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**CONFERENCE OF PERIPHERAL MARITIME REGIONS OF EUROPE**

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## **CPMR – NSC: BUILDING CLOSER LINKS FOR MUTUAL BENEFITS**

### **I. INTRODUCTION - CPMR A POWERFUL LOBBY DEFENDING THE INTERESTS OF 151 PERIPHERAL MARITIME REGIONS**

Created in 1973, 6 geographical Commissions

- An efficient Watchdog

On areas with high territorial impact and on the priorities defined by its member regions. Working groups are created to follow the negotiations and increase expertise.

- A powerful lobby

Even if the decision-making process is legible with difficulty, we can give 3 demonstrative examples: the reform of regional policy (annex1), the introduction of the regional dimension in the Constitutional Treaty (annex 2) and the trans-European Transport Networks (the introduction of the Motorways of the Sea in the TEN-T in 2004).

It creates awareness among the EU institutions to take better account of territorial specificities when drawing up European policies and legislation.

- An incubator for cooperation projects

On the one hand, CPMR has been very active in influencing the conception of today's cooperation instruments. It has influenced the European Commission and Member States regarding the areas of cooperation, the allocated funds (multiplied by 12 in 2000, by 3 in the EC proposals for 2007-2013), and the content of the programmes. It has influenced the general framework (with the Polycentric study, for example, in which the UK and Norway participated) and thematic areas e.g. Maritime safety.

On the other hand, CPMR is concretely involved in networking and supporting cooperation projects (expertise in Interreg IIIB: ASDP, AMAT for example, in sectoral matters: the fact finding mission on maritime safety in Poitiers).

As an umbrella organisation, CPMR facilitates collaboration between neighbouring areas like the North Sea Commission and Baltic Sea Commission. Its network can be used to set up ambitious cooperation projects like "Europe of the Sea".

- A pioneer regarding the enhancement of the European maritime dimension

CPMR has always been very active in the maritime safety field (observer status on the IOPC fund) or Integrated Coastal Zones Management. The decision taken last September to launch a green paper on European Maritime Policy put into concrete form its 20 years' recommendations. CPMR, through the project "Europe of the Sea", is recognised by the task force in charge of the green paper as the key territorial contact (Joe Borg attended a CPMR Political Bureau meeting, the coordinator of the Task force, Mr Richardson came for a working session to the General Secretariat in Rennes).

### **II. CPMR – NSC RELATIONS**

Not all the NSC members are members of the CPMR, in contradiction to the NSC Charter, article 1 ("Only regions, which are members of the CPMR, may be members of the NSC"). The NSC Executive Committee started a process of normalising the relationship by asking the President to meet the CPMR secretariat (meeting in Torp on May 2<sup>nd</sup>). In addition, it has unanimously adopted policy papers (COMP) recognising the importance of the CPMR.

## II.1 The current situation

Out of 44 NSC members, 10 are not members of the CPMR.

