



APROBAT

În ședința Biroului permanent al
Camerei Deputaților

din data de 14.09.2010

Nr. 1041

**Parlamentul României
Camera Deputaților
Cabinet Secretar General**

București, septembrie 2010
Nr.51/

MEMORANDUM INTERN

De la: domnul Gheorghe Barbu, Secretar general al Camerei Deputaților

Către: Biroul Permanent al Camerei Deputaților

**Tema: Participarea la Reuniunea interparlamentară a Comisiilor pentru
apărare, ordine publică și siguranță națională din statele
membre ale Uniunii Europene,
(Bruxelles, 28 septembrie 2010)**

În 28 septembrie a.c., la Bruxelles, va avea loc Reuniunea interparlamentară la nivelul Comisiilor pentru apărare, ordine publică și siguranță națională din statele membre ale Uniunii Europene.

Relevanța subiectului acestei reuniuni – „Provocările la adresa Politicii de Securitate și Apărare Comune a Uniunii Europene în urma intrării în vigoare a Tratatului de la Lisabona” – survine din mandatul dat de către Conferința Președinților de Parlamente ale Uniunii Europene, a Parlamentului Belgian și a Parlamentului European, de a analiza modalitățile de transpunere în practică a monitorizării parlamentare a Politicii de Securitate și Apărare Comune.

În cadrul Reuniunii va susține o alocuțiune domnul André FLAHAUT, Președintele Parlamentului Belgian.

La această Reuniune, au fost desemnați să participe domnii deputați Doru Claudian Frunzuliță (PSD) și Ștefan Pirpiliu (PDL), membri ai Comisiei pentru apărare, ordine publică și siguranță națională.

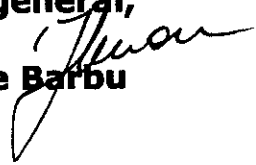
Acțiunea are caracter parlamentar conform art. 3, litera a), al HBP 1/2003 modificată și completată prin HBP 5/2007.

Propunem:

- să se aprobe participarea domnilor deputați Doru Claudian Frunzuliță și Ștefan Pirpîu la această acțiune;
- deplasarea să se efectueze cu avionul pe ruta București-Bruxelles și retur, cu plecare din București în 27 septembrie 2010 ora 17:20 (RO 373) și întoarcerea în 29 septembrie 2010 ora 14:00 (RO 372) conform traseului alăturat;
- să se acorde drepturi de diurnă categoria a II-a, 100% pentru 2 zile, cazare plafon B pentru 2 nopți precum și un avans de 50% cu decontare ulterioară;
- recalcularea cheltuielilor să se facă la întoarcerea în țară pe baza documentelor justificative.

Secretar general,

Gheorghe Barbu

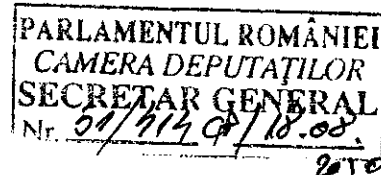




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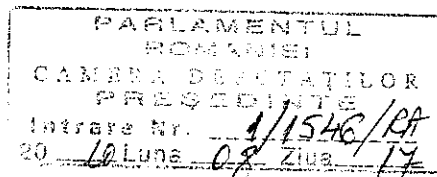


Doamnei Roberta Anastase
Președinte
Camera Deputaților
Palatul Parlamentului,
Strada Izvor, nr 2-4, Sector 5,
RO - BUCUREȘTI

Handwritten signature: JG / R. Ionescu

311755 20.07.2010

Stimată doamnă Președinte, stimată colegă,



Am plăcerea de a invita reprezentanții Parlamentului dumneavoastră la o reuniune interparlamentară la nivel de comisie, care va avea loc la Bruxelles, la sediul Parlamentului European.

În anexă veți găsi o invitație din partea președintelui/președintei comisiei care organizează această reuniune.

