



MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE PRESIDENTIAL TROIKA OF COSAC

WARSAW, POLAND, 26 JANUARY 2025

PRESENT AT THE MEETING

CHAIR: Mr Tomasz GRODZKI, Chair of the European Union Affairs Committee of the Polish *Senat*, and Ms Agnieszka POMASKA, Chair of the Committee on EU Affairs of the Polish *Sejm*;

Mr Zoltán TESSELY, Chair of the Committee on European Union Affairs of the Hungarian *Országgyűlés*;

Ms Birgitte KLINTSKOV JERKEL, Chair of the European Affairs Committee of the Danish *Folketing*, and Mr Henrik MØLLER, Vice-Chair of the European Affairs Committee of the Danish *Folketing*;

Mr Esteban GONZÁLEZ PONS, Vice-President of the European Parliament, and Mr Sven SIMON, Chair of the Committee on Constitutional Affairs of the European Parliament.

PROCEEDINGS

1. ADOPTION OF THE DRAFT AGENDA OF THE MEETING OF THE COSAC PRESIDENTIAL TROIKA

After welcoming the delegations of the Presidential Troika of COSAC (hereafter referred to as “the Troika”) to Warsaw, Mr GRODZKI referred to [the agenda of the meeting](#), which was adopted without comments.

2. APPROVAL OF THE DRAFT PROGRAMME OF THE MEETING OF THE COSAC CHAIRPERSONS

Mr GRODZKI referred to the [draft programme of the Meeting of the COSAC Chairpersons](#) and outlined its main aspects. He noted that the draft programme had been circulated to delegations in advance, and also uploaded to IPEX. The draft programme was approved without comments.

3. DISCUSSION ON THE DRAFT PROGRAMME OF THE LXXIII COSAC

Ms POMASKA then referred to the draft programme of the LXXIII COSAC to be held in Warsaw on 8-10 June 2025. She explained that the Prime Minister of Poland, Mr Donald



TUSK, had been invited as a keynote speaker for the first session of the meeting concerning the implementation of the priorities of the Polish Presidency of the Council of the European Union. During the second session titled 'The European Commission and the European Parliament work programmes in the new institutional cycle. Strategic Agenda of the European Union', Mr GONZÁLEZ PONS had agreed to deliver a keynote speech, and Mr Maroš ŠEFČOVIČ, Commissioner for Trade and Economic Security, Interinstitutional Relations and Transparency, had also been invited to act as a keynote speaker during this session. Invitations had furthermore been extended to Mr Adam SZŁAPKA, Polish Minister for the European Union, Mr Andrzej DOMAŃSKI, Polish Minister for Finance, and Mr Piotr SERAFIN, Commissioner for Budget, Anti-Fraud and Public Administration, to attend as keynote speakers during the third session of the meeting on the new EU Multiannual Financial Framework. Similarly, invitations had been extended to Mr Radosław SIKORSKI, Polish Minister of Foreign Affairs, and to Ms Marta KOS, Commissioner for Enlargement, to participate in the fourth session dealing with the enlargement policy of the European Union as keynote speakers. Lastly, Mr Krzysztof GAWKOWSKI, Deputy Prime Minister of Poland, the Government Plenipotentiary for Cybersecurity, and a representative from the European External Action Service, were envisaged to be keynote speakers for the fifth and last session of the LXXIII COSAC on cyber-resilience and disinformation.

Mr TESSELY thanked for the information, and noted that the dates coincide with Pentecost. Ms POMASKA replied that the Presidency was aware of this, but unfortunately, no other possible dates for the LXXIII COSAC had been found that would not overlap with other activities of the national parliaments or the European Parliament .

Mr GONZÁLEZ PONS similarly thanked the Presidency and suggested that Mr SIMON could be included as a keynote speaker during one of the sessions. Ms POMASKA thanked him for the suggestion and said that the Presidency will look into the matter.

4. APPROVAL OF THE OUTLINE OF THE 43RD BI-ANNUAL REPORT OF COSAC

Mr GRODZKI then made a brief presentation of the [Outline of the 43rd Bi-annual Report of COSAC](#), noting that the chapters correspond to selected themes that will be discussed during the LXXIII COSAC. He remarked that the questionnaire will be sent out on 4 February, with a deadline for delegations to reply by 17 March 2025. The document was approved without comments.



