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EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
THE COUNCIL

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REPORT

from: GROUP OF PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVES

to : GENERAL AFFAIRS COUNCIL

Subject: Implementation of the Treaty on European Union: operation of the Council and organization of the General Secretariat

1. The Personal Representatives of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs held a number of meetings to consider the practical implications of the Treaty on European Union for the operation of the Council in general, the co-ordination of the work of the various committees provided for by the Treaties and the organization of the General Secretariat. Further to those discussions, delegations will find:

   - in Annex I : draft conclusions which could be made the substance of Council Decision (Beschluß)

   - in Annex II : draft amendments to the Council's Rules of Procedure.

2. The general question of relations between the WEU and the Union will be examined at a later stage; the Secretary-General of the Council and the Secretary-General of the WEU will discuss the relations between Secretariats with a view to setting up a framework for the specific co-operation covering the exchange of information and practical co-operation.

3. The practical questions involved in establishing the Committee of the Regions are still being examined, in particular in the light of a note submitted by the Economic and Social Committee.

4. The Political Committee and the Co-ordinating Committee have expressed their views on the points in this report which concern them specifically. Their comments are given in Annex III hereto.

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ANNEX I

DRAFT CONCLUSIONS

A salient feature of the Treaty on European Union is the provision that "the Union shall be served by a single institutional framework which shall ensure the consistency and the continuity of the activities" which it carries out. The provision answers the practical issues raised by the significantly enlarged scope of the European Communities' activities and by the introduction of new policies and forms of co-operation.

The measures which need to be taken regarding the Council's operation and the organization of its work must reflect this conception. It is essential, in the interests of consistency and continuity, to maintain the principle of the single nature of the Council and ensure that COREPER is able fully to play its role as the co-ordinating body responsible for the final preparation for all Council proceedings; this principle must also be reflected in the organization of the General Secretariat of the Council.

1. COUNCIL

1.1. Compositions of Council

The Council will take care to limit the number of compositions in which it meets.

Meetings of the Council in a composition other than those in which it customarily meets periodically (1) will be authorized on a case-by-case basis by decision of the General Affairs Council.

General matters, including institutional matters, will be referred to the Council meeting in its "General Affairs" composition at the request of a member of the Council or the Commission.

Councils in compositions meeting only once under each Presidency will, as a general rule, and subject to proper preparation, be held in the first half of the six-month term. Special provisions will be taken regarding in particular the office of Chairman of working parties to ensure the necessary preparation for the Council in the compositions in question (see Article 16(3) of the Rules of Procedure).

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(1) - General Affairs
- Economic and Financial Affairs
- Justice/Home Affairs/Civil Protection
- Agriculture
- Internal Market
- Social Affairs
- Research
- Transport
- Environment
- Fisheries
- Industrial Affairs/Telecommunications
- Energy
- Budget
- Development
- Consumers
- Education
- Health
- Culture
- Tourism

1.2. Role of the General Affairs Council

In addition to its permanent role in ensuring the smooth operation of the Community and the Union and its specific responsibility under the CFSP, the General Affairs Council has overall responsibility for all preparatory work for the European Council. Consequently, matters to be submitted to the European Council must first be submitted to the General Affairs Council. This does not affect the specific responsibilities devolved on the ECOFIN Council. (2)

1.3. Working methods

The provisions on improving the Council's working methods set out in 10446/88 are hereby confirmed. They are supplemented by the rules set out in these conclusions and by the rule that any decision or operational conclusion adopted in a meeting of Ministers alongside a Council meeting (e.g. over lunch) must be confirmed in the plenary Council meeting.

(2) The specific responsibilities of the ECOFIN Council in the context of EMU are defined in Articles 103, 109j and 109k of the EC Treaty in the light of Declaration 3 annexed to the Final Act of the Conferences.

1.4. Specific decision-making procedures (COREU)

The COREU network will continue to be used under current conditions for all aspects of the exchange of information between capitals and with the Commission, and by the Presidency in the everyday management of the CFSP. To ensure that the Permanent Representatives are kept informed, the Permanent Representations will be linked up to the COREU network.

The Council may act on CFSP matters by a simplified written procedure using the COREU network. A provision to this effect is incorporated in Article 6 of the Rules of Procedures.

