

Joint Statement

Φαν. Ζουραίοι

1. Ως έχει
2. Ως έχει
3. Ως έχει
4. Ως έχει
5. Προτείνονται οι ακόλουθες αλλαγές (τονισμένες και υπογραμμισμένες)
"Reiterated their commitment to peace, security and building a good neighborly relations and emphasized that Greece and Turkey entertain no territorial claims against each other, respect the territorial integrity and the inviolability of each other's borders and solely declare that they abide by the principles of U.N. Charter prohibiting the use or threat or force in their relations."
6. Ως έχει
7. Είτε απαλείφεται εξ ολοκλήρου είτε τροποποιείται ως ακολούθως (οι αλλαγές τονισμένες και υπογραμμισμένες).
Express their commitment to respect the principles of international law and international agreements regarding bilateral issues.
8. Ως έχει
9. Προτείνονται οι ακόλουθες τρεις παραλλαγές (τονισμένες και υπογραμμισμένες).
 1. Affirmed their political will and determination to settle pending issues by peaceful means in accordance with international law and the relevant treaties
 2. [...and they are prepared to start bilateral discussions for a settlement of maritime issues, with the view to refer issues which could not be settled through them to the International Court of Justice.]*
 3. Affirmed their political will and determination to work together on the basis of international law and international treaties.**

* Εντός αγκυλών το κείμενο έχει προταθεί από τον Χ.Ροζάκη. Η πάγια ελληνική θέση όμως είναι ότι το μοναδικό διμερές πρόβλημα που εμείς αναγνωρίζουμε από πλευράς μας ότι υφίσταται μεταξύ Ελλάδος και Τουρκίας είναι η οριοθέτηση της υφαλοκρηπίδας του Αιγαίου. Από τη δική τους πλευρά υπάρχει ανάγκη να δεχτούν ότι ό,τι ζητήματα θέτουν ως διμερή θα πρέπει να τα παραπέμψουν στο ΔΔΧ ή σε άλλη διαδικασία. Εδώ συνίσταται και μια διαφορά ανάμεσα στην κοινή δήλωση και στη δική τους. Η γενική αναφορά σε maritime issues δημιουργεί την εντύπωση ότι αποδεχόμαστε ότι υπάρχουν και άλλα εκκρεμή θέματα όπως η αύξηση των ελληνικών χωρικών υδάτων και το εύρος του εθνικού εναερίου χώρου των 10 μιλίων που σχετίζεται με θαλάσσια θέματα διότι προσδιορίζεται από το εύρος των χωρικών υδάτων δεν είναι κατά τη γνώμη μου της στιγμής. Την ίδια άποψη με μένα έχει και ο πρέσβης κ.Γεροκοστόπουλος.

** Ίσως θα έπρεπε να αποφευχθεί η οποιαδήποτε αναφορά σε pending issues, από τη στιγμή που η πάγια ελληνική θέση είναι ότι το μόνο εκκρεμές θέμα που υπάρχει είναι η οριοθέτηση της υφαλοκρηπίδας, και το Κοινό Ανακοινωθέν να είναι πιο άχρωμο.

Joint Statement

1. Met in Istanbul during the OSCE Summit on ... November 1999 and had a fruitful exchange of views.
2. Expressed their satisfaction with promising nature of the joint work of the committees dealing with several aspects of bilateral relations since last July.
3. Welcomed the atmosphere of solidarity and cooperation between the peoples of Turkey and Greece in the aftermath of the recent tragic earthquake disasters in both countries, thereby approving the existing bilateral joint work.
4. Decided for further enhancement and deepening of this joint work.
- 5. Reiterated their commitment to peace , security and building of good neighborly relations and emphasized that Turkey and Greece entertain no territorial claims against each other respect the territorial integrity and the inviolability of each other's borders and solely declare that they abide by the principles of U.N. Charter prohibiting the use or threat or force in their relations."**
6. Express their commitment to respect each others sensitivities regarding bilateral issues **the principles of international law and international agreements regarding bilateral issues.**
7. Decided to stay in direct contact with view to promptly addressing any concern and misunderstanding whenever necessary.
8.
 - a. Affirmed their political will and determination to settle **pending issues** by peaceful means **in accordance with international law and the relevant treaties**
 - b. **[...and they are prepared to start bilateral discussions for a settlement of maritime issues, with the view to refer issues which could not be settled through them to the International Court of Justice.]**
 - c. Affirmed their political will and determination to settle disputes by peaceful means based on mutual consent **to work together on the basis of international law and international treaties.**