5. LETTERS RECEIVED BY THE PRESIDENCY

Mr GRODZKI then proceeded to inform the Troika that letters had been sent to the Presidency from the parliaments of Kosovo¹, Norway and Switzerland, as well as from the UK House of Lords, with requests to attend the Meeting of the Chairpersons of COSAC. After consulting with the Troika, the Presidency had replied affirmatively to these letters. Mr GRODZKI also informed the Troika that a letter had been received from the parliament of Georgia. This letter was sent in reply to the letter sent by the Presidency, after consultation with the Troika, to the parliament of Georgia expressing deep concern about the situation in Georgia and explaining that the Presidency no longer supports the invitation to Georgia to participate in the Meeting of the Chairpersons of COSAC. All letters discussed during this point are available on [IPEX](#).

Mr TESSELY took the floor to express that he had been to Georgia during the recent parliamentary elections as an observer. He expressed his regret at the actions of the Presidency, noting that, in his understanding, these were not in line with the Rules of Procedure of COSAC or the general principles of interparliamentary cooperation. He argued that in cases of political disagreement, it is important to engage in dialogue, and that refusing the Georgian delegation to participate goes against the democratic principle. He also underlined that the conduct of the Presidency is targeting a country, whose territorial integrity is also violated by Russia. He added that Georgia is a victim of Russian aggression, but at that time did not get the level of solidarity Ukraine is enjoying now. He also noted that negotiations with another candidate country had in the past been suspended, but that country is still being invited to the COSAC meetings. He suggested that the Presidency reconsider the invitation to Georgia for the LXXIII COSAC.

Mr GONZÁLEZ PONS also made a brief intervention, in which he noted that while no formal decision had been taken so far in the European Parliament on this matter, the action of the Polish Presidency regarding Georgia was in line with the concerns voiced in the European Parliament's resolution of 28 November 2024.

Mr GRODZKI replied that it was the Prime Minister of Georgia who had decided to freeze negotiation talks, not the other way around. He underlined that the parliament of Georgia had initially been invited to participate, but the decision of the Prime Minister led to the cancellation. As for the participation of Georgia in the upcoming plenary meeting of the LXXIII COSAC, all options were still on the table, and the decision would also be influenced by what measures the European Parliament would eventually take. However, he underlined that the pro-Russian stance of the current government in Georgia raised serious concerns.

¹ This designation is without prejudice to positions on status and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ opinion on Kosovo Declaration of Independence.



Ms POMASKA remarked that the invitation could be used to legitimise the government of Georgia, and that if the parliament of Georgia would send a delegation, only the government party would be represented.

Ms KLINTSKOV JERKEL took the floor to explain that the issue had been debated in the European Affairs Committee of the Danish *Folketing*, together with the concerns of the Presidency. The Committee had noted that it is the Georgian government which had suspended their participation in the enlargement process, which created uncertainty as regards their status as candidate country, for all intents and purposes. Furthermore, she noted that traditionally, the participation of candidate countries in COSAC had been intended as a way of aiding candidate countries in their integration process into the EU, and if the negotiations were suspended this purpose was consequently, to some degree, lost. She concluded with the statement that Georgia could not be treated like the other candidate countries, which was why the Danish *Folketing* had supported the decision of the Presidency.

Mr GRODZKI finished by thanking for the interventions and underlining that the way of reasoning expressed by Ms KLINTSKOV JERKEL reflected the convictions of the Presidency as well.

6. ANY OTHER BUSINESS (INCLUDING CO-FINANCING OF THE PERMANENT MEMBER OF THE COSAC SECRETARIAT)

As a last point, Mr GRODZKI notified members of the Troika that a first annual report of the Permanent Member of the COSAC Secretariat had been uploaded to IPEX. This was a joint initiative between the Permanent Member and the Polish Presidency in order to increase the transparency around the work of the Secretariat, and henceforth a report will be published each January by the Permanent Member. Mr GRODZKI also informed the Troika that a letter concerning the co-financing of the position of Permanent Member of the COSAC Secretariat for the period 2026-2027 will be sent out to delegations on 29 January. It will, as per established practice, ask Parliaments/Chambers to sign a letter of intent concerning the co-financing for the period 2026-2027.