



**European Movement
Mouvement Européen**

European Reform Treaty as an important step forward: The Constitutional process should go on

Celebrating the 50th anniversary of the Treaty of Rome which led in stages to the establishment of the European Union, now embracing twenty-seven member states and their citizens,

Noting that the problems of climate change, job and social security, migration, international terrorism, third world poverty, and competition from emerging industrial powers cannot be adequately handled by individual states acting alone,

The International European Movement, on its Federal Council in Berlin on 29.-30. June 2007,

Realises

That the "Reform Treaty" could represent an important improvement for more efficiency and democracy of the Union compared to the current Nice Treaty;

Welcomes

That strengthening the role of the European Parliament, the role of the national parliaments and introducing elements of participatory democracy such as the citizens initiative will enable Union citizens better to participate in European politics;

Appreciates

That the Charter of Fundamental Rights becomes legally binding and that introducing qualified majority voting as a rule for decision-making in the council, merging the functions of the Commission Vice-President for Foreign Affairs and the High Representative of the European Union will contribute to a better decision-making in the EU and will allow the EU to speak with a stronger voice on the international scene;



**European Movement
Mouvement Européen**

However reminds

That in a number of important policy areas, notably Common Foreign and Security Policy, unanimity voting still continues;

Disapproves

The removing of European symbols from the new "Reform Treaty" such as the flag the anthem and the motto which are elements for the identification with the EU;

Believes

That not renaming regulations and directives into EU-laws and the High Representative into Foreign Minister and not mentioning clearly the supremacy of the EU law is counterproductive for the better understanding of the EU by the citizens;

Is concerned

About the increasing number of opt-outs to rules applying to all member states since this contradicts basic principles of the European Union in which all the citizens and members share the same rights, principles and duties;

Warns

of the danger of ending up with a multi-tier Europe in which some member states will be left behind as quasi-second class members to the disadvantage of their own citizens and the entire EU, but nevertheless acknowledges that the European integration process has in the past gained momentum from the willingness of certain states to act as an avant-garde and to agree to enhanced cooperation in key policy areas;

Is confident

That the majority of the Union citizens is in favour of the concept of a single treaty and the vision of a "European Constitution" and that the constitutional project including the double legitimacy of the EU as a Union of states and citizens, will not be abandoned;

Reiterates

Its demand for an easy readable new Treaty in which the values, principles and citizens rights of the EU are defined;



**European Movement
Mouvement Européen**

Demands

An additional declaration explaining the advantages of the Reform Treaty for the citizens;

Proposes

That the parliamentary ratifications of the Reform Treaty should take place first, and desirably any national referendums should be held on the same day;

Calls upon the Portuguese Presidency, the governments, the Parliament and the Commission

To open the ministerial part of the sessions of the Intergovernmental Conference to the public, to release the proceedings to the media and to organise regular consultations, in order to allow citizens and civil society to follow debates on the Reform Treaty;

Asks the European political parties

To campaign on the basis of their programmes and visions for Europe and to nominate their top candidates for the President of the European Commission before the elections to the European Parliament in 2009 thereby implementing the idea contained in the Constitutional Treaty;

Asks the European Parliament

To use its new right, after the 2009 elections, to make new proposals in order to confirm the reform process and to consolidate the constitutional settlement of the EU with the aim of a European Constitution at a later stage;

Confirms

Its engagement to lobby for the ratification of the new Reform Treaty in all the 27 member states before the beginning of the election campaign to the European Parliament in June 2009 and to debate with citizens the content of the new Treaty of the European Union.

Adopted in Berlin, 30. June 2007