Statement by Mr. Ismail Cem

1. Ως έχει, εκτός από την φράση
“... and opened the way for the exploration of mutually beneficial **frontiers** in Turkish-Greek relations”,
όπου προτείνεται η αλλαγή
“... and opened the way for the exploration of mutually beneficial **paths** in Turkish-Greek relations”.
2. Ως έχει
3. Ως έχει
4. Με βάση το αρχικό κείμενο του κ. Cem, προτείνονται οι εξής αλλαγές (**τονισμένες** και **υπογραμμισμένες**).

In the past there have been misrepresentations concerning the intentions of the two countries towards each other. It should be well-known that Turkey, **in accordance with international law, respects the territorial integrity and the inviolability of the borders of Greece as they were established by international treaties**. Moreover, Turkey harbors only peaceful and friendly intentions towards **Greece and declares that Turkey will not use any force or threat or force in the relations between the two countries.**

5. Προτείνεται η διαγραφή της αναφοράς στο άρθρο 33 του Καταστατικού Χάρτη του Ο.Η.Ε. και η αντικατάσταση της τουρκικής πρότασης ως ακολούθως:

Regarding bilateral issues Turkey and Greece should be engaged in a process of peaceful settlement based on international law and international agreements that will not exclude any method of settlement, including recourse to the International Court of Justice. The two parties could agree through negotiations on the submission of the issue of the delimitation of the continental shelf of the Aegean Sea to an agreed legal body proceeding on the basis of international law

Η επόμενη φράση έρχεται από τον Χρήστο Ροζάκη. Εδώ μπορεί να μπει διότι είναι δήλωση του Τσεμ και είναι από πλευράς του ένα βήμα μπροστά, ενώ για την κοινή ανακοίνωση είναι, ακόμα, νωρίς.

[The two parties could agree through negotiations on the submission of all maritime issues of the Aegean Sea to an agreed international legal body settling matters on the basis of international law.]

6. Ως έχει

**STATEMENT BY MR. ISMAIL CEM,
MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS**

Turkey and Greece are for several months now in a constructive engagement seeking cooperation in the fields of trade, culture and tourism, environment, fight against organized crime, illegal immigration, drug trafficking and terrorism. The joint work has proven to be satisfactory and opened the way for the exploration of mutually beneficial frontiers in Turkish-Greek relations.

Solidarity displayed by the Turkish and Greek peoples in face of the recent earthquake disasters has indeed provided a powerful message for us to move forward. The positive public psychology is an invaluable asset in fostering confidence between the two countries.

As we stand at the threshold of a new millennium, we should make our best effort to reap the benefits of goodwill and wisdom arising on both shores of the Aegean.

In the past, there have been misrepresentations concerning the intentions of the two countries toward one another. It should be well-known that Turkey entertains no territorial claims against Greece and harbors only peaceful and friendly intentions towards its neighbour.

Turkey believes that the Aegean issues should be addressed through mutual consent by the peaceful means envisaged in Article 33 of the UN Charter. These are negotiations, good offices, mediation, conciliation, arbitration and recourse to the International Court of Justice.

Undoubtedly, the path ahead of us is long and difficult. Yet, with mutual trust and wisdom, Turkey and Greece could seize this unique opportunity to tackle the long-standing differences between them. We are prepared to inaugurate an era of renewed friendship and cooperation to the benefit of our peoples and of Europe and of the various regions of which we are part.

A42) **DRAFT OUTLINE OF A JOINT STATEMENT**

- Met in Istanbul during the OSCE Summit on ... November 1999 and had a fruitful exchange of views.
- Expressed their satisfaction with the promising nature of the joint work of the committees dealing with several aspects of bilateral relations since last July.
- Welcomed the atmosphere of solidarity and cooperation between the peoples of Turkey and Greece in the aftermath of the recent tragic earthquake disasters in both countries, thereby approving the existing bilateral joint work.
- Decided for further enhancement and deepening of this joint work.
- Reiterated their commitment to peace, security and building of good neighborly relations and emphasized that Turkey and Greece entertain no territorial claims against each other.
- Stated their desire to be in close contact on bilateral issues.
- Expressed their commitment to respect each other's sensitivities regarding bilateral issues.
- Decided to stay in direct contact with a view to promptly addressing any concern and misunderstanding whenever necessary.
- Affirmed their political will and determination to settle disputes by peaceful means based on mutual consent.

