



RESOLUTION

SIMPLIFYING THE EU'S COMPLICATED PROCESSES

Adopted at the YEPP Council Meeting
in Nicosia on 5th of April 2014

Recognising:

- That the European Commission is taking important steps to ensure that EU legislation is fit for purpose;
- These actions are aimed at simplifying or withdrawing EU laws, easing the burden on businesses and facilitating implementation of this legislation;
- That simplifying EU processes was the essential idea of the Lisbon treaty but has not been realised in practice, in spite of the legal framework that the treaty provided;
- The lack of awareness amongst the general public regarding the importance of knowledge about EU legislative procedure;
- The division which exists among some European institutions in relation to negotiations of legislative acts to achieve more institutional power and the proposition of pragmatic solutions;
- The Committee of the Regions and the Economic and Social Committee have consulting and symbolic powers only, therefore lacking practical purpose;
- That the EU institutions mentioned by the Treaty on the European Union (article 13 paragraph 1 TEU) are the European Parliament, The European Council, the Council, The European Commission, The Court of Justice of the European Union and the Court of Auditors.

Acknowledging:

- That in the articles that dictate implementing and delegating acts¹, the Lisbon Treaty gives power to the Commission to adopt non-legislative acts on an unclear basis, which leads to the European Court of Justice to constantly adjudicate on the legitimacy of the procedure;
- That the time by which decisions must be taken by European institutions is not specified;
- That the powers of some institutions are not clear to the citizens
- That the European Commission is not obliged to deal with legislative proposals which are submitted to it;
- That institutions such as the European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training and the Court of Auditors, have revealed a low position of significance in the EU system and therefore are a source of waste

YEPP calls on:

- The institutions to provide a concrete interpretation of the relevant articles of the Treaty of Lisbon when it comes to delegated acts and the so-called '*New comitology*², by the practice of institutional work (*lex artis*³) or case law, in order to avoid any friction between the Commission, the Parliament and the Council when negotiating the text of the regulations and choosing the procedure;
- The harmonisation of the committees of the European Parliament to the portfolios of the European Commissioners in order to eliminate unnecessary committees in the EP and unnecessary DGs in the European Commission;
- Legislative procedure to take a maximum of 12 months, from submission of the draft to adoption or rejection;
- The Committee of the Regions to be restructured and become more effective in terms of work and budget.

¹ Article 290 and 291 of the Treaty of Lisbon

² The exercise of implementing powers of the European Commission with the assistance of representatives of the EU Member States through specific comitology committees

³ Law of the skill, the rules that regulate a professional duty

- The EU to eliminate institutions and agencies that appear unnecessary such as the European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training and the Economic and Social Committee. The work of other institutions, like the Court of Auditors, should be outsourced privately to reduce costs.