Vă rog să aveți amabilitatea de a transmite această invitație, din partea președintelui/președintei comisiei noastre parlamentare, comisiei sau comisiilor omoloage din Parlamentul dumneavoastră.

Cu deosebită considerație,

Handwritten signature: Jerzy Buzek

Jerzy Buzek



ЕВРОПЕЙСКИ ПАРЛАМЕНТ PARLAMENTO EUROPEO EVROPSKÝ PARLAMENT EUROPA-PARLAMENTET
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Committee on Foreign Affairs
The Chair

Subcommittee on Security and Defence
The Chair

Dear Chair,

The Lisbon Treaty provides important opportunities to enhance the EU's global role and to improve Member States' cooperation on security and defence matters.

Using the mechanisms foreseen in the Treaty, National Parliaments and the European Parliament can work together to support the efforts made by the High Representative and by Member States in enhancing the EU's collective capacity to promote stability, uphold democratic values, the rule of law, human rights and fundamental freedoms, and meet today's security challenges.

Our role as parliamentarians is in fact to ensure that decisions affecting our citizens' lives, such as the sending of military or civilian personnel to dangerous countries, are understood and supported by the EU public. This involves transparent decision-making procedures and mechanisms guaranteeing effective democratic scrutiny.

Against this background, and building on the consolidated practice of past years, the European Parliament's Committee on Foreign Affairs, together with its Subcommittee on Security and Defence, would like to host an **inter-parliamentary committee meeting** with the representatives from the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committees of the 27 National Parliaments on the topic **"The challenges facing the Union's Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) after the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty"**.

The meeting is scheduled for **Tuesday, 28 September 2010, from 9.00 to 18.30** in the European Parliament in Brussels.

The event could make a valuable contribution to the reflection on how to organise parliamentary scrutiny of the Union's Common Security and Defence Policy, which was launched by the EU Speakers at the Stockholm Conference last May. On that occasion the EU Speakers asked *"... the incoming EUSC Presidency to further explore the proposal to schedule regular conferences for parliamentary committees dealing with European Affairs, Foreign Affairs and Defence as well as Justice and Home Affairs in cooperation with the European Parliament..."* (paragraph 12 of the Conclusions).

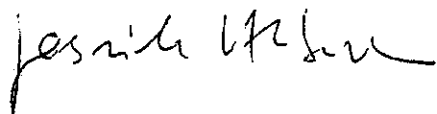
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We are therefore pleased to invite **up to four members** of the relevant committee(s) of each national Parliament (two for each Chamber of bicameral Parliaments) to attend the meeting. Every two members may be accompanied by a national Parliament official.

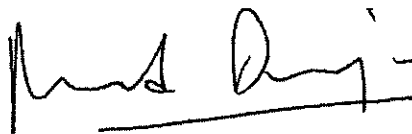
The practical details regarding the meeting as well as a detailed draft programme will be forwarded in due course to your Parliament's Representatives for relations with the European Parliament.

We are looking forward to welcoming you in Brussels on 28 September, and remain

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'gabriele albertini' in a cursive, lowercase style.

Gabriele Albertini

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Arnaud Danjean' in a cursive, uppercase style, with a horizontal line underneath.

Arnaud Danjean



ЕВРОПЕЙСКИ ПАРЛАМЕНТ PARLAMENTO EUROPEO EVROPSKÝ PARLAMENT EUROPA-PARLAMENTET
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Commission des affaires étrangères
Le Président

Sous-commission Sécurité et Défense
Le Président

Madame la Présidente,
Monsieur le Président,

Le Traité de Lisbonne offre d'importantes opportunités pour renforcer le rôle de l'Union à l'échelle mondiale et améliorer la coopération entre les Etats membres dans le domaine de la sécurité et de la défense.

Grâce aux mécanismes prévus dans le Traité, les parlements nationaux et le Parlement européen peuvent travailler conjointement pour soutenir la Haute représentante et les Etats membres dans leurs efforts pour renforcer la capacité collective de l'Union à promouvoir la stabilité, à défendre les valeurs démocratiques, l'état de droit, les droits de l'homme et les libertés fondamentales, et à relever les défis sécuritaires actuels.

