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on Parliament's new role and responsibilities in implementing the Treaty of
Lisbon
(2008/2063(INI))

Committee on Constitutional Affairs

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(*): All committees associated – Rule 47 of the Rules of Procedure

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MOTION FOR A EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT RESOLUTION

on Parliament's new role and responsibilities in implementing the Treaty of Lisbon (2008/2063(INI))

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Treaty of Lisbon amending the Treaty on European Union and the Treaty establishing the European Community, signed on 13 December 2007,
- having regard to the Treaty on the European Union and the Treaty establishing the European community as amended by the Single European Act and the Treaties of Maastricht, Amsterdam and Nice,
- having regard to the Charter of Fundamental Rights of 12 December 2007¹,
- having regard to the Laeken Declaration of 15 December 2001 on the Future of the European Union²,
- having regard to the Treaty establishing a Constitution for Europe, signed in Rome on 29 October 2004,
- having regard to its resolution of 7 June 2007 on the roadmap for the Union's Constitutional Process³,
- having regard to its resolution of 11 July 2007 on the convening of the Intergovernmental Conference⁴,
- having regard to its resolution of 20 February 2008 on the Treaty of Lisbon⁵,
- having regard to Rule 45 of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Constitutional Affairs and the opinions of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Development, the Committee on International Trade, the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs, the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs, the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety, the Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection, the Committee on Transport and Tourism, the Committee on Regional Development, the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development, the Committee on Fisheries, the Committee on Culture and Education, the Committee on Legal Affairs, the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs, the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality and the Committee on Petitions (A6-0000/2008),

¹ Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union of 7 December 2000, as proclaimed in Strasbourg on the 12 December 2007.

² Laeken European Council, Laeken declaration on the Future of the European Union, SN 273/01, 15.12.2001.

³ OJ C 125 E, 22.5.2008, p. 215.

⁴ Texts adopted, P6_TA(2007)0328.

⁵ Texts adopted, P6_TA(2008)0055.

- having regard to the letters sent by the Committee on Budgets, the Committee on Budgetary Control and the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy¹,

1. New policies

1.1. New objectives and horizontal clauses

1. Welcomes the binding character that the Treaty gives to the Charter of Fundamental Rights and welcomes the recognition of the rights, freedoms and principles set out for all EU citizens and residents; underlines that Parliament will be committed to ensuring the full implementation of the Charter;
2. Welcomes the strengthening of representative and participatory democracy arising from the introduction of, *inter alia*, the so-called "citizens' initiative" (Article 11 of the EU Treaty as amended by the Treaty of Lisbon (TEU)), which allows one million citizens from several Member States to ask the Commission to submit a proposal for a legal act;
3. Welcomes the fact that environmental protection has been given a prominent position in all EU policies and that an explicit reference is made in Article 191 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), as introduced by the Treaty of Lisbon, to combating climate change at the international level; stresses that Parliament should continue to push the European Union to take a leading role in all policies relating to fighting climate change and global warming;
4. Welcomes the fact that the new TFEU links the building of an area of freedom, security and justice to the protection of fundamental rights and the legal order of the EU and of its Member States (Article 67 of the TFEU);
5. Takes particular note of the objective of establishing a "highly competitive social market economy, aiming at full employment and social progress and a high level of protection and improvement of the quality of the environment" (Article 3(3) of the TEU), thereby linking the aim of completing the internal market with other objectives;
6. Notes with satisfaction that equality between women and men has been included among the Union's values (Article 2 of the TEU) and aims (Article 3(3) of the TEU);
7. Welcomes the fact that, according to Article 208(1) of the TFEU, the "Union's development cooperation policy and that of the Member States complement and reinforce each other"; stresses the increased responsibility of Parliament, given that the Union will have a greater role in terms of initiative in policy-setting which should lead to improved donor coordination and division of labour and to greater aid effectiveness for the "reduction and, in the long term, the eradication of poverty";
8. Believes that the inclusion of territorial cohesion as an objective of the Union (Article 3 of the TEU) complements the objectives of economic and social cohesion and that the introduction of legal bases in those respective areas will increase the competence of

¹ Annexed to the report of the Committee on Constitutional Affairs.

