

NOTE

de: la délégation turque

Objet: **CIG 2003**

- *Réponse de la Turquie au questionnaire sur la fonction législative, les formations du Conseil et la présidence du Conseil des ministres (doc. CIG 9/03)*
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Les délégations trouveront en annexe la réponse de la délégation turque au questionnaire sur la fonction législative, les formations du Conseil et la présidence du Conseil des ministres (voir doc. CIG 9/03).

I. THE LEGISLATIVE FUNCTION

1. A legislative function (public) and a part dedicated to other activities should be determined for each Council formation.
2. Public legislative part should be concerned only with laws and framework laws adopted under the normal legislative procedure (i.e. joint adoption by the European Parliament and the Council)

II. THE FORMATIONS OF THE COUNCIL

3. The European Council's decision on the list of Council formations as envisaged by the Convention should be taken unanimously and the list can be confined to a small number of formations in line with the decision taken in Seville. However, the European Council should be able to decide on further formations.

III. THE PRESIDENCY OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

4. Other Council formations apart from the Foreign Affairs Council should have a rotating presidency determined on the basis of equal rotation within the Council of Ministers for a period of one year.
5. Given the increasing number of Member States and considering the fact that every Member State in an EU of 28 members would hold the presidency in four year intervals, the Team Presidency structured on the basis of equal rotation can be considered to be an option.
6. If it is decided to opt for a Team Presidency:
 - a) Four Member States should be in the "team".
 - b) The duration of the term should be 18 months.
 - c) The Composition of the teams should be fixed in advance by a unanimous decision of the European Council. The decision should be taken with due regard for the principle of equal rotation and should take into account political and geographical balance and the diversity of the Member States (as currently defined in Article 24(3) of the draft Constitutional Treaty).
 - d) Allocation of the different Council formations within the team could be left to the discretion of the Member States in the team.

7. Given the need for increased coordination under a Team Presidency system, “a chain of command” can be maintained, at least partially, with the Member State chairing the General Affairs Council also chairing Coreper I and II.
8. Committees/working parties subordinate to a particular Council should automatically be chaired by the Member State holding the Presidency of the Council in question so as to establish a proper coordination among the Member States in the team.
9. If the Foreign Affairs Minister chairs the Foreign Affairs Council, the PSC and other external relations working parties can be chaired by a representative of the Foreign Minister.
10. In order to achieve greater coherence in the Council’s proceedings, it would be advisable to establish an informal structure for coordination between the representatives of the Member States holding the Presidency, in which the President of the European Council, the Presidency of the Commission and the Minister for Foreign Affairs could participate.
11. The detailed arrangements for the rotation of the Presidency of the Council should be subject of a decision taken unanimously by the European Council.
 - It could be adopted later if the essential elements of the future arrangements were agreed at the same time as the Treaty establishing the Constitution.