Schedule 1

	Members of NSC	Population	Contribution NSC	Contribution CPMR	Contribution CPMR unpaid
1	<u>Akershus Fylkeskommune</u>	<u>&gt; 621 760</u>	<u>2 684 €</u>		<u>5 623 €</u>
2	Aust-Agder Fylkeskommune	103 195	2 684 €	5 623 €	
3	Buskerud Fylkeskommune	242 000	2 684 €	5 623 €	
4	Hordaland Fylkeskommune	444 432	2 684 €	5 623 €	
5	Finnmark Fylkeskommune	621 760	2 684 €	5 623 €	
6	Møre & Romsdal Fylkeskommune	243 145	2 684 €	5 623 €	
7	Nord-Trøndelag Fylkeskommune	127 000	2 684 €	5 623 €	
8	Nordland Fylkeskommune	240 000	2 684 €	5 623 €	
9	Rogaland Fylkeskommune	360 380	2 684 €	5 623 €	
10	Sogn & Fjordane Fylkeskommune	107 609	2 684 €	5 623 €	
11	Sør-Trøndelag Fylkeskommune	257 196	2 684 €	5 623 €	
12	Telemark Fylkeskommune	165 500	2 684 €	5 623 €	
13	Troms Fylkeskommune	151 673	2 684 €	5 623 €	
14	Vest-Agder Fylkeskommune	160 072	2 684 €	5 623 €	
15	Vestfold Fylkeskommune	220 000	2 684 €	5 623 €	
16	Østfold Fylkeskommune	246 000	2 684 €	5 623 €	
17	Region Halland	280 867	2 684 €	5 623 €	
18	Västra Götaland Region	1 494 641	2 684 €	13 516 €	
19	<u>Nordjyllands Amt</u>	<u>&gt; 621 760</u>	<u>2 684 €</u>		<u>5 623 €</u>
20	<u>Ribe Amt</u>	<u>&gt; 621 760</u>	<u>2 684 €</u>		<u>5 623 €</u>
21	Ringkøbing Amt	275 111	2 684 €	5 623 €	
22	<u>Sønderjyllands Amt</u>	<u>&gt; 621 760</u>	<u>2 684 €</u>		<u>5 623 €</u>
23	Viborg Amt	233 921	2 684 €	5 623 €	
24	Århus Amt	649 000	2 684 €	5 869 €	
25	<u>Hansestadt Bremen</u>	<u>661 000</u>	<u>2 684 €</u>		<u>5 977 €</u>
26	<u>Land Niedersachsen</u>	<u>7 956 416</u>	<u>2 684 €</u>		<u>71 950 €</u>
27	<u>Land Schleswig-Holstein</u>	<u>2 814 914</u>	<u>2 684 €</u>		<u>25 455 €</u>
28	Samenwerkingsverband Noord-Nederland (3 regions)	1 678 000	5 356 €	15 174 €	
29	Noord-Holland	2 542 000	2 684 €	2 987 €	
30	Zeeland	379 144	2 684 €	5 623 €	
31	Nord-Pas de Calais	3 996 500	2 684 €	36 140 €	
32	<u>The Humber Forum (4 regions)</u>	<u>870 600</u>	<u>5 368 €</u>		<u>7 873 €</u>
33	<u>East Midlands Regional Assembly (10 regions)</u>	<u>4 213 100</u>	<u>10 736 €</u>		<u>38 099 €</u>
34	East of England Regional Assembly (6 regions)	4 762 100	8 052 €	43 064 €	
35	<u>Norfolk County Council (individual member)</u>	<u>797 900</u>	<u>2 684 €</u>		<u>7 215 €</u>
36	Suffolk County Council (individual member)	674 600	2 684 €	6 100 €	
37	Highland Council	208 920	2 684 €	5 623 €	
38	Orkney Islands Council	19 245	2 684 €	5 623 €	
39	Shetland Islands Council	21 988	2 684 €	5 623 €	
40	East of Scotland European Consortium (ESEC) (13 regions)	2 228 962	13 420 €	20 157 €	
41	Aberdeen City Council* (individual member)	> 621 760	2 684 €	5 623 €	
42	Aberdeenshire Council (individual member)	218 220	2 684 €	5 623 €	
43	Fife Council (individual member)	351 600	2 684 €	5 623 €	
44	Scottish Borders Council (South of Scotland Alliance with Dumfries & Galloway)	145 800	2 684 €	5 623 €	
	<b>TOTAL FEES</b>		<b>147 608 €</b>	<b>309 205 €</b>	<b>179 062 €</b>

<b>Individual membership of the NSC:</b> 2.684 Euro	<b>Membership of CPMR</b>
<b>Groupings of Regions in the NSC:</b>	0,009043 Euro per inhabitant
2-4 Regions 5.368 Euro	5.623 Euro minimum fee for regions with population > 621 760
5-7 Regions 8.052 Euro	
8-10 Regions 10.736 Euro	
11-13 Regions 13.420 Euro	N.B. Population figures for non CPMR members as given in the NSC members profiles dated August 2004
14 Regions or more 16.104 Euro	

## II.2 Comparison with the other CPMR geographical commissions

The NSC is the only CPMR geographical commission where there is this kind of relationship.