En tant que parlementaires, notre rôle est de nous assurer que les décisions touchant à la vie quotidienne de nos citoyens –telles que l'envoi de militaires ou de civils dans des pays dangereux– seront comprises et soutenues par la population européenne. Cela exige des procédures de décision transparentes et des mécanismes garantissant un contrôle démocratique réel.

Dans ce contexte, et en s'appuyant sur l'expérience acquise au cours de ces dernières années, la commission des affaires étrangères du Parlement européen, conjointement avec sa sous-commission "sécurité et défense", souhaiterait organiser une **réunion de commission interparlementaire** avec les représentants des commissions des affaires étrangères et de la défense des 27 parlements nationaux sur le thème: "**Les défis de la politique européenne de sécurité commune et de défense de l'Union après l'entrée en vigueur du traité de Lisbonne**".

La réunion se tiendra le **mardi 28 septembre 2010 de 09h00 à 18h30**, dans les locaux du Parlement européen à Bruxelles.

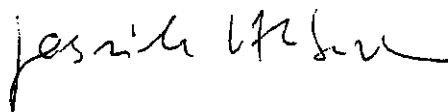
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Cet événement pourrait apporter une importante contribution à la réflexion, lancée par les présidents des parlements de l'Union européenne à la conférence de Stockholm en mai dernier, sur la manière d'organiser le contrôle parlementaire de la politique européenne de sécurité commune et de défense. À cette occasion, les présidents des parlements ont demandé: *"... à la prochaine présidence de la Conférence des présidents des parlements de l'UE d'examiner, en coopération avec le Parlement européen, les propositions visant à programmer des conférences régulières pour les commissions parlementaires chargées des affaires étrangères et de la défense, ainsi que des questions de justice et d'affaires intérieures..."* (paragraphe 12 des conclusions).

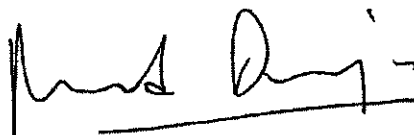
Nous avons donc le plaisir d'inviter à cette réunion **jusqu'à quatre membres** de la (des) commission(s) concernée(s) de chacun des parlements nationaux (deux membres pour chacune des chambres des parlements bicaméraux). Chaque groupe de deux membres peut être accompagné d'un fonctionnaire parlementaire national.

Les détails pratiques concernant la réunion ainsi qu'un projet de programme circonstancié seront communiqués en temps utile aux représentants de votre parlement pour les relations avec le Parlement européen.

Dans l'attente de vous accueillir à Bruxelles le 28 septembre 2010, nous vous prions d'agréer, l'expression de nos salutations les plus distinguées.



Gabriele Albertini



Arnaud Danjean



PARLAMENTUL ROMÂNIEI
CAMERA DEPUTAȚILOR
Comisia pentru apărare, ordine publică și siguranță națională

București, 08.09.2010
Nr. 32/ 23

Doamnei director Nadia Valentina Ionescu

Direcția pentru cooperare parlamentară internațională multilaterală

Doamnă director,

La adresa dumneavoastră nr. 55a/1417 din 30 iulie 2010 privind invitația Comisiei pentru Afaceri Externe din cadrul Parlamentului European la reuniunea interparlamentară de la Bruxelles din data de 28 septembrie 2010, vă comunic că, din partea Comisiei pentru apărare vor participa domnii deputați Doru Claudian Frunzulică și Ștefan Pirpiliu.

Prin urmare, vă rog să dispuneți măsurile necesare asigurării participării reprezentanților Comisiei la activitatea menționată.

Pentru alte informații, persoană de contact: consilier Daria Cotoc, int. 1151, email: daria.cotoc@cdep.ro.