Parliament to assess the territorial impact of key EU policies; is pleased to note that the special status of the outermost regions is confirmed by Articles 349 and 355 of the TFEU;

9. Welcomes the introduction of horizontal provisions on a high level of employment, social protection, the fight against social exclusion, a high level of education, training and protection of human health, on combating discrimination and on environmental protection, which will act as general principles underlying the European Union's policy-making (Articles 9, 10 and 11 of the TFEU);
10. Welcomes the solidarity provision expressly contained in Article 122 of the TFEU, whereby the Council may decide on appropriate measures if severe difficulties arise in the supply of certain products, notably in the area of energy;
11. Welcomes the fact that Article 214 of the TFEU recognises humanitarian aid as a fully-fledged Union policy; takes the view that Part Five, Title III, Chapters 1 (Development Cooperation) and 3 (Humanitarian Aid) of the TFEU provide a clear legal basis for development and humanitarian assistance to which the ordinary legislative procedure applies;
12. Welcomes, moreover, the reinforcement of the European Union's power, in the area of civil protection, to provide ad hoc assistance and disaster relief in third countries (Article 214 of the TFEU);

1.2. New legal bases

13. Underlines that the broadening of the Union's external action under the Lisbon Treaty, including the provision of new legal bases and instruments affecting areas related to foreign policy (external action and the Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)/Common Security and Defence Policy), necessitates a new interinstitutional balance guaranteeing adequate democratic scrutiny by Parliament;
14. Welcomes the fact that energy matters will now be covered by a separate Title XXI in Part Three of the TFEU and that action in that field will thus have a legal basis (Article 194 of the TFEU); notes, however, that, while the ordinary legislative procedure will be followed as a general rule, decisions on the energy mix will remain within the competence of the Member States, while fiscal measures in that field will continue to require only consultation of the European Parliament;
15. Notes positively the shared values of the Union as regards services of general economic interest and welcomes the legal basis allowing for the definition of principles and conditions governing the provision of services of general economic interest under the ordinary legislative procedure (Article 14 of the TFEU and Protocol No 26 on services of general interest);
16. Considers that the changes introduced by the Treaty of Lisbon in the area of the common commercial policy (CCP) (Articles 206 and 207 of the TFEU) contribute overall to the enhancement of its democratic legitimacy and its efficiency, in particular by introducing the ordinary legislative procedure and the requirement that consent be obtained for all agreements; notes that all matters falling under the CCP will come within the exclusive

competence of the Union, with the effect that there will no longer be any mixed trade agreements concluded by both the Union and the Member States;

17. Expresses its satisfaction at the insertion of a provision on a European space policy (Article 189 of the TFEU) and welcomes the opportunity given to Parliament and to the Council to adopt, under the ordinary legislative procedure, the necessary measures establishing a European space programme;
18. Points out that the Treaty of Lisbon includes a new legal basis providing for codecision in respect of intellectual property rights (Art. 118 of the TFEU);
19. Welcomes the extension of the scope of EU action in the field of youth policy, encouraging the participation of young people in democratic life in Europe (Article 165 of the TFEU);
20. Welcomes the new legal basis laid down in Article 298 of the TFEU, which provides that "In carrying out their missions, the institutions, bodies, offices and agencies of the Union shall have the support of an open, efficient and independent European administration", since this provides the basis for a regulation governing the Union's administrative procedure;
21. Welcomes the legal basis for the adoption of measures in the fields of the prevention of and fight against fraud affecting the financial interests of the Union (Art. 325 of the TFEU);
22. Points out that the new Treaty provisions concerning judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters include a legal basis for the adoption of measures to support the training of the judiciary and judicial staff (Articles 81 and 82 of the TFEU);
23. Emphasises that the Treaty of Lisbon also provides for the possible establishment of a European Public Prosecutor's Office in order to combat crimes affecting the financial interests of the Union (Article 86 of the TFEU);
24. Welcomes the fact that the Treaty of Lisbon introduces binding provisions for the protection of the rights of the child in the internal and external objectives of the European Union (Article 3(3) and (5) of the TEU);
25. Welcomes the inclusion of tourism as a new Title in the Lisbon Treaty (Article 195 of the TFEU) which provides that the Union shall complement the action of the Member States; further welcomes the provision that the ordinary legislative procedure will govern the adoption of legislative proposals falling under that Title;
26. Welcomes the fact that the Treaty of Lisbon has included sport amongst the areas in respect of which a legal basis is laid down (Article 165 of the TFEU); stresses in particular that the Union can finally take action for the development of sport and notably its European dimension;