### Schedule 2: Geographical Commission's contribution to the CPMR budget

	Staff		Operational costs
	Technical secretariat	Secretariat	
Atlantic Arc Commission	40% time	Half time	8% of the expenditure
Intermediterranean Commission	Full time	Half time	8% of the expenditure
North Sea Commission	-	-	-
Islands Commission	Full time	Half-time	8% of the expenditure

- + Special CPMR subsidy to the NSC for the organisation of 2 seminars:
- Conference on sustainable transport 31 May/1 June 3 125 euros
- Conference on "the North Sea – Today and Tomorrow" 1-3 March 20 000 euros

### Schedule 3: CPMR helps to develop the geographical commissions

	Staff		Operational costs
	Technical secretariat	Secretariat	
Baltic Commission	-	1/3 time	4% of the expenditure
Balkan/Black Sea Commission	-	1/3 time	4% of the expenditure

During the CPMR General Assemblies, Political Bureaus and Seminars, the interpretation costs are assumed by the host region.

## II.3 Proposals to normalise the situation:

- It is necessary to fix a deadline by which all NSC members should subscribe to the CPMR.
- As it constitutes a big change we could set up a transitory period for the new contributors.
- As the normalisation proceeds, part of the new financial resources could contribute to the development of the NSC.
- The reintroduction of an optional ceiling for CPMR members is now under discussion.

## III. INCREASE THE SYNERGIES BETWEEN THE NSC AND THE CPMR

### III.1 CPMR's working groups

They are set up when it is needed to increase the CPMR expertise during a negotiation process or when the executive bodies of the CPMR (Political Bureau, General Assembly) express their will to do so (example of Energy). They are flexible and not everlasting.

Agriculture and Rural Development, Transport, Employment and Training, Europe of the Sea, and Sustainable Development are work of areas of the General secretariat with a lead region (but not working groups with permanent members).

	Fisheries	Energy	Research & Innovation
Leader	<u>Shetland (UK)</u>	Navarra (E)	Valencia (E)/ <u>Västra Götaland (S)</u>
Objectives	<p>Work areas for 2005, 2006 and 2007:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- monitoring the regulatory provisions on the Common Fisheries Policy, and drawing up opinions on the draft regulations on the implementation of the future fisheries fund;</li> <li>- arrangements concerning regional government participation in the Fisheries Advisory Committees and, more generally, organising a partnership between the maritime regions and political and socio-professional bodies involved in the fisheries sector;</li> <li>- drafting positions for the peripheral maritime regions on issues relating to the fisheries sector and circulating them;</li> <li>- improving the level of information of the maritime regions and encouraging exchanges of experiences.</li> </ul>	<p>- developing exchanges of experience and good practices in 2 fields:</p> <p>1) How can a region obtain maximum economic or financial advantage from the development of renewable energies on its territory?</p> <p>2) How can the development of renewable energies be reconciled with other pressing economic, social and environmental concerns?</p> <p>- Acting on EU law and policies to ensure the EU laws and policies are suitable for developing the potential of peripheral maritime regions with regards to renewable energies</p>	<p>Work areas for 2005, 2006 and 2007:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Making an initial assessment of regional participation in FP6, drawing recommendations for the preparatory phase of FP7.</li> <li>- Monitoring the preparation of the FP7 with the aim of securing an appropriate place for the regions, introducing a cohesion and maritime dimension</li> <li>- Working in liaison with the DG for Research, Enterprise and Regional Policy to give consideration to and draw up proposals on best regional practices regarding the use of structural funds for research and innovation. Create awareness among CPMR regions for the programming period 2007-2013.</li> <li>- Possible participation in the 'Regions of Knowledge' scheme (with a view to running the networking part of the scheme targeted at the regions).</li> </ul>
Members	<u>Aberdeenshire (UK)</u> Bornholm (DK) Bretagne (F) Cornwall (UK) Galicia (E) Languedoc Roussillon (F) Ostrobothnia (FIN) Sicilia (I) Toscane (I)	<u>Aarhus (DK)</u> Açores (P) Bretagne (F) Centre (F) Cornwall (UK) South West (UK) Crete (GR) Corse (F) La Réunion (F) <u>Nord Pas de Calais (F)</u> Galicia (S) Islas Baleares (E) <u>Nordland (N)</u> Norrbottn (SE) Gotland (SE)	Bretagne (F) Catalogne (E) Emilia-Romagna (I) Mecklenburg-Vorpommern (D) <i>Province Gelderland (NL)</i> <u>Rogaland (N)</u> <u>Scotland (UK)</u> Southwest Finland (FIN) Southwest (UK) Toscana (I) Welsh Development Agency (UK)