2. C O R E P E R

2.1. Under Article 151 of the EC Treaty, COREPER has overall responsibility for preparing the work of the Council in all its compositions. This means that all items submitted to the Council must previously have been placed on the agenda of COREPER, which, if the need arises, endeavours at its level to reach an agreement to be submitted for adoption by the Council. COREPER ensures that the matter is submitted to the Council in proper form. It is responsibile for ensuring that the working parties operate smoothly.

2.2. With regard to the CFSP, under Article J.8(5) of the Union Treaty, the Political Committee acts as a consultation and concertation body, preparing joint studies on the international situation and developments therein. It contributes to the definition of policies and monitors the implementation of agreed policies.

As a general rule the Political Committee will meet in Brussels, taking account of the schedule of the Council and COREPER meeting.

COREPER is responsible for preparing all the deliberations of the Council. This entails evaluating all aspects of a given matter and defining the available options.

The Council working parties dealing with external relations will be merged with their counterparts currently operating within Political Co-operation; COREPER and the Political Committee will have working parties for the exercise of their respective responsibilities.

2.3. COREPER's overall responsibility for preparing the work of the Council as described at 2.1. also applies to co-operation in the fields of justice and home affairs.

The role of the Co-ordinating Committee is defined in Article K.4 of the Union Treaty.

The Committee will be assisted by preparatory working parties. The Co-ordinators' Group will draw up a report on the rationalization and reorganization of existing working parties, which it will submit to the Personal Representatives and COREPER.

2.4. COREPER's overall responsibility for preparing the work of the Council as described at 2.1. applies also to the field of economic and monetary union, without prejudice to the role of the Monetary Committee as defined in Article 109c of the EC Treaty and existing Council decisions thereon.

2.5. The Permanent Representations will be organized in such a way as to enable them to cover all the activities of the Union.

3. SECRETARIAT

3.1. A single General Secretariat

In accordance with Article 151 of the EC Treaty, the Council shall be assisted by a General Secretariat, under the direction of a Secretary-General. The General Secretariat will assist the Council and its preparatory bodies in all the tasks devolving on it under the Union Treaty, including economic and monetary union, the CFSP and co-operation in the fields of justice and home affairs.

The Legal Service, the Department for relations with the European Parliament/ESC/Committee of the Regions, the Press Office, the Translation and Interpretation Departments and the Administrative Departments will be common to all the Council's activities.

3.2. Internal organization

The internal organization of the General Secretariat will take account of the specific nature of the various sectors.

(a) Activites relating to implementation of EMU and co-operation in the fields of justice and home affairs will be entrusted to separate administrative units (Directorates-General). (3) (4)

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(3) The transfer of the "A" staff currently providing secretarial services for the Monetary Committee to the Council Secretariat's Directorate-General responsible for EMU is being considered.

(4) The Directorate-General for justice and home affairs will be staffed entirely by established officials.

The estimate of staff needed to carry out the General Secretariat's new tasks under co-operation in the fields of justice and home affairs is as follows:

	new posts
- 1 Director-General	1
- 1 Director	-
- 2 Heads of Division	1
- 8 A4-A5 posts	7
- 15 A6-A7 posts	13
- the corresponding B, C and D officials.	

In addition, budgetary provision should be made to meet specific temporary requirements.

The Co-ordinators have been asked for their opinion on this suggestion.

(b) The various aspects of the foreign policy of the Union will be handled within a single Directorate-General overseeing an economic branch and a political branch.

The A grade staff of the political branch will lblel made up of established officials and of temporary agents, who will also be subject to the Staff Regulations and seconded from national civil services or the Commission; the latter form of secondment will take place under the collaboration arrangements between the General Secretariat and the Commission, the details of which will be worked out between them. The composition of this unit will be geared to changing requirments. (5)

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(5) The proposed composition of this unit is as follows:
- 1 Deputy Director-General responsibile for the unit (A 1);
- 12 temporary A officials seconded from the respective national civil services;
- 11 established A officials (from the General Secretariat of the Council and the Commission);
- the B, C and D grade officials will be established staff of the General Secretariat. In addition, provision will have to be made for the use of experts to assist the Secretariat in specific short-term tasks; the budget for this expenditure is provisionally estimated as equivalent to 5 A posts.

(for the record) Transitional provisions concerning the present EPC staff will have to be taken.