2. New powers for Parliament

2.1. New codecision powers

27. Welcomes the fact that the Treaty of Lisbon will strengthen the democratic legitimacy of the European Union considerably by extending Parliament's codecision powers;
28. Welcomes the fact that the area of freedom, security and justice is fully integrated into the TFEU (Articles 67 to 89), formally putting an end to the third pillar; welcomes the fact that most decisions in the area of civil justice, asylum, immigration and visa policies, as well as justice and police cooperation in criminal matters, will be covered by the ordinary legislative procedure;
29. Believes that the introduction of the ordinary legislative procedure in the field of the common agricultural policy (CAP) improves the democratic accountability of the European Union, inasmuch as the European Parliament will be co-legislating on an equal footing with the Council; emphasises that codecision will apply to all legislation in the field of agriculture under Article 43(2) of the TFEU, and that this will notably be the case in respect of the four main horizontal texts in the field of agriculture (the single common market organisation, the direct payments regulation, the rural development regulation and financing of the CAP); points out, moreover, that legislation on quality, organic farming and promotion will also fall within the scope of Article 43(2) of the TFEU;
30. Notes that the Treaty of Lisbon introduces far-reaching changes in the decision-making system for the common fisheries policy (CFP); welcomes the fact that Parliament and the Council will establish, under the ordinary legislative procedure, the necessary rules for achieving the objectives of the CFP (Art. 43(2) of the TFEU); considers, in this respect, that any subject formally included in the annual regulation other than the setting of catch possibilities and the distribution of quotas, such as technical measures or fishing effort, or the incorporation of agreements adopted within the regional fisheries organisations, which have their own legal basis, should be subject to the ordinary legislative procedure;
31. Welcomes the introduction of the ordinary legislative procedure for the adoption of detailed rules on the multilateral surveillance procedure (Article 121(6) of the TFEU), which should strengthen economic coordination;
32. Believes that its responsibility to hold the European Central Bank (ECB) to account for its decisions on monetary policy is now greater, since the ECB is recognised as an institution; welcomes the fact that several provisions of the Statutes of the European System of Central Banks (ESCB) and of the ECB can be modified after consulting Parliament in accordance with Article 40.2 of the Statute of the ESCB and of the ECB;
33. Considers Article 182 of the TFEU to be an improvement because the multiannual framework programme and the implementation of a European research area, referred to therein, will be covered by the ordinary legislative procedure; notes, however, that the specific programmes mentioned in that article will be adopted via the special legislative procedure, implying mere consultation of the European Parliament (Article 182(4) of the TFEU);

34. Welcomes the fact that, as regards the implementation of the Structural Funds, the Lisbon Treaty places the European Parliament on an equal footing with the Council by replacing the current assent procedure by the ordinary legislative procedure; considers that this is especially significant as regards the Structural Funds in the period after 2013, in that it enhances transparency and increases Parliament's accountability to citizens;
35. Notes that legislation prohibiting discrimination based on sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation will become subject to the special legislative procedure and will require Parliament's consent (Article 19 of the TFEU);
36. Welcomes the fact that the ordinary legislative procedure will cover measures to combat trafficking in human beings, in particular women and children, and sexual exploitation (Articles 79(2) and 83(1) of the TFEU);
37. Welcomes the extension of qualified majority decision-making to the field of culture, including sport (Article 165(4) of the TFEU);
38. Welcomes the fact that codecision will henceforth apply to the Staff Regulations of Officials of the European Union (Article 336 of the TFEU), inasmuch as this will allow Parliament to take part on an equal footing with the Council in the adjustment of those regulations;

2.2. New budgetary powers

39. Notes that the Treaty of Lisbon makes sweeping changes in the area of the Union's finances, particularly as regards interinstitutional relations and decision-making procedures;
40. Points out that the Council and Parliament must agree, within the limits of own resources, on the programming of expenditure which becomes legally binding (Article 312 of the TFEU); welcomes the fact that the budget as a whole must be adopted jointly by Parliament and the Council, in compliance with the multiannual financial framework; welcomes the abolition of the distinction between compulsory and non-compulsory expenditure (Article 314 of the TFEU); welcomes the fact that the adoption of the financial regulation will be subject to the ordinary legislative procedure (Article 322 of the TFEU);
41. Refers to the report on the budgetary impact of the innovations contained in the Treaty of Lisbon: institutional aspects and new Union competences, drafted by the Committee on Budgets;