Cu mulțumiri,

Președinte

Costică Can





PARLAMENTUL ROMÂNIEI **Camera Deputaților**

Către,

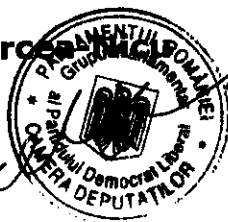
Direcția Generală Afaceri Externe
Direcția pentru cooperare parlamentară
internațională multilaterală

Prin prezenta confirm acordul pentru participarea domnului deputat Ștefan Pirpiliu la Reuniunea interparlamentară, care va avea loc la Bruxelles în 28 septembrie a.c. (plecare în 27.09.2010, întoarcere în 29.09.2010).

Acțiunea face parte din Programul anual de relații externe al Parlamentului României pentru anul 2010.

Lider Grup PDL

TOADER Mircea NICOLAE





EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

2009 - 2014

*Committee on Foreign Affairs
Subcommittee on Security and Defence*

AFET/SEDE_OJ(2010)0928_2

PROGRAMME

**INTERPARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE MEETING
ON
*THE CHALLENGES FACING THE
UNION'S COMMON SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY
AFTER THE ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE LISBON TREATY***

Tuesday, 28 September 2010, 09.00 - 18.30

Hemicycle, Brussels

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 08:30 - 09:00 | Registration (for representatives of national parliaments) |
| 09:00 - 09:15 | Welcome and introductory remarks
Gabriele ALBERTINI, Chair of the Committee on Foreign Affairs
Arnaud DANJEAN, Chair of the Subcommittee on Security and Defence |
| 09:15 - 11:00 | Consolidating the Union's Common Security and Defence Policy:
Opportunities provided by the Lisbon Treaty
Pieter DE CREM, Minister of Defence, Belgium, on behalf of the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy

Exchange of views |
| 11:00 - 12:30 | Providing legitimacy: parliamentary scrutiny of the Union's |

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Common Security and Defence Policy

Exchange of views

12:30 - 14:30

Lunch (for invited guests only)

Keynote speech by Mr Alain Lamassoure, Chairman of the EP Budget committee

14.30 - 16.00

A case study: the EU in Afghanistan

Ambassador Vygaudas USACKAS, EU Special Representative/Head of Delegation in Afghanistan

Exchange of views

16.00 - 17.30

EU and NATO in a post-Lisbon context

Anders Fogh RASMUSSEN, NATO Secretary General

Exchange of views

17.30 - 18.00

Concluding remarks by the Chairmen

**DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR EXTERNAL POLICIES OF THE UNION
POLICY DEPARTMENT**

**THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
AND THE COMMON SECURITY AND DEFENCE
POLICY**

POLICY BRIEFING

Abstract

The European Parliament has developed a strong consensus in support of the European Security and Defence Policy (as an integral part of the Common Foreign and Security Policy) during the 6th Legislature (2004 to 2009). This consensus can be seen in the adoption of several Resolutions on CFSP and in Resolutions approving specific ESDP Operations (incl. EUFOR Althea, EUFOR RD Congo, and EUFOR Chad). Already at the start of the 7th Legislature (2009 to 2014), the European Parliament has shown its determination to use its new Lisbon Treaty powers to assert its parliamentary prerogative over the development of both CFSP and the new Common Security and Defence Policy. This is particularly evident in the role of the European Parliament in holding a hearing for the Vice President who is also the High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (VP/HR) and in giving its approval of the VP/HR in a vote on the whole of the Commission. Furthermore, in the negotiations with the VP/HR and the Council of Ministers on the establishment of the European External Action Service, the European Parliament has placed considerable emphasis on the need to improve transparency and increase the democratic accountability of decisions in the area of CFSP/CSDP. As a result the VP/HR has adopted a declaration on political accountability which grants the European Parliament the opportunity to engage with the Council and the VP/HR on the launching of new missions or the adoption of new mandates and strategies.