		<u>Northern Netherlands (NL)</u> Sicilia (IT) Toscana (IT) Gloucestershire (UK) <u>Dumfries and Galloway (UK)</u> Western isles (UK) South West Finland (FIN)	
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There is a good representation of the NSC regions within the CPMR working groups.

The NSC working groups:

- Culture and tourism
- Economic development
- Education and Research
- Environment
- Fisheries
- Transport

### III.2 The Project Europe of the Sea

The objective	The partners
<p>The project consists of a network made up of regions, cities and specialised research institutes organised into thematic working groups.</p> <p>The project objectives are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) To contribute to the development of political and strategic proposals both prior to and following the publication of the European Commission's Green Paper on Europe of the Sea.</li> <li>2) To contribute to the creation of a database of information on maritime activity in Europe (measurement of the impact of maritime activities on the economy and employment, without forgetting the human and social dimensions);</li> <li>3) Through the exchange of experience and good practice, to identify relevant cooperation topics for the "cooperation" objective for the 2007/2013 period, in which bilateral maritime cooperation will be particularly important.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Schleswig-Holstein</b>, Galicia, Murcia, Comunidad Valenciana, Aquitaine, Basse-Normandie, Bretagne, Corse, Guadeloupe, <b>Nord-Pas-de-Calais</b>, Pays de la Loire, Poitou-Charentes, Provence-Alpes-Cote d'Azur, Central Macedonai, East Macedonia &amp; Trace, Ionian Islands, North Aegean Region, Peloponnisos, Thessaly, Western Greece, Western Macedonai, Abruzzo, Campania, Lazio, Sicilia, Toscana, <b>More og Romsdal, Nordland, Rogaland, Telemark</b>, Acores, Alentejo, Algarve, Centro, Lisboa e Vale do Tejo, Madeira, Norte, Calarasi, Galati, Vasterbotten, Vigo, Figueira da Foz, Cornwall, Devon, <b>Shetland Islands</b>, Wales.</p>

### III.3 Support in building a more political approach, capitalising on the CPMR experience

Currently, the NSC members cooperate with recognised efficiency, but the NSC is not really identified as a political organisation, visible to the States and European institutions. With the support of the General Secretariat and the Forward Studies Unit in Oporto, CPMR proposes to organise a seminar in order to capitalise on the other geographical commissions' experiences and try to elaborate a strategy for the North Sea Commission.

**Annex 1: 4 years of campaigning for economic, social and territorial cohesion  
Comparison between the CPMR proposals and the contents of the 3<sup>rd</sup> cohesion report**