2.3. New consent procedure

42. Welcomes the fact that the simplified revision procedure with regard to the introduction of qualified majority voting and the introduction of the ordinary legislative procedure in a given area under Title V of the TEU or the TFEU requires the consent of Parliament;
43. Notes the introduction of an "exit clause" for the Member States (Article 50 of the TEU); underlines that the agreement allowing for the withdrawal of a Member State from the

Union may not be concluded until after Parliament has given its consent;

44. Welcomes the fact that Parliament's consent will be required for a wide range of international agreements signed by the Union; underlines its intention to request the Council, where appropriate, not to open negotiations on international agreements until Parliament has stated its position, and to allow Parliament, on the basis of a report from the committee responsible, to adopt recommendations at any stage in the negotiations, and for these to be taken into account before the conclusion of negotiations;
45. Urges that any future 'mixed' agreement combining non-CFSP and CFSP elements must be treated according to a single legal basis, which should be the one directly related to the main subject-matter of the agreement; notes that Parliament will have the right to be consulted, except where the agreement relates exclusively to the CFSP;

2.4. New powers of scrutiny

46. Welcomes the fact that the President of the Commission will be elected by the European Parliament, on a proposal of the European Council, taking into account the elections to the European Parliament; refers to the report on the interinstitutional balance, drafted by the Committee on Constitutional Affairs;
47. Welcomes the fact that the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy will be subject to a vote of consent by the European Parliament, together with the other members of the Commission, as a body, and will therefore be accountable to Parliament;
48. Welcomes the new procedure for the appointment of Judges and Advocates-General of the Court of Justice and the General Court as provided for in Article 255 of the TFEU, under which the national governments' decision is to be preceded by an opinion on candidates' suitability to perform their duties given by a panel of seven experts, one of whom is to be proposed by the European Parliament;
49. Underlines the need for transparency and democratic scrutiny concerning the setting-up of the European External Action Service (EEAS) in accordance with Article 27(3) of the TEU, and recalls its right to be consulted on its establishment; is of the opinion that the EEAS should administratively be attached to the Commission; refers to the reports on the EEAS, drafted by the Committee on Constitutional Affairs;
50. Expects clarifications with regard to the criteria for, and the appointment and evaluation of, EU Special Representatives, including the definition and purpose of their tasks, the length of their mandate, and coordination and complementarity with the Union's future delegations;
51. Underlines the need for transparency and democratic scrutiny concerning the establishment of a European Defence Agency (EDA) and the activities undertaken it, namely by ensuring a regular exchange of information between the Chief Executive of the EDA and the responsible committee in the European Parliament;
52. Welcomes the new consultation role it will have under Article 40.2 of the Statute of the

ESCB and of the ECB with regard to changing the composition of the ECB Governing Council;

53. Welcomes the fact that agencies, notably Europol and Eurojust, will be subject to greater parliamentary scrutiny (Articles 85 and 88 of the TFEU);

2.5. New rights to be informed

54. Calls on the President of the European Council to keep Parliament fully informed about the preparations for European Council meetings and to give a report on the results of meetings;
55. Calls on the President of the rotating Council Presidency to inform Parliament about the presidency programmes and about the results achieved;
56. Urges the future High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy to agree, with Parliament, upon adequate methods of keeping Parliament fully informed of, and consulted on, the Union's external action, duly involving all committees of Parliament which are responsible for areas falling under the remit of the High Representative;
57. Stresses that, as regards the negotiation and conclusion of international agreements, the Commission will be under a legal obligation to inform Parliament of the progress of negotiations on a par with the special committee designated by the Council as referred to in Article 218 of the TFEU; calls for this information to be provided to the same extent, and at the same time, as it is supplied to the relevant Council committee under that Article;

2.6. New rights of initiative

58. Welcomes Parliament's new role in initiating amendments to the Treaties; will make use of this right and put forward new ideas for the future of Europe, when new challenges make this necessary;
59. Welcomes the fact that Parliament will have the right of initiative as regards proposals concerning its own composition, respecting the principles laid down in the Treaties (Article 14 of the TEU);
60. Notes that the Treaty of Lisbon introduces a special legislative procedure for the adoption of provisions laying down the modalities and powers of committees of inquiry (Article 226 of the TFEU);

