



eu2015.dk

Jakob Alvi, Coreper I spokesperson



# WHAT IS AN EU PRESIDENCY?



- The 7th Danish Presidency of the Council of the European Union since 1973
- For six months, Denmark will chair the Council of the European Union where all member states gather.
- The Presidency sets the agenda, chairs the meetings and seeks to find compromises, so decisions can be made.
- DK will chair thousands of meetings in Brussels and Luxembourg. Eight informal ministerial meetings in DK.



# PRESIDENCY IN 2002 – AND IN 2012

- 2002: ONE overall priority – enlargement; DK summit; DK presidency for all groups and all cases
- 2012: Various issues of major importance, though not as high profile as the enlargement
- 2012: The Lisbon Treaty → DK no longer president of all Council formations but still has an important role to play (9 out of 10 Council formations)
- 2012: 27 Member States (vs. 15 in 2002) → more coordination
- 2012: The European Parliament's influence has grown significantly



# **POLITICAL FRAMEWORK CONDITIONS**

- Budget deficits and problems
  - Continued crisis management
- Political tensions within EU
  - North/South, potential treaty change, EU 10/17/27
- French presidential election 2012. German election 2013



# POSSIBLE THEMES AND KEY ISSUES

The Danish Presidency programme will be finalised and presented in December 2011

1. Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF)
2. A strong and responsible economy
3. Growth
4. Green agenda
5. Justice and Home affairs



# MFF – The Multiannual Financial Framework

- Negotiations on the EU 2014-20 multiannual budget
- Topics:
  - The size of the budget
  - How will we spend the funds (CAP, structural funds, research...)?
  - Balance between recipients
  - Revenue
- Goal: To bring negotiations as far as possible – but not realistic to finalise the negotiations.