This Policy Briefing was requested by the European Parliament's Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Subcommittee on Security and Defence for the Interparliamentary Committee Meeting of 28 September 2010 on the challenges facing the Union's Common Security and Defence Policy after the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty.

AUTHOR:

Gerrard QUILLE
Directorate-General for External Policies of the Union
Policy Department
WIB 06 M 81
rue Wiertz 60
B-1047 Brussels

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ABOUT THE EDITOR

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1 INTRODUCTION

The European Parliament has developed a strong consensus in support of the European Security and Defence Policy (as an integral part of the Common Foreign and Security Policy) during the 6th Legislature (2004 to 2009). This consensus can be seen in the adoption of several Resolutions on CFSP and in Resolutions approving specific ESDP Operations (incl. EUFOR Althea, EUFOR RD Congo, and EUFOR Chad). Already at the start of the 7th Legislature (2009 to 2014), the European Parliament has shown its determination to use its new Lisbon Treaty powers to assert its parliamentary prerogative over the development of both CFSP and the new Common Security and Defence Policy.¹ This is particularly evident in the role of the European Parliament in holding a hearing for the Vice President who is also the High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (VP/HR) and in giving its approval of the VP/HR in a vote on the whole of the Commission. Furthermore, in the negotiations with the VP/HR and the Council of Ministers on the establishment of the European External Action Service, the European Parliament has placed considerable emphasis on the need to improve transparency and increase the democratic accountability of decisions in the area of CFSP/CSDP. As a result the VP/HR has adopted a declaration on political accountability which grants the European Parliament the opportunity to engage with the Council and the VP/HR on the launching of new missions or the adoption of new mandates and strategies.

2 THE ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT IN THE AREA OF CFSP/CSDP

2.1 Policy-shaping and budgetary control

The formal role of the European Parliament in relation to the Common Foreign and Security Policy (and, as an integral part of that policy, the Common Security and Defence Policy) stems from its two main roles as stipulated in the treaties i.e. that of political scrutiny and budgetary authority.

From the moment the European Parliament endorsed the High Representative as Vice President of the Commission, the development of a close working relationship between the HR/VP and the European Parliament has become the focus of attention. Initially this centred on the setting up of the EEAS which is established by a European Council Decision following consultation with the EP and the consent of the Commission (article 27.3) but which involves also Parliament's co-decision on relating legislative and budgetary decisions, necessary for the operation of the Service. This working relationship, however, goes beyond the EEAS. The VP/HR has a central role (reaching across the EU institutions and to the Member States) in ensuring coherent and effective policy formulation of EU Foreign, Security and Defence Policy. In this respect the Lisbon Treaty tasks her to work with the European Parliament (article 36 of the Lisbon Treaty), whereby:

¹ This is clearly stated in the recent adoption of the report by the Chair of AFET, Mr Albertini, "on the Annual report from the Council to the European Parliament on the main aspects and basic choices of the Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) in 2008, presented to the European Parliament in application of Part II, Section G, paragraph 43 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 17 May 2006 (2009/2057(INI))". See also the Report by the Chair of SEDE, Mr Danjean on "the Implementation of the European Security Strategy and the CSDP (2009/2198(INI))".

"The High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy shall regularly consult the European Parliament on the main aspects and basic choices of the common foreign and security policy and the common security and defence policy and inform it of how those policies evolve. She shall ensure that the views of the European Parliament are duly taken into consideration.....The European Parliament may ask questions of the Council or make recommendations to it and to the High Representative. Twice a year it shall hold a debate on progress in implementing the common foreign and security policy, including the common security policy."

Therefore the VP/HR Catherine Ashton is the new *linchpin* of EU external action and importantly her role in relation to the EP is clearly spelt out as one of informing, consulting and of ensuring the views of the EP are duly taken into consideration. The declaration on political accountability issued at the time of the adoption of the EEAS decision confirms this mandate.