3. New procedures

3.1. Scrutiny by national parliaments

61. Welcomes the new rights conferred on national parliaments with regard to prior scrutiny of application of the principle of subsidiarity in all legislation of the Union; takes the view that strengthening the scrutiny of European policies by national parliaments will also raise public awareness of the Union's activities;

62. Stresses that the national parliaments' new prerogatives have to be fully respected as from the entry into force of the Treaty of Lisbon;
63. Welcomes the commitment by local and regional authorities towards respect for the principle of subsidiarity; notes the right of the Committee of the Regions to bring actions before the Court of Justice when it considers that the principle of subsidiarity has been infringed (second paragraph of Article 8 of Protocol No 2);

3.2. Delegated acts

64. Appreciates the improvements flowing from the new provisions on legal acts and the hierarchy of norms, in particular the creation of the delegated act (Article 290 of the TFEU), which makes it possible to delegate to the Commission the power to adopt non-legislative acts of general application or to amend non-essential elements of a legislative act; points out that the objectives, content, scope and duration of any such delegation must be clearly defined by Parliament and by the Council in the legislative act;
65. Notes that the Treaty of Lisbon and, through it, the TFEU, do not provide a legal basis for a framework measure for delegated acts, but proposes that the institutions could agree on a standard formula for such delegations that would be regularly inserted by the Commission in the draft legislative act itself; stresses that this would preserve the freedom of the legislator;
66. Asks the Commission to clarify how it intends to interpret Declaration 39 annexed to the Final Act of the Intergovernmental Conference which adopted the Treaty of Lisbon, concerning the consultation of experts in the area of financial services, and how it intends to apply that interpretation, beyond the provisions on delegated acts contained in the TFEU;

3.3. Implementing acts

67. Notes that the Treaty of Lisbon repeals the present comitology provision contained in the current Article 202 of the EC Treaty and introduces in Article 291 of the TFEU a new procedure – "implementing acts" – that provides for the possibility of conferring implementing powers on the Commission in cases where "uniform conditions for implementing legally binding Union acts" are needed;
68. Notes that Article 291(3) of the TFEU requires Parliament and the Council to adopt, in advance, regulations concerning mechanisms for "control by Member States" of the exercise of implementing powers;
69. Notes that the present comitology procedure is no longer in line with the Treaty of Lisbon and that pending legislative proposals which are not adopted before its entry into force must be modified in order to satisfy the requirements of Articles 290 and 291 of the TFEU;
70. Is of the opinion that an interim solution could be negotiated with the Council for the initial period, so that no obstacle would occur as a result of a possible legal void and the new regulation could be adopted by the legislator after due consideration of the

Commission proposals;

4. Priorities for the transition period

71. Asks the Commission to transmit to the co-legislators all pending proposals in respect of which new legal bases and changes in the legislative procedures apply;
72. Points out that Parliament will decide which position it takes regarding opinions that have already been adopted in consultation procedures on matters which have been changed to the ordinary legislative procedure, whether this involves confirmation of its previous position or the adoption of a new one; stresses that any confirmation of opinions as Parliament's position in first reading can be voted upon by Parliament only after the Lisbon Treaty has entered into force;
73. Insists on the conclusion of an interinstitutional agreement precluding the adoption of pending "third pillar" legislative proposals having a fundamental rights dimension until the entry into force of the Treaty of Lisbon, so that full judicial scrutiny will be possible in respect of such matters, while measures having no impact, or only a limited impact, on fundamental rights may also be adopted prior to its entry into force;

5. Proposals

5.1. Aspects to be considered in interinstitutional agreements

74. Calls on the other institutions to enter into negotiations for an interinstitutional agreement covering:
 - (a) the main objectives to be achieved by the European Union after 2009, e.g. in the form of a framework agreement between the three political institutions on a work programme for the Parliamentary and Commission term starting in 2009;
 - (b) the implementing measures to be adopted in order to make the new Treaty a success for the institutions and for European citizens;
75. Requests an update of the interinstitutional agreement between Parliament and the Council defining their working relations concerning foreign policy, including the sharing of confidential information on the basis of Articles 14 and 36 of the TEU and Article 295 of the TFEU;
76. Calls on the Council and the Commission to consider the negotiation with Parliament of a new interinstitutional agreement providing Parliament with a substantive definition of its involvement in every stage leading to the conclusion of an international agreement;
77. Calls, as a consequence of the new provisions on the multiannual financial framework (Article 312 of the TFEU) and on the financial regulation (Article 322 of the TFEU), for the Interinstitutional Agreement on budgetary discipline and sound financial management to be reviewed;
78. Considers that all necessary steps should be taken to create a European information and communication policy, and renews its call for the adoption of an interinstitutional

agreement laying down common principles governing cooperation among the European institutions in this area, taking into account the new provision governing interinstitutional agreements in the Treaty of Lisbon (Article 295 of the TFEU);

