outcome of the Summit since the very early stages of its preparation. On the instruction of the Bureau, the Secretary General of the Parliamentary Assembly has transmitted to the Committee of Ministers

the list of texts adopted by the Parliamentary Assembly (2000-2004) relevant to items proposed for discussion at the Summit. The report presented by Mr Kosachev on behalf of the Political Affairs Committee and Recommendation 1623 (2005) adopted by the Assembly in January 2005 contributed in the substantial way to the general reflection on possible content and results of the Summit.

14. Many Assembly proposals were included in the Final Declaration and the Plan of Action, thanks to the excellent co-operation between the Assembly and the ad hoc working group of the Committee of Ministers (Draftsum) chaired by Mr Truszczynski, Head of the Task Force.

15. The excellent organisation of the Summit by the Polish Authorities greatly contributed to its success.

II. FINAL DECLARATION AND ACTION PLAN

16. The Assembly may note with satisfaction that the majority of its proposals contained in Recommendation 1623 (2005) were either fully or partially included in the Warsaw Declaration and the Action Plan.

17. The Heads of State and Government affirmed the unity of Europe without dividing lines, based on the common values embodied in the Statute of the Council of Europe: democracy, human rights and the rule of law.

18. They reinforced their commitment to ensuring increased **compliance with obligations** undertaken by member states and accompanied by assistance and technical support by the Council of Europe. Monitoring mechanisms should be equal for all members and there should be no double standards. In this context, the importance of the dialogue between the Parliamentary Assembly and the Committee of Ministers was stressed.

19. The Heads of State and Government committed themselves to implement the comprehensive set of measures addressing the **European Court's of Human Rights** increasing case-load, including the speedy ratification and entry into force of Protocol 14 to the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms. Furthermore, they set up a Group of wise persons with the task of drawing up a comprehensive strategy to secure the effectiveness of the system in the longer term. Hopefully, the Group will provide vision for the future which is currently lacking, since the Summit limited its reflection to the preservation of the status quo and its better functioning.

20. Another decision in the field of the human rights protection mechanisms of the Council of Europe concerned the strengthening of the position of the **Commissioner for Human Rights**;

21. The Summit decided to give higher priority to **promoting democracy and good governance** at all levels in Europe, by creating a Council of Europe Forum for the Future of Democracy, with the task of advancing democracy. This idea, launched by the Parliamentary Assembly, now needs careful reflection on the modalities of implementation.

22. Furthermore, the Parliamentary Assembly, along with the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of the Council of Europe, were invited to contribute to the intergovernmental co-operation on democracy and good governance at all levels.

23. The Summit underlined the essential role of **gender equality and equal participation of women and men** in the democratic political process. The leaders committed themselves to strengthening and mainstreaming national policies and promoting the setting up of national mechanisms to foster equality. At the same time, they undertook measures aimed at combating

violence against women, including domestic violence, which included setting up a task force to evaluate the progress at national level and the decision on the preparation a pan European campaign to combat violence against women.

24. The Summit reiterated the Council's commitment to ensure **social cohesion**. It was decided to appoint a high-level task force to review the Council of Europe's social cohesion strategy in the 21st century.

25. The Summit stressed the leaders' determination to effectively promote **the rights of children**, and to take specific action to eradicate all forms of violence against children including sexual exploitation of children. This action will require the co-operation of international legal instruments.

26. The Summit gave new impetus to the work on **culture**, and in particular in the field of **interreligious and intercultural dialogue** both inside Europe and with Europe's neighbours in Central Asia, Middle East and the southern Mediterranean. It was agreed that the Council of Europe will develop strategies to manage and promote cultural diversity while ensuring the cohesion of societies.

27. Commitment to intensify efforts to empower **young people** to actively participate in democratic processes was reiterated. It was decided to launch a Europe-wide youth campaign.

28. The Heads of State and Government undertook to pursue, within the Council of Europe, collective responses to challenges such as **terrorism, corruption, organised crime, trafficking in human beings and cybercrime**.

29. The Summit also addressed other major questions such as promoting **ethics in biomedicine, sustainable development, and management of migration**.

30. Concerning **European architecture**, the Heads of State and Government stressed their commitment to ensuring close co-operation and co-ordination in international action based on enhanced synergy and complementarity according to their respective competence and expertise between the CoE, the EU and the OSCE.

31. As a general remark however, an opportunity was missed in Warsaw for resolving once and for all the question of the Council of Europe's place in relation to the EU and the OSCE, in particular when put in the perspective of further EU enlargement.

32. Perhaps conscious of this, the Heads of State and Government entrusted Mr Jean-Claude Juncker, Prime Minister of Luxembourg, to prepare, in his personal capacity, a report on the relationship between the Council of Europe and the European Union, on the basis of decisions taken at the Summit, and taking into account the importance of the human dimension of European construction.