<b>Main proposals of the 3rd Cohesion Report</b>	<b>CPMR Proposals</b> Kastoria 2000 (K) Helsinki 2001 (H) Poitiers 2002 (P) Thessaloniki 2003 (T) Technical papers (TP)	<b>1st Reference made</b>
<p><b>Introduction</b></p> <p>Explicit reference to territorial cohesion in the draft treaty</p> <p>A clear priority in favour of economic competitiveness and employment</p> <p>A growing need for cohesion in the enlarged Europe</p> <p>Translating the Lisbon and Gothenburg agendas at national/regional level</p>	<p>Including a real territorial cohesion policy in the treaty</p> <p>Towards a policy for regional competitiveness and employment</p> <p>Analysis of the needs of the enlarged European Union</p> <p>Implementing the Lisbon and Gothenburg strategies</p>	<p><b>K</b></p> <p><b>K</b></p> <p><b>K</b></p> <p><b>T</b></p>
<p><b>I. A new architecture for regional policy after 2006</b></p> <p><i>Objective of convergence:</i> Regions with a GDP&lt;75% of EU average</p> <p>Special treatment for 'statistical effect' regions in the framework of this objective</p> <p>Cohesion fund maintained for states with a GDP&lt;90% of EU average</p>	<p>Architecture proposed in the Kastoria and Helsinki documents</p> <p>Maintaining eligibility criteria</p> <p>Taking into account the statistical effect</p> <p>Maintaining the cohesion fund as it stands for the current period</p>	<p><b>K+T</b></p> <p><b>H</b></p> <p><b>H</b></p> <p><b>T</b></p>
<p><i>Objective of regional competitiveness and employment ...</i></p> <p>* designed to encourage competitiveness and reduce disparities between regions</p> <p>* to accompany the implementation of the European employment strategy</p> <p>Special treatment for 'mechanical effect' regions (phasing in)</p> <p>Abolition of zoning and eligibility of all regions</p> <p>Greater focus on a limited number of priorities linked to competitiveness (knowledge economy, accessibility, environment, services of general interest)</p>	<p>Towards a policy for regional competitiveness and employment</p> <p>Taking into account the key factors of regional competitiveness</p> <p>Taking into account the key factors of regional competitiveness</p> <p>Taking into account regions no longer eligible on account of growth</p> <p>One policy for all of Europe's regions</p> <p>Targeting the main factors of competitiveness</p>	<p><b>K</b></p> <p><b>K</b></p> <p><b>K</b></p> <p><b>H</b></p> <p><b>K</b></p> <p><b>K</b></p>
<p><i>Objective of territorial cohesion for a more balanced Europe</i></p> <p>Cooperation aspect integrated into the mainstream</p> <p>Cross-border, transnational and interregional dimensions maintained</p> <p>Maritime borders included in the cross-border dimension</p> <p>Introduction of a new legal instrument to simplify cooperation</p> <p>Strengthening ties with "new neighbours"</p>	<p>Including the cooperation dimension in the mainstream</p> <p>Maintaining the Interreg programmes within the mainstream</p> <p>Taking greater account of maritime borders</p> <p>Developing a legal instrument for cooperation</p> <p>Joining up the cooperation objective and "new neighbours" initiative</p>	<p><b>K</b></p> <p><b>K</b></p> <p><b>T</b></p> <p><b>TP</b></p> <p><b>TP</b></p>