(c) Measures will be taken to ensure the continuity of the service at all times and the confidentiality of the work in the sectors referred to at (a) and (b). A draft Regulation on security measures applicable to classified documents will be examined at an early date. The General Secretariat is in any event planning to set up a special office for 1 January 1993 to take charge of classified information, in particular operations relating to the recording, reproduction, translation, transmission, conservation and destruction of such information. (6)

(d) In order to facilitate on-the-spot co-ordination in all areas of the Union's activities, the General Secretariat will have two external offices: one in Geneva (this already exists) and one in New York (to be established). (7)

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Delegations will find attached the amendments to be made to the Rules of Procedure of the Council (including amendments arising from the new procedure introduced by Article 189b).

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(6) Estimated staff requirements: 4 LA staff per language and the corresponding B and C grade staff.

(7) Estimated staff requirements: 3 A grade staff and a small number of B and C grade officials; to this must be added the expenditure for the premises.

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ANNEX II

Draft amendment to the Rules of Procedure
of the Council

(Articles 1 to 4 unchanged)

Article 5

1. unchanged.

2. The members of the Council shall vote in the order of the Member States laid down in Article 27 of the ECSC Treaty, Article 146 of the EC Treaty and Article 116 of the EAEC Treaty, beginning with the member who, according to that order, follows the member holding the office of President.

3. unchanged.

4. The presence of six members of the Council is required to enable the Council to vote.

Article 6

1. Acts of the Council on an urgent matter may be adopted by a written vote where the Council or the Committee of Permanent Representatives of the Member States (COREPER) unanimously decide to use that procedure. In special circumstances, the President may also use that procedure; in such a case, written votes may be used where all Member States agree to that procedure.

2. unchanged.

3. unchanged.

4. On the initiative of the Presidency, the Council may also act for the purpose of implementing the common foreign and security policy by means of the simplified written procedure (COREU). In that case the proposal shall be deemed to be adopted at the end of the period laid down by the Presidency depending on the urgency of the matter, except where a member of the Council objects.

5. The General Secretariat shall establish that the written procedures have been completed.

(Articles 7 and 8 unchanged).

Article 9

The text of the acts adopted by the Council and that of the acts adopted jointly by the European Parliament and the Council shall be signed by the President-in-Office at the time of their adoption and by the Secretary-General. The Secretary-General may delegate his signature to Directors-General of the General Secretariat.

Article 10

Regulations of the Council and Regulations adopted jointly by the European Parliament and the Council shall include in their title the word "Regulation", followed by a serial number, by the date of their adoption and by an indication of their subject-matter.

Article 11

Council Regulations and Regulations adopted jointly by the European Parliament and the Council shall contain the following:

(a) "The Council of the European Communities" or "The European Parliament and the Council of the European Communities" as appropriate.

(b), (c), (d) unchanged.

(e) the phrase "has adopted this Regulation" or the phrase "have adopted this Regulation", followed by the body of the Regulation.

Article 12

1. unchanged.

2. The last Article shall fix the date of entry into force, where that date is before or after the twentieth day following publication. It shall be followed by:

- unchanged

- "Done at....." followed by the date on which the Regulation was finally adopted and

- in the case of:

(a) a Council Regulation, the following formula:

"For the Council
The President",

followed by the name of the President-in-Office of the Council at the time when the Regulation is adopted.

(b) a Regulation adopted jointly by the European Parliament and the Council, the formula:

"For the European Parliament
The President"

"For the Council
The President"

followed by the name of the President of the European Parliament and of the President-in-Office of the Council when the Regulation is adopted.

Article 13

The acts referred to in Article 191(1) of the EC Treaty and the acts of the Council referred to in Article 191(2) and in the first paragraph of Article 163 of the EAEC Treaty shall be published in the Official Journal of the European Communities by the Secretary-General.

Article 14

Directives and Decisions of the Council and Directives and Decisions adopted jointly by the European Parliament and the Council shall include in their titles the word "Directive" or "Decision".

The provisions relating to Regulations set out in Articles 11 and 12 shall apply mutatis mutandis, subject to the provisions of the relevant Treaty, to Directives and Decisions.

Article 15

1. The Secretary-General shall notify Council Directives other than those referred to in Article 191(2) of the EC Treaty and Council Decisions and Recommendations. He may entrust to Directors-General of the General Secretariat the task of attending to such notifications on his behalf.