33. They also resolved to secure improved practical co-operation between the Council of Europe and the OSCE and welcomed the prospect of enhanced synergy opening up the joint declaration endorsed at the Summit.

34. Among the most important recommendations made by the Assembly and not taken on board by the texts adopted at the Summit is the proposal of strengthening of the Council's convention system by the establishment of a codex of key conventions and by setting deadlines for their ratification by all Council of Europe member states which have not yet done so.

III. ASSEMBLY'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECISIONS TAKEN AT THE SUMMIT

35. The adoption of the Warsaw Declaration and the Action Plan by the Third Council of Europe Summit is not the end of the process but the beginning. The ultimate success of the Summit will depend on the follow up to be given to the Declaration and the implementation of the Action Plan, both by the governments and national parliaments. The Parliamentary Assembly has an essential role to play in this respect.

36. The Assembly's committees will certainly devote much of its work to thorough examination of the concrete questions in their field of competence, and will come up with individual contributions in due course with a view to establishing the Assembly's own "action plan" based on the priorities. Certain questions, however, need immediate action, some others have inter-sectoral character, and the Assembly's position on them should be expressed without delay.

37. The Assembly should continue its work to promote the ratification of Council of Europe conventions, particularly the three conventions opened for signature at the Warsaw Summit, in national parliaments.

38. The Assembly, and in particular its Political Affairs Committee, should contribute to the reflection on the modalities of the functioning of the Council of Europe's Forum for the Future of Democracy. Being the originator of this idea, the Assembly and its members will certainly wish to play an important role in this undertaking. In accordance with earlier discussions at committee level, the Rapporteur is of the opinion that the Forum should be composed of an equal number of representatives of the Assembly, the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of the Council of Europe, the Governments, and the civil society (Non-governmental organisations). It should hold plenary meetings at least once a year and have its own permanent secretariat. It should adopt and publish periodical reports and recommendations on the state of democracy in Council of Europe member states, and possible measures to be taken in order to remedy the unsatisfactory situation; they should be addressed to the Assembly, the Committee of Ministers and the governments concerned.

39. The Forum should complement the work of the Venice Commission. Their action should be based on close co-operation.

40. In order to avoid any unnecessary delay, the Committee of Ministers should set up a working group as soon as possible. The Assembly could be associated with the work of the group. Its task would be to define the modalities of functioning of the Forum and establishment of the timetable. The Forum should be launched in 2006.

41. The Assembly could undoubtedly contribute to the reflection of the group of wise persons who will be appointed to consider the issue of the long-term effectiveness of the ECHR control mechanisms. The essential question of implementation of the Court's decision should be given an in-depth reflection. The judgments are implemented through a complex legal and political process, often benefiting from intervention from Parliamentary Assembly and national parliaments. Hence the Assembly should be closely associated with the execution of the Strasbourg Court's judgments with priority given to judgments revealing structural problems, including "cloned cases". Furthermore, the President of the Assembly should be invited to put forward a candidate for the group of wise persons.

42. In the field of equality, the Assembly looks forward to its contribution to the pan-European campaign to combat violence against women. It strongly believes that there is no time to spare and that the campaign should be launched at the earliest convenience, preferably in 2006 or 2007. The Assembly could also contribute to the work of the task force to be appointed in order to assess progress on measures to combat violence against women at national level.

43. As regards social cohesion, the Assembly could contribute to the work of the high-level task force which will be established with the task of reviewing the Council of Europe's social cohesion strategy in the 21st century.

44. Concerning the promotion of children's rights and the elimination of all forms of violence against children including sexual exploitation, the Assembly could contribute to the three year programme of action, launched at the Summit, to address social, legal, health and educational dimensions of the various forms of violence against children.

45. The Assembly should provide support for the new pan-European youth campaign to encourage young people to get involved in the life of their community.

46. The Assembly's commitment to intercultural and interreligious dialogue and its relations with the neighbouring regions could contribute greatly to the general Council of Europe policy in this respect. Moreover, the European Union's neighbourhood policy should make full use of Council's achievements in this area. The Assembly will soon submit concrete proposals in this respect.

47. The Assembly attaches great importance to the question of the relations between the European organisations. It supports the intensifications of co-operation and political dialogue with the European Union. The Assembly welcomes Mr Juncker's mission which should provide us with a roadmap for increased co-operation, and offers its contribution and full support.

48. The ongoing crisis in the European Union clearly shows a need for the renewed in-depth reflection on the European construction. The Council of Europe an organisation which is composed of all present and future European Union member states should not miss this opportunity to be actively involved in such a debate. At the same time it should place the discussion in the context of the values which it promotes like sustainable development and the building of trust between the peoples.

49. When discussing relations between the European Union and the Council of Europe, the parliamentary dimension must be present. In European relations, parliamentary diplomacy has become an irreplaceable tool.