<p><i>Taking into account specific territorial characteristics</i></p> <p>A special programme for outermost regions (convergence+cooperation)</p> <p>Special measures for territories with permanent handicaps (bonus)</p> <p>Urban dimension included in the mainstream tied in with regional programme</p> <p>Cities acknowledged as drivers of development</p> <p>Eligibility of cooperation between cities</p> <p>Improved organisation of instruments for rural areas and the fishery sector</p>	<p>Taking into account the specific character of certain territories</p> <p>Taking into account the specific character of certain territories</p> <p>Modulating the amount of aid for territories suffering from handicaps</p> <p>Urban strategies in the mainstream tied in with regional programming</p> <p>Encouraging polycentric strategies</p> <p>Encouraging polycentric strategies</p> <p>Rethinking the place to be given to rural development</p>	<p><b>K</b></p> <p><b>K</b></p> <p><b>H</b></p> <p><b>NT</b></p> <p><b>H+TP</b></p> <p><b>H+TP</b></p> <p><b>H+TP</b></p>
<p><i>Increased complementarity with sectoral policies</i></p> <p>In the fields of R&amp;D, information society and transport in particular</p> <p>With competition policy and the system of state aids:</p> <p>* "Convergence" regions eligible under 87.3a, "statistical effect" regions under 87.3c</p> <p>* A sectoral approach to be confirmed for the other regions</p>	<p>Giving priority to the main factors of competitiveness</p> <p>Improving the links between regional policy and competition policy</p> <p>Full eligibility under Article 87.3a</p> <p>One of the proposed scenarios for the future of 87.3c</p>	<p><b>K+H</b></p> <p><b>P+TP</b></p> <p><b>T</b></p> <p><b>NT</b></p>
<p><b>II. A reformed delivery system</b></p> <p>The 4 basic principles maintained in respect of delivery</p> <p>7-year programming period</p> <p>Commission to focus on the most strategic aspects</p> <p>Simplification based on greater decentralisation</p> <p>A European strategy coordinated with national and regional strategies</p> <p>Simplification of the number of funds (one fund per programme, 3 instead of 6)</p> <p>Possibility of tripartite agreements between EU-State-Region</p> <p>Greater focus by theme and by project</p> <p>Regular assessment of the territorial impact of regional policy</p>	<p>Maintaining the 4 basic principles of regional policy</p> <p>Maintaining programming over a 7-year period</p> <p>European reference frameworks for the strategic aspects</p> <p>A renewed partnership closer to the citizens</p> <p>Governance at three levels for delivering future regional policy</p> <p>Simplifying delivery (fewer funds and objectives)</p> <p>Contracting between the three spheres of government</p> <p>Concentrating actions and avoiding dispersal</p> <p>Towards an instrument for monitoring territorial impact</p>	<p><b>K</b></p> <p><b>T</b></p> <p><b>K+H</b></p> <p><b>K</b></p> <p><b>K</b></p> <p><b>T</b></p> <p><b>H</b></p> <p><b>K</b></p> <p><b>K</b></p>
<p><b>III. Budget</b></p> <p>0.41% of GDP (0.46% including allocations for rural and fishery instruments)</p> <p>Marked rise in the "cooperation" budget (x2)</p> <p>Economic, social and territorial criteria to define indicative budget envelopes for the objective of "regional competitiveness and employment"</p>	<p>A minimum of 0.45% of EU GDP (i.e. 0.44% of GNI)</p> <p>Maintaining funding for the cooperation dimension</p> <p>Level of aid/capita based on an indicator of regional competitiveness</p>	<p><b>H</b></p> <p><b>K</b></p> <p><b>K+TP</b></p>

## **Annex 2: Inclusion of the territorial dimension in the Constitutional Treaty**

### **1. Respect for national, regional and local identities**

<b>WORDING INITIALLY PROPOSED BY THE CPMR</b>	<b>DRAFT TREATY ESTABLISHING A CONSTITUTION FOR EUROPE (CIG 87/04) + ADD 1</b>
<p><i>“The European Union contributes to the preservation and to the development of these common values while respecting the diversity of the cultures and traditions of the peoples of Europe as well as the national identities of the Member States and the organisation of their public authorities at national, regional and local levels.”</i></p> <p><i>“The Union shall act with respect for the national identities of the Member States, their domestic structure and the autonomy of their regions and municipalities.”</i></p> <p><i>“The Union respects the rights related to local self-government, as guaranteed by the Charter of local self-government of the Council of Europe (1985).”</i></p>	<p>Article I-5: Relations between the Union and the Member States</p> <p><b>I-5.1. “The Union shall respect the equality of Member States before the Constitution as well as their national identities, inherent in their fundamental structures, political and constitutional, inclusive of regional and local self-government. (...)”</b></p> <p><u>UNCHANGED (in respect of the regional dimension)</u></p> <p>Part II - The Charter of Fundamental Rights of the Union - Preamble</p> <p><b>“(...) The Union contributes to the preservation and to the development of these common values while respecting the diversity of the cultures and traditions of the peoples of Europe as well as the national identities of the Member States and the organisation of their public authorities at national, regional and local levels; (...)”</b></p> <p><u>UNCHANGED</u></p>