2. The Secretary-General or a Director-General acting on his behalf shall send authentic copies of Council Directives other than those referred to in Article 191(2) of the EC Treaty and Council Decisions and Recommendations to the Governments of the Member States and to the Commission.

3. The Council shall decide unanimously whether Directives other than those referred to in Article 191(2) of the EC Treaty and Council Decisions and Recommendations should be published for purposes of information in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

Article 16 (8)

1. The Committee consisting of the Permanent Representatives of the Member States (COREPER) referred to in Article 30 of the ECSC Treaty, Article 151 of the EC Treaty and Article 121 of EAEC Treaty shall prepare the work of the Council and shall carry out the tasks assigned to it by the Council. All items on the agenda for a Council meeting shall be examined in advance by COREPER unless the Council decides otherwise (9). COREPER shall endeavour to reach agreement at its level to be submitted to the Council for adoption. It shall ensure adequate presentation of the dossiers to the Council. In the event of an emergency, the Council, acting unanimously, may decide to settle the matter without prior examination.

2. Committees or working parties may be set up by, or with the approval of, COREPER with a view to carrying out certain preparatory work or studies defined in advance.

3. COREPER shall be presided over depending on the items on the agenda by the Permanent Representative or the Deputy Permanent Representative of the Member State which holds the Presidency of the Council. Unless the Council decides otherwise, the various committees provided for in the Treaties shall also be presided over by a delegate of that Member State. The same shall apply to the committees and working parties referred to in paragraph 2, unless COREPER decides otherwise. For the preparation of meeting of Council compositions meeting once every six months held during the first half of this period, the meetings of committees other than COREPER and those of the working parties may be presided over by a delegate of the Member State called upon to chair the said Council meetings.

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(8) These provisions are without prejudice to the role of the Monetary Committee as resulting from Article 109c of the Treaty and in existing Council decisions relating to it.

(9) A statement will be included in COREPER's minutes confirming the substance of the statement set out in (f) on page 8 of 10121/79.

Article 16a (new) (10)

Notwithstanding the other provisions of these rules of procedure, the Presidency shall organize the meetings of the various committees and working parties so that their reports are available before COREPER meetings.

(Article 17 unchanged).

Article 18

1. Without prejudice to other applicable provisions, the deliberations of the Council shall be covered by the obligation of professional secrecy, except insofar as the Council decides otherwise.

2. The rules on security shall be adopted by the Council on a proposal from the Secretary-General.

The former second paragraph of this Article becomes paragraph 3.

(Articles 19 and 20 unchanged).

(10) These provisions are without prejudice to the role of the Monetary Committee as described in Article 109c of the Treaty and in existing Council decisions relating to it.

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ANNEX III

TEXT

FROM THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE

TO THE GROUP OF PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVES OF MINISTERS

CONCERNING RELATIONS BETWEEN THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE

AND COREPER IN THE CFSP CONTEXT

"CFSP - Institutional mechanisms
COPO-COREPER relations
Role and integration of the EPC Secretariat.

1. Article J.8(5) stipulates that "Without prejudice to Article 151 of the Treaty establishing the European Community, a Political Committee consisting of Political Directors shall monitor the international situation in the areas covered by common foreign and security policy and contribute to the definition of policies by delivering opinions to the Council at the request of the Council or on its own initiative. It shall also monitor the implementation of agreed policies, without prejudice to the responsibility of the Presidency and the Commission."

   In practice COPO will continue to exercise its traditional task as a consultation and concertation body, preparing common studies on the international situation and developments therein. In the CFSP field it will elaborate proposals for decisions on common positions or common measures or which could lead to such measures, for submission to the Council. On the basis of the studies prepared and proposals agreed upon by COPO, COREPER will, in accordance with Article 151, prepare the Council's work, ensuring, as necessary, harmonization with the studies and proposals put forward in the Community context on the same subjects.

   It is understood that CFSP decisions which do not require Council action can, as in the past, be taken directly by COPO, or by the national Governments through the COREU system. In urgent cases, the possibility should not be ruled out of COPO referring matters directly to the Council.

   It does not appear to be worthwhile at this stage to attempt to add any greater detail. Excessive specialization adopted on the basis of a rigid, pre-established outline would be at variance with the desired objective.