50. The co-operation between the international organisations is a necessary condition for the success of European construction. Therefore the signing of the Declaration on enhanced co-operation between the CoE and the OSCE, and the adoption of the Guidelines on the relations between the Court and the EU should be most welcome. They provide a basis for new projects and common action.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

51. It is obvious that the implementation of the decisions of the Third Summit requires Assembly's involvement. It is important to ensure smooth co-operation between the Committee of Ministers and the Assembly in this respect. The Assembly should be regularly informed on the progress made, consulted, and its position should be taken into account when taking decisions.

52. The parliamentary dimension should be better reflected in the European construction. The Assembly, together with the European Parliament should regularly attend and take full part in Quadripartite meetings between the Council of Europe and the European Union.

53. The role and position of the Parliamentary Assembly within the Council of Europe should be strengthened. On the one hand, it should be more involved in the preparation of conventions,

on the other it should have increased budgetary powers, including verification of the Organisations spending. As The President of the Assembly, Mr Van der Linden observed in his speech at the Summit, that would enable its members to be more convincing in their respective national parliaments when defending budgetary needs of the Council of Europe.

54. The implementation of the decisions taken by the Summit will require necessary funds. These will have to be provided without any delay.

Reporting Committee: Political Affairs Committee.

Reference to Committee: Ref. 3099, 20.06.05

Draft Recommendation unanimously adopted by the Committee on 21.06.05

Members of the Committee : Mr Abdülkadir **Ateş** (Chairperson), Mr Latchezar Toshev (Vice-Chairperson), Mr Dick Marty (Vice-Chairperson), Mr Konstantin **Kosachev** (Vice-Chairman), Mr. Giuseppe Arzilli, Mr David **Atkinson**, Mr Claudio **Azzolini**, Mr Miroslav Beneš, Mr Radu-Mircea Berceanu, Mr Gerardo Bianco, Mr Haakon Blankenborg, Mr Giorgi Bokeria, Mrs Beáta **Brestenká**, Mr Doros Christodoulides, Mrs Anna Čurdová, Mr Noel Davern, Mr Michel **Dreyfus-Schmidt**, Mr Adri Duivesteijn, Mrs Josette **Durrieu**, Mr Mikko **Elo**, Mr Joan Albert **Farré Santuré**, Mr Eduardo **Ferro Rodrigues**, Mr Jean-Charles Gardetto, Mr Charles Goerens, Mr Daniel Goulet, Mr Andreas Gross (alternate: Mr Maximilian **Reimann**), Mr Klaus-Jürgen Hedrich, Mr Jean-Pol Henry, Mr Joachim Hörster, Mr Tadeusz **Iwiński**, Mr Elmir Jahić, Mr Ljubiša **Jovašević**, Lord Frank **Judd**, Mr Ivan **Kalezić**, Mr Oleksandr Karpov, Mr Oskars Kastēns, Mr Petro Koçi, Mr Yuriy **Kostenko**, Mrs Darja Lavtižar-Bebler, Mr Göran **Lindblad**, Mr Tony Lloyd, Mr Younal Loutfi, Mr Mikhail **Margelov**, Mr Frano Matušić, Mr Evagelos **Meimarakis**, Mr Murat Mercan, Mr Jean-Claude Mignon (alternate: Mr Denis **Badré**), Mr Marko **Mihkelson**, Mr João Bosco Mota Amaral, Mrs Natalia Narochitskaya (alternate: Mr Umar **Dzhabrailov**), Mr Zsolt Németh, Mrs Carina **Ohlsson**, Mr Boris **Oliynyk**, Mr Algirdas Paleckis, Mr Theodoros Pangalos, Mrs Eleonora Petrova-Mitevska, Mrs Sólveig Pétursdóttir, Mr Gordon Prentice, Mr Dumitru Prijmireanu, Mr Gabino Puche (alternate: Mr Pedro **Agramunt**), Mr Lluís Maria **de Puig**, Mr Jeffrey Pullicino Orlando (alternate: Mr Leo **Brincat**), Mr Umberto Ranieri, Mr Michael Roth, Mr Jan **Rzymelka**, Mr Peter Schieder, Mrs Juana Serna, Mr Adrian Severin, Mrs Hanne **Severinsen**, Mr Samad **Seyidov**, Mr Leonid **Slutsky**, Mr Michael Spindelegger, Mr Zoltán Szabó, Mr Mehmet Tekelioğlu, Mr Tigran Torosyan, Mrs Marianne **Tritz**, Mr Vagif Vakilov, Mr Luc **Van den Brande**, Mr Varujan **Vosganian**, Mr Andrzej **Wielowieyski**, Mr Bart **van Winsen**, Mrs Renate Wohlwend, Mr Marco Zacchera

Ex-officio: MM. Mátyás Eörsi, Mats Einarsson,

N.B. : The names of the members who took part in the meeting are printed in **bold**

Head of the Secretariat : Mr Perin

Secretaries to the Committee: Mrs Nachilo, Mr Chevtchenko, Mrs Sirtori-Milner