2.2 Reinforcing Parliament's prerogative: the power of the purse

Although these consultative rights do not give the European Parliament a decision-making role in the CFSP/CSDP, they are supplemented by the European Parliament role as a budgetary authority.

Article 41 of the Treaty on European Union clearly states that operating expenditure resulting from CSDP operations which do not have military or defence implications (military missions are funded by MS outside the EU budget) are charged to the Union's budget. As the number of civilian CSDP missions grew (growing from approx. 35 million euros prior to 2004 to approx 280 million in 2010) this put a greater demand on the Union's CFSP budget. The Presidency therefore had to approach the European Parliament as a budgetary authority and regularly request increases in the CFSP budget. As part of the negotiations on the EU multiannual financial framework (i.e. the multiannual budget for all Community policy areas) an "Inter-Institutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline and sound financial management" was adopted on 17 May 2006. This agreement specified that for the CFSP budget (predominantly used for contributing to civilian CSDP missions) the Presidency, represented by the Chair of the Political and Security Committee, should consult the European Parliament (represented by the bureaux of the Foreign Affairs and Budget Committees) at least five times a year in order to prepare for the adoption of the annual CFSP budget. These "Joint Consultation Meetings" have been an important focus for the Committee on Foreign Affairs to its views on CSDP missions alongside the Budget Committee's oversight of CFSP spending. The meetings symbolise the coming together of Parliament's consultation/scrutiny role and budgetary authority in the area of CFSP. With the adoption of the Lisbon Treaty and specifically the replacement of the rotating Presidency by a representative of the VP/HR this IIA will need to be amended to reflect the new role of the VP/HR in relation to the European Parliament.

In addition, in order to ensure more flexible use of the CFSP budget the Lisbon Treaty (article 41.3 TEU) includes the provision for a decision establishing the specific procedures for guaranteeing rapid access to appropriations in the Union budget for urgent financing of initiatives in the area of CFSP. The article states that this Decision will be taken "after consulting the European Parliament".

2.3 Strengthening parliamentary legitimacy of CFSP/CSDP: cooperation with national Parliaments

Another important innovation in the Lisbon Treaty can be found in the role of National Parliaments and in particular in protocol Number 1 (in particular articles 9 and 10) of the Treaty which specifies that:

*"The European Parliament and national Parliaments shall determine the organisation and promotion of effective and regular interparliamentary cooperation within the Union." This could include "...the exchange of information and best practice between national Parliaments and the European Parliament, including their special committees. ... interparliamentary conferences on specific topics, **In particular to debate matters of the common foreign and security policy, including common security and defence policy.**"*

The Committee on Foreign Affairs of the European Parliament already invites representatives from the EU national Parliaments for an annual exchange on the CFSP (including CSDP). This is important in bridging what is referred to as the *double democratic deficit* whereby the European Parliament has weak decision-making powers but very good insight (and increasingly a policy-shaping role) on CSDP but where national Parliaments have stronger formal powers but struggle to cope with the complexities of EU decision making on CFSP (and CSDP). Working together the European Parliament and national Parliaments can play an important role in providing democratic legitimacy to CSDP.

3 CONCLUSION

The innovations in the Lisbon Treaty provide an opportunity to improve political coherence in the EU's external representation and action. The key role of the VP/HR, supported by the EEAS, is central in achieving the objectives of the Union. The political framework for consultation and dialogue with the European Parliament continues to improve, enabling it to contribute to the development of CFSP/CSDP. As a partner in the development of the Union's external relations, the Lisbon Treaty enables the European Parliament to play its role, together with its EU national counterparts, in helping to address the challenge clearly set out in the 2008 Report on the Implementation of the European Security Strategy" which states that:

*"Maintaining public support for our global engagement is fundamental. In modern democracies, where media and public opinion are crucial to shaping policy, popular commitment is essential to sustaining our commitments abroad. We deploy police, judicial experts and soldiers in unstable zones around the world. **There is an onus on governments, parliaments and EU institutions to communicate how this contributes to security at home.**"*