



DRAFT Conclusions of the LXXIV COSAC
Copenhagen 30 November–2 December 2025
- Version of 14 November

1. On the 44th Biannual Report of COSAC

- 1.1. COSAC welcomes the 44th Biannual Report of COSAC, which has been prepared by the COSAC secretariat and warmly thanks the Secretariat for its excellent work.
- 1.2. COSAC takes note of the report's conclusion that handling of fast-tracked proposals for the simplification of EU legislation presents certain organisational challenges for many national parliaments. Furthermore, COSAC observes that a significant number of parliaments recommend that the EU institutions establish clear criteria for the use of fast-track procedures in legislative decision-making, in order to safeguard democratic oversight.
- 1.3. The report finds that access to both non-public and classified documents continue to vary significantly among national parliaments. COSAC acknowledges that access to EU documents, as well as EU-related documents produced by national governments, is essential for enabling national parliaments to effectively perform their scrutiny functions.
- 1.4. COSAC acknowledges the report's findings regarding national parliaments' engagement in political dialogue with the European Commission. In this regard COSAC recalls the conclusions of the LXVIII COSAC in Prague on 13-15 November 2022, inviting national parliaments to reflect further on the conclusions of the COSAC Working Group on the Role of national Parliaments in the EU, which include proposals to strengthen the scrutiny role of national parliaments vis-à-vis the Council, enhancing the political dialogue with the Commission through a green card and improving access to information.
- 1.5. COSAC encourages all parliaments to actively share the best practices emphasised in the 44th COSAC Biannual Report with their parliaments as well as among the wider public.



2. On the Conclusions of the Presidency of the Conference of Speakers in Budapest on 11-12 May 2025

- 2.1. COSAC welcomes the Conclusions of the Presidency of the Conference of Speaker of the European Union Parliaments held in Budapest on 11-12 May 2025, in particular the invitation to COSAC to continue to actively discuss parliaments' roles in shaping the EU policies and influencing EU legislation, making full use of the possibilities offered by the Treaties.

3. On the COSAC Secretariat

- 3.1. COSAC appreciates the ongoing support of the COSAC Secretariat in the preparations of the meetings leading to the intensive discussions and invaluable exchange of information among the representatives of parliaments.
- 3.2. COSAC welcomes the decision made by the COSAC Chairpersons at their meeting in Copenhagen on 1 December 2025 to reappoint Mr Jakob Sjövall as a permanent member of the COSAC Secretariat for the 2026–2027 period.
- 3.3. COSAC is confident that Mr Jakob Sjövall's reappointment will ensure the continued sound and professional management of the Secretariat's work and strengthen COSAC's overall effectiveness.
- 3.4. COSAC expresses its appreciation to the Swedish Riksdag for facilitating Mr Jakob Sjövall's secondment to the position.
- 3.5. COSAC endorses the document prepared by the COSAC Secretariat on the scope of duties and responsibilities of the Permanent Member of the COSAC Secretariat. The document is intended to clarify the role and responsibilities of the Permanent Member, thereby enhancing transparency for the national parliaments contributing to the co-financing of the position.
- 3.6. COSAC takes note of the proposal put forward by the Danish Presidency regarding a new arrangement for the co-financing of the position of the Permanent Member of the Secretariat, effective from 1 January 2027. COSAC expresses the hope that national parliaments in each Member State will be willing to contribute to this arrangement, within the proposed maximum annual additional contribution of 80,000 euros.



- 3.7. COSAC thanks the European Parliament for hosting the COSAC Secretariat at its premises in Brussels and for providing appropriate office facilities.

4. On the COSAC Rules of Procedure

- 4.1 COSAC welcomes the adoption of its amended Rules of Procedure, which changes its voting procedures on contributions to the EU-institutions from a qualified majority of at least 3/4 of the votes cast to a qualified majority of 2/3 of the votes cast. The majority of 2/3 of the votes cast must at the same time constitute at least half of all votes. The amendments simultaneously bring the procedure for the adoption of COSAC conclusions in line with the procedure that is applied for the adoption of COSAC contributions.
- 4.2 The amendments to the Rules of Procedure of COSAC, which were agreed during LXXIV COSAC in Copenhagen, are attached to these conclusions. The COSAC Secretariat is asked to prepare its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.
- 4.3 COSAC recognises that the COSAC plenary meetings in recent years have shown that the procedures for the adoption of contributions and conclusions need to be further clarified.
- 4.4 Therefore, COSAC invites the COSAC Secretariat to prepare a voting guide that specifies how draft contributions and conclusions and amendments to them should be examined and voted on in COSAC. The guide should be presented at the COSAC plenary in Nicosia 2026 and subsequently shared with all the delegations as well as published on IPEX. COSAC encourages all the delegations to contribute to this work by identifying provisions of the Rules of Procedure that need to be clarified and then informing the Secretariat about it.

5. On COSAC's visit to Ukraine

- 5.1. COSAC supports the solidarity visit of an inter-parliamentary delegation to Ukraine on 27–28 September, following an invitation from the Chair of the European Integration Committee of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. This was the second visit since Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine, and COSAC takes note of the programme and list of participants published on IPEX.



5.2. COSAC reiterates its previous statement that it is committed to stand for freedom and democracy in Europe, in line with the purpose of interparliamentary cooperation.