

# SEMDOC

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## NOTE

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from: Chair of the K.4 Committee

to : Permanent Representatives Committee (Part 2)

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No. prev. doc.: 11959/94 CK4 95

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Subject: **Relations with third countries in the fields of Justice and Home Affairs**  
– **Implementation of the conclusions of the JHA Council of**  
**30 November/1 December 1994 and of the European Council in Essen on 9 and**  
**10 December 1994**

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## I. INTRODUCTION

At its meeting on 30 November/1 December 1994, the JHA Council adopted conclusions on relations with third countries in the fields of Justice and Home Affairs (see 11608 JAI 72). Those conclusions provide a general framework for contacts with third countries by defining criteria and arrangements for contact.

At its meeting in Essen on 9 and 10 December 1994, the European Council agreed on a strategy for preparation for the accession of the associated CCEE (see 12030/1/94 CK4 97 REV 1, pages 6, 7 and 11/15). Conclusions on the transatlantic dialogue were also adopted at that meeting (ibid., page 6).

Following the European Union's conclusions, a meeting took place between the Troika of the K.4 Committee and CCEE representatives in Brussels on 19 January 1995 (see 4519/95 CK4 6).

In the light of the foregoing and in connection with the proposals set out in 11959/94 CK4 95, the Presidency submitted to the K.4 Committee at its meeting on 20 January 1995 a specific programme for contacts with third countries covering the first half of 1995. The Presidency hereby submits it for the consideration of the Permanent Representatives Committee, taking account of the outcome of the K.4 Committee's discussions.

## **II. PROGRAMME FOR CONTACTS**

### **A. Central and east European countries**

Following the meeting on 19 January 1995 between the Troika and the CCEE, agreement was reached on the following approach:

- a ministerial meeting would be held in June 1995 on the occasion of the JHA Council;
- it would be prepared:
  - = by sending a questionnaire to the CCEE on progress on the ratification of the relevant conventions;
  - = by the definition, by the relevant Council Working Parties, of specific cooperation measures deemed necessary for the implementation of the Berlin declaration;
  - = by a written exchange of information to be followed, if need be, by a further meeting with the Troika of the K.4 Committee;
- the June ministerial meeting would not have on its agenda the implementation of all the items of the Berlin Declaration but only some of them which were deemed priority matters;
- a meeting would be organized between CIREFI experts and CCEE experts; it would focus on visa matters in particular;
- the CCEE would receive information on the contents of certain Union documents.

## B. Cyprus/Malta

The Presidency proposed that questions relating to cooperation in the field of Justice and Home Affairs be put on the agenda for the meeting of the Cyprus/Malta Association Council planned for the first half of 1995.

In addition, a meeting was planned with representatives from those countries at the level of the Troika of the K.4 Committee. The Presidency would determine whether it should be held in March or April.

The Greek delegation, supported by the Belgian delegation, entered a reservation on that approach. It interpreted the JHA Council's conclusions of 30 November/1 December 1994 as constituting agreement on the holding of a meeting of the Troika at Ministerial level with representatives of those countries on the occasion of the JHA Council meeting in March 1995.

## C. United States/Canada

### 1. United States

The customary six-monthly ministerial meeting with the Troika was confirmed.

Within the framework of the transatlantic dialogue, three Working Parties held meetings, one of them examining problems relating to drug abuse and international organized crime (see 12260/94 PESC 353 COCEN 10 JAI 79). The United States delegation submitted several documents set out in 11998/94 ENFOPOL 160. The Presidency would ask delegations for written comments on those documents by 20 February. The Presidency would draw up a summary of those replies for the K.4 Committee meeting on 22 February. Steering Group II and possibly a technical group would examine it in March before it was re-submitted to the K.4 Committee.

The French Presidency would take over the organization of those three groups' meetings from the German Presidency with a view to drawing up a report for the May 1995 transatlantic summit.

## 2. Canada

The customary ministerial meeting with the Troika on the occasion of the June 1995 JHA Council would be maintained.

As the planned meeting with CIREA experts on SRI LANKA's problems was rejected by the group although the Canadian authorities urged that contacts be established on immigration and asylum, the Presidency proposed that contacts be made between the Chairs of the CIREA Working Party and of Steering Group I (Immigration and Asylum).

### D. Norway

A ministerial meeting at Troika level at the end of the Presidency appeared to be in line with what was required.

Meanwhile the bodies of the "15" would, in the light of the recent enlargement, examine specific questions, particularly as regards the free movement of persons. A meeting could be held with the chairmen of Steering Groups I and II.

### E. Switzerland

It was agreed that contacts with Switzerland would be maintained at the current level, i.e. a Ministerial meeting with the Troika at the end of the Presidency.

### F. Baltic States

The same arrangements would be maintained in respect of the Baltic states.

### G. Morocco

The Committee was in favour of maintaining contacts with Morocco at their current level, i.e. a Ministerial meeting with the Troika at the end of each Presidency. An additional meeting with the Presidency could be organized. The relevant bodies of the "15" could, furthermore, identify the bilateral questions relating to the third pillar to be discussed with Morocco.

#### H. Other countries

The K.4 Committee reserved the right to consider the advisability of establishing contacts with other third countries, in particular Slovenia. That could also apply to Iceland, Liechtenstein, Russia, Belarus and Ukraine.

### III. FINAL CONSIDERATIONS

The Presidency made a point of stating that it did not seek to bind the future with its programme, which had been drawn up merely to satisfy the current needs of the present situation and was designed to take account of actual problems without institutionalizing meetings.

A number of delegations voiced their concern, which the Presidency shared, at the growing extent of relations with third countries and the workload they would engender.

It was agreed that summary records would be made of all planned meetings with the "Presidency" so that delegations could be kept informed.

Several delegations requested that the instruments available under the various Community agreements with third countries, such as the association councils, should be used as much as possible.

All the delegations stressed the need for a proper choice of subjects for these meetings to take account of those countries' interests and of those of the Union.