2. The question of the implementation of Article J.8 therefore arises above all in terms of the link between COPO's and COREPER's proceedings. That link could take the following form:

2.1. Synchronization of proceedings:
- COPO will, as a rule, meet in Brussels;
- COPO's meetings will be more frequent;
- the dates of COPO's meetings will be fixed in the light of the timetable of COREPER's and the Council's meetings and of the obligations deriving from the tasks attributed to COPO under Article J.8(5).

2.2. Organization of COPO's meetings:
- COPO will, in principle, meet at Political Director level. COPO's meetings will be prepared by the European Correspondents.

2.3. Liaison between COPO and COREPER:
- The method of ensuring liaison between COPO and COREPER devolves clearly from Article J.8(5). Furthermore, if the Presidency considers it necessary in order to ensure the efficiency of the Council's work, COPO and COREPER can co-ordinate their work either through joint meetings or meetings between the Chaiarmen of COPO and COREPER and the Commission.

2.4. Participation of the Political Directors in Council meetings:
- As a rule, and in view of the single nature of the Council, the Political Directors may attend Council meetings for all CFSP items, without prejudice to the role attributed to the Permanent Representatives.

2.5. Treatment of CFSP matters within the Permanent Representations:
- In order to ensure efficient and constant co-ordination, the Member States may appoint an official to the Permanent Representations to deal with CFSP issues. Subsequent consideration will have to be given to the organization of co-ordination between the capitals and the Permanent Representations. In this connection, the possibility of meetings of those officials charged with CFSP questions will be borne in mind.

3. COREPER/COPO Working Parties

The question of the co-ordination of the Working Parties will have to be dealt with pragmatically at a later date. In some cases, provision should be made for the possibility of joint meetings or mergers of Working Parties. In others (e.g. security), the question does not arise.

In any event, practice will be in line with COREPER and COPO custom. The essential need initially will be to ensure the best possible co-ordination. The practical organization of relations between the Working Parties will depend in particular on the role attributed to the Secretariat and the Presidency.

4. Restructuring of the EPC Secretariat

The merging of the Council Secretariat and the EPC Secretariat has been an established fact since Maastricht. The EPC Secretariat will consequently have to be integrated into the General Secretariat of the Council in order to improve the coherence of the external aspects of the Union's policies and to be of efficient assistance to the Council. That integration should reflect the individual nature and specific needs of CFSP. That specific nature derives inter alia from the fact that the Presidency plays a role in the context of CFSP which is different from its role in the Community field and that matters are much less predictable than those dealt with in the Community context. If this were not taken into account, the support which the Presidency is entitled to expect of the Secretariat would be weakened.

Steps should also be taken to ensure that the "CFSP unit" to be set up within the General Secretariat of the Council has access to the necessary expertise, meaning, amongst other things, the capitals making available, for whatever time is appropriate, qualified diplomatic staff who themselves have the desired access to information.

In the merger operation, account will have to be taken of the very different structures of the two Secretariats. The transformation of the EPC Secretariat into a CFSP unit will have to be carried out pragmatically and progressively so as to ensure continuity of action, while taking into account the 1996 deadline laid down in the Treaty on Union.

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Implementation of the Treaty on European Union in the fields of justice and home affairs

Report from the Co-ordinators on the Free Movement of Persons to the Personal Representatives

I. INTRODUCTION

1. When the European Council met in Maastricht, it instructed the competent Council bodies and the Co-ordinators' Group on Free Movement of Persons to collaborate with the Commission in examining the consequences of the draft Treaty on European Union on the organization of proceedings in the fields of justice and home affairs so that the relevant provisions of the future Treaty might be applied effectively as soon as it came into force.

   This report constitutes an initial response to this brief. The Co-ordinators' Group intends to continue its discussions on certain matters during the coming months.

II. PRINCIPLES

In their discussions, the Co-ordinators worked on the basis of the structure of the Treaty on European Union which establishes a single institutional framework. All action aimed at achieving the objectives of European Union must be taken within this framework, including action in the fields of justice and home affairs.

The Co-ordinators therefore considered that:

1. Article K.1 covered the fields currently dealt with in the intergovernmental framework except in cases where the Treaty provided for a transfer of competence to the Community (Article 100c);

2. existing structures were open to question as a result of the adoption of the Treaty on European Union.

III. RELATIONS BETWEEN COREPER AND THE K.4 COMMITTEE

There was agreement on the need for a rational structure which would best serve the Council, avoiding duplication but retaining the benefits currently resulting from the specific nature of the different fora.