### **2. The principle of subsidiarity as a link between the Community, national and regional levels**

<b>WORDING INITIALLY PROPOSED BY THE CPMR</b>	<b>TEXT DRAFT TREATY ESTABLISHING A CONSTITUTION FOR EUROPE (CIG 87/04) + ADD 1</b>
<p><i>“The Union shall take action, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity, only if and insofar as the objectives of the proposed action cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States and, according to their national constitutional orders, by their local and regional authorities...”</i></p>	<p>Article I-11 Fundamental principles</p> <p><b>I.11.3 “Under the principle of subsidiarity, in areas which do not fall within its exclusive competence, the Union shall act only if and insofar as the objectives of the proposed action cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States, either at central level or at regional and local level, but can rather, by reason of the scale or effects of the proposed action, be better achieved at Union level.”</b></p> <p><u>UNCHANGED</u></p>

### **3. The principle of democracy close to the citizens**

<b>WORDING INITIALLY PROPOSED BY THE CPMR</b>	<b>DRAFT TREATY ESTABLISHING A CONSTITUTION FOR EUROPE (CIG 87/04) + ADD 1</b>
<p><i>“European democracy is exercised through all the levels of democratically elected representation, i.e. European, national, regional and local, and as close as possible to the citizens.”</i></p>	<p>Article I-46 The principle of representative democracy</p> <p><b>I-46.3 “Every citizen shall have the right to participate in the democratic life of the Union. Decisions shall be taken as openly and as closely as possible to the citizen.”</b></p> <p><u>UNCHANGED</u></p>

#### 4. Early consultation of regional and local authorities by the European Commission

WORDING INITIALLY PROPOSED BY THE CPMR	<b>DRAFT TREATY ESTABLISHING A CONSTITUTION FOR EUROPE (CIG 87/04) + ADD 1</b>
<p><i>During the preparation of proposals for legislation, policies and actions which could have consequence for the regional and local authorities, the Union shall consult, at an early stage, the representatives of the interested parties.</i></p>	<p>Protocol on the application of the principles of subsidiarity and proportionality</p> <p><b>“Article 2. Before proposing European legislative acts, the Commission shall consult widely. Such consultations shall, where appropriate, take into account the regional and local dimension of the action envisaged.”</b></p> <p><b>“Article 5. (...) This statement should contain some assessment of the proposal's financial impact and, in the case of a European framework law, of its implications for the rules to be put in place by Member States, including, where necessary, the regional legislation. (...) Draft European legislative acts shall take account of the need for any burden, whether financial or administrative, falling upon the Union, national governments, regional or local authorities, economic operators and citizens, to be minimised and commensurate with the objective to be achieved.”</b></p> <p><b>“Article 6. (...) It will be for each national Parliament or each chamber of a national Parliament to consult, where appropriate, regional parliaments with legislative powers.”</b></p> <p><u>UNCHANGED</u></p> <p>Article I-47 The principle of participatory democracy</p> <p><b>I-47.2 “The Institutions shall maintain an open, transparent and regular dialogue with representative associations and civil society.”</b></p> <p><b>I-47.3 “The Commission shall carry out broad consultations with parties concerned in order to ensure that the Union's actions are coherent and transparent.”</b></p> <p><u>UNCHANGED</u></p>