5.2. Proposals to the Commission for new legislation

79. Calls on the Commission to rapidly present an initiative for implementation of the "citizens' initiative", laying down clear, simple and user-friendly conditions for the exercise of this citizens' right; refers to the report on the "citizens' initiative", drafted by the Committee on Constitutional Affairs;
80. Calls on the Commission to adopt regulations implementing Article 298 of the TFEU on good administration, which will answer a long-standing call by Parliament and by the European Ombudsman for a common system of administrative law governing the European administration;
81. Calls on the Commission to use the new legal basis for the adoption of broad economic policy guidelines for the euro area (Article 136 of the TFEU) and of measures strengthening the coordination and monitoring of Member States' budgetary discipline and to fully involve the Parliament in defining the procedure and its implementation;
82. Calls on the Commission to use the new Article 197 of the TFEU in order to present without delay an initiative on administrative cooperation in the areas of taxation and supervision of the financial services market;
83. Calls on the Commission to present a proposal for a regulation by means of which Parliament and the Council may adopt detailed rules for the multilateral surveillance procedure in accordance with Article 121(6) of the TFEU;
84. Is of the opinion that measures to support the training of the judiciary and judicial staff, which are to be adopted by codecision and may include the approximation of the laws and regulations of the Member States, should be considered as a matter of urgency;
85. Considers that the Commission should take advantage of the new legal basis providing for codecision in respect of intellectual property rights in order to relaunch the idea of a European Union patent and to complete and strengthen European legislation on intellectual property rights;
86. Urges the Commission to present proposals for a Statute for European Associations and European Foundations, taking into account the new article on participatory democracy (Article 11 of the TEU);
87. Urges the Commission to present proposals for legislative acts or other measures in the field of tourism; specifically on the collection of statistical information, a European classification scheme or schemes for tourist accommodation, and the extension of consumer protection provisions to all websites offering holidays;
88. Calls on the Commission to submit to the Council and to Parliament without delay legislative proposals designed to make the various Community policies to combat the

trafficking of women and children for the purposes of sexual exploitation more effective;

89. Notes that the Treaty of Lisbon allows for the inclusion of the European Development Fund in the budget of the Union; calls on the Council and the Commission to take the necessary steps for the budget of the European Union at the 2008/2009 mid-term review;

5.3. Proposals for future policies

90. Recommends urgent re-examination and reinforcement of the Union's status in international organisations once the Treaty of Lisbon is in force and the Union succeeds the European Communities;
91. Calls on the Commission and the Council to agree with Parliament on a strategy aimed at ensuring coherence between legislation adopted and the Charter of Fundamental Rights as well as the rules contained in the Treaties on policies such as preventing discrimination, protecting asylum seekers, improving transparency, data protection, the rights of minorities and the rights of victims and suspects;
92. Asks the Commission and the Council to contribute to the improvement of relations between European and national authorities, especially in the legislative and judicial fields;
93. Calls for clarification of the scope of the exclusive competence in respect of marine biological resources and the modalities according to which they relate to the shared competence under the common fisheries policy;
94. Feels that the objectives of agriculture policy need to take account of new challenges; stresses, moreover, that food production must continue to be given priority with a view to world food security, without losing sight of the problems linked to energy security and environmental protection;
95. Calls on the Council to consider, together with Parliament, what use should be made of the provisions of Article 127(6) of the TFEU, which allow it to confer specific tasks upon the European Central Bank "relating to the prudential supervision of credit institutions and other financial institutions with the exception of insurance undertakings";
96. Stresses the need to ensure an integrated approach and consistency with regard to development and humanitarian programming for African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries, Asia and Latin America;
97. Strongly supports the effective promotion of non-trade concerns, such as the observance of environmental, social and food safety standards, through the pursuit of the CCP at the bilateral, interregional and multilateral levels;
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98. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council and the Commission, and to the national parliaments of the Member States.