In this connection particular emphasis was placed on the essential role of the Article K.4 Committee. In addition to its general role of co-ordinating the different bodies which would come under it, the Committee would endeavour, when preparing the Council's proceedings, to resolve as far as possible the substantive problems arising out of the various dossiers before they were forwarded to COREPER, as part of the latter's powers under

Article 151 of the Treaty, and then to the Council. Given the work already done, notably in the K.4 Committee, COREPER should have particular responsibility for ensuring that the matters submitted to the Council were consistent, in particular with the other policies of the Union.

The K.4 Committee would act autonomously in giving the opinions referred to in the first indent of Article K.4.

IV. ROLE AND ORGANIZATION OF THE K.4 COMMITTEE

1. The K.4 Committee would have the ultimate authority over activities in the fields referred to in Article K.1. It would have the right of initiative regarding work undertaken in the various sectors of activity. It would be responsible for ensuring that work proceeded smoothly so that the Council could take decisions and adopt the specific measures necessary to implement those decisions.

   To that end, it would co-ordinate and regularly evaluate the proceedings of the structures working under its authority, without prejudice to the Commission's right of initiative in the area covered by Article 100c. It could if necessary redirect their activities. It would propose solutions or intervene where necessary to resolve any outstanding difficulties.

   It would approve work programmes accompanied by timetables in the various sectors and their review at regular intervals, would provide for the working parties needed to implement these programmes and would endorse their terms of reference.

2. The role of the K.4 Committee means that it would be made up of one full member per Member State and one for the Commission, possibly assisted by a deputy and experts on the relevant subject matter (11).

3. The effectiveness of the K.4 Committee presupposes in particular appropriate internal co-ordination of the positions of the various competent authorities within the Member States.

4. The wide field covered by Article K.1 would probably lead the Council (Justice and Internal Affairs) to meet more frequently than the various ministerial departments with responsibility for these issues do at present. As a consequence, the K.4 Committee, which would help to prepare the Council's meetings, would have to meet quite frequently.

V. ORGANIZATION OF THE STRUCTURES SUBORDINATE TO THE K.4 COMMITTEE

1. In view of the role of the K.4 Committee but also of the very wide range of subjects covered by the fields of justice and home affairs, the work carried out under the aegis of the Committee would have to be organized into three sectors comprising the following subjects:

   - Immigration and asylum (points 1, 2 and 3 of K.1 and Article 100c)
   - Security and law enforcement, and police and customs co-operation (points 4 (12), 5, 8 and 9 of K.1) (13)
   - Judicial co-operation (points 6 and 7 of K.1).

(11) Reservation by the Italian delegation.
Scrutiny reservation by the German delegation.
(12) Scrutiny reservation by the Spanish delegation.
(13) Scrutiny reservation by the Italian delegation.

2. For each sector a steering group, composed of officials with sufficient responsibility, would be set up, the role of which in relation to all the existing working parties would mainly be to identify problems and negotiate solutions and set in train the exchanges of information, consultation and collaboration between the relevant departments of the administrations, provided for in Article K.3.

3. At the start of each year, on the basis of the Council's political guidelines and decisions, the steering groups would propose to the K.4 Committee a work programme/timetable for the measures that must be taken. These programmes would be adjusted every six months thereafter.

   In that context, the steering groups could suggest, taking into account in particular the size of the task in question, that working parties be set up. The need for these working parties and their terms of reference would be regularly reviewed, in accordance with point IV.1, in the light of the work programme and adjustments would be made accordingly. These working parties would, by their nature, be temporary.

   These suggestions would take account of the need for simplification and decompartmentalization of structures and for adequate levels of representation.

4. It is not possible at this stage to know how many working parties there will be nor what their precise terms of reference will be: the Co-ordinators' Group will complete its discussions in the second half of 1992, the final decision being taken, of course, by the K.4 Committee. During these discussions the Co-ordinators' Group will concentrate on the structures to be set up for drug-related matters.

5. Work in the fields of justice and home affairs may initially be based, when the Treaty on European Union enters into force, on decisions already taken and on various work programmes already adopted:

- the Treaty on European Union and the declarations accompanying it;
- Asylum and immigration policy programmes (Maastricht European Council);
- European plan to combat drugs in its non-Community aspects (Rome European Council);
- TREVI action programme (TREVI Ministers in Dublin);
- Palma document (Madrid European Council).