## 5. Reference to territorial cohesion in the European Union's objectives

WORDING INITIALLY PROPOSED BY THE CPMR	DRAFT TREATY ESTABLISHING A CONSTITUTION FOR EUROPE (CIG 87/04) + ADD 1
<p><i>“The Union’s task shall be to organise, in a manner demonstrating consistency and solidarity, relations between the Member States and between their peoples, in order to guarantee the economic, social and territorial cohesion of the European area as a whole.”</i></p> <p><i>“The Union shall promote and support trans-European (cross-border, transnational and inter-regional) cooperation, including twinning arrangements and exchanges of experience, as a European task and political objective.”</i></p> <p><i>“The Union must deepen this process, offering citizens a project with which they are comfortable and which will bring them prosperity, solidarity, and respect for a certain quality of life based on the preservation of the environment, the existence of high quality services of general interest to all, and a high level of social protection.”</i></p>	<p>Article I-3 The Union's objectives</p> <p><b>I.3.3 “It shall promote economic, social and territorial cohesion, and solidarity among Member States.”</b> <u>UNCHANGED</u></p> <p>Article I-14 Areas of shared competence</p> <p><b>I-14.2(c) “economic, social and territorial cohesion”</b> <u>UNCHANGED</u></p> <p>Article II-96 Access to services of general economic interest</p> <p><b>“The Union recognises and respects access to services of general economic interest as provided for in national laws and practices, in accordance with the Constitution, in order to promote the social and territorial cohesion of the Union.”</b> <u>UNCHANGED</u></p> <p>PART III. Title III, Chapter I, section 5 “Rules on Competition”</p> <p>Article III-167 (ex-article 87)</p> <p><b>“3. The following may be considered to be compatible with the internal market:</b></p> <p><b>(a) aid to promote the economic development of areas where the standard of living is abnormally low or where there is serious underemployment, and of the regions referred to in Article III-424 [outermost regions], in view of their structural, economic and social situation.”</b> <u>ADDITION</u></p> <p><b>(c) aid to facilitate the development of certain economic activities or of certain economic areas, where such aid does not adversely affect trading conditions to an extent contrary to the common interest;”</b> <u>UNCHANGED</u></p> <p>PART III, Title III, Chapter III, Section 3: “Economic, social and territorial cohesion”</p> <p>Article III-220, (ex Article 158)</p> <p><b>“In order to promote its overall harmonious development, the Union shall develop and pursue its action leading to the strengthening of its economic, social and territorial cohesion.</b></p> <p><b>“In particular, the Union shall aim at reducing disparities between the levels of development of the various regions and the backwardness of the least favoured regions <del>or islands, including rural areas.</del></b></p> <p><b><u>“Among the regions concerned, particular attention shall be paid to rural areas, areas affected by industrial transition, and regions which suffer from severe and permanent natural or demographic handicaps such as the northernmost regions with very low population density, and island, cross-border and mountain regions.”</u></b></p> <p><u>ADDITION</u></p>

	<p>Article III-221, (ex Article 159)</p> <p>(..) “The Commission shall submit a report to the European Parliament, the Council, the Committee of the Regions and the Economic and Social Committee every three years on the progress made towards achieving economic, social and territorial cohesion and on the manner in which the various means provided for in this Article have contributed to it. This report shall, if necessary, be accompanied by appropriate proposals.”</p> <p><u>UNCHANGED</u></p>
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## 6. The role of the Committee of the Regions

<b>WORDING INITIALLY PROPOSED BY THE CPMR</b>	<b>DRAFT TREATY ESTABLISHING A CONSTITUTION FOR EUROPE (CIG 87/04) + ADD 1</b>
<i>“The Court of Justice may also rule on proceedings for annulment brought by the Committee of the Regions with regard to acts which might infringe the principle of subsidiarity”</i>	<p>Protocol on the application of the principles of subsidiarity and proportionality</p> <p>“Article 8. (...)In accordance with the rules laid down in the said Article, the Committee of the Regions may also bring such actions against European legislative acts for the adoption of which the Constitution provides that it be consulted.”</p> <p><u>UNCHANGED</u></p>

## 7. Reference to common policies in the constitutional part of the Treaty

<b>WORDING INITIALLY PROPOSED BY THE CPMR</b>	<b>DRAFT TREATY ESTABLISHING A CONSTITUTION FOR EUROPE (CIG 87/04) + ADD 1</b>
<i>“The Union shall undertake to ensure that the European policies are designed to serve the missions defined in the European project. It shall make sure that their implementation contributes towards the development of a prosperous economy as well as to strengthening the solidarity required to ensure cohesion with society and the European area as a whole.”</i>	N/A