Proposal for a paragraph to be included in the Presidency Conclusions under the heading Enlargement

1. The European Council held discussions concerning all aspects of enlargement. The advancement of the unification of the whole of the European Continent consists its major goal (of the EU). It is a goal, which runs in parallel with the further deepening of the unification process. In this respect, the candidate countries must be assisted so as to adopt, the fundamental principles, values and goals upon which the EU is based; they must also contribute to the achievement of the objectives that the EU has set out.
2. The candidate countries, according to the decisions taken at the Copenhagen and subsequent European Councils, have to build up a state of law, based on the principles of freedom, stability of institutions which guarantee democracy, respect and protection of human and minority rights, as well as the fundamental principles of freedom and law. They must also ratify the UN Conventions on economic, social, cultural, civil and political rights. Finally, they must have the ability to cope with the competitive pressures generated by a free market in the framework of the EU; moreover they need to endorse the goals set out by EMU.
3. The foreign policy of the candidate countries has to rest upon the preservation of the values, fundamental interests, peace and respect for existing borders according to the principles set out in the Treaty of Amsterdam. Moreover it has to rest on the principle of good neighbourly relations with EU countries, and on the non-interference in the internal affairs of EU countries or other candidate countries. The candidate Countries must show a sense of solidarity and co-operation in their mutual relations. Furthermore, candidate countries have to settle disputes peacefully and on the basis of the principles of international law. Finally, they have to accept the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice within a concrete (specified) period of time [till the 1st of January 2003].
4. The European Council will examine whether there exists serious and continuing breach of the principles and values which are set out above; in such a case it will proceed to the suspension of certain processes linked to the accession procedure or even freeze the candidacy itself, through a special procedure, whose terms are to be agreed at the European Council in Lisbon.
5. The Council will closely monitor the progress that is achieved by the candidate countries, concerning the fulfilment of the criteria, as above, to begin accession negotiations. The Council will also monitor the implementation of the decisions of the European Council which concern the candidate countries directly and will evaluate the progress already achieved, through a series of means, such as yearly Commission reports.

Ballon

Proposal for a paragraph to be included in the Presidency Conclusions under the heading Enlargement

The EU is making all possible efforts in order to ensure a comprehensive policy in the Balkans, especially for Western Balkans aiming at the stabilisation of S.E. Europe. In this respect she is truing to be more constantly and substantially involved in this region. The European Council instructs the European Commission to prepare a special proposal (report) which will be presented at the European Council in Lisbon.

The objective of the EU is to contribute to the consolidation of democracy and freedom in these countries, the development of the economy, the protection of the environment, the establishment of a closer relationship between those countries and the EU institutions. The existing candidatures, the association and stabilisation agreements, the other existing agreements as well as the policy that is being followed vis a vis all the countries of the region, all have as a perspective the linkage of the region with the European institutions. Evidently, this strategy concerns also a democratically structured Yugoslavia.



ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑ
ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΕΞΩΤΕΡΙΚΩΝ

C Y P R U S

Paragraph on the Candidate Countries of the first wave

Ελληνική επιλογή

“.....The European Council agreed that a political settlement in Cyprus is not a precondition for Cyprus’ accession to the E.U.”

- Ορισμένοι εκ των Εταίρων μας – κυρίως η Γαλλία και η Ολλανδία - θα επιμείνουν να εξασθενίσουν την ανωτέρω διατύπωση, πιθανότατα με την προσθήκη στο τέλος φράσεως του τύπου “.....provided that the Government of Cyprus will have undertaken all possible efforts for the solution of the problem”.
- Συμβιβαστικώς θα μπορέσουμε, ενδεχομένως, να δεχθούμε την φράση “ The European Council agreed that, provided that the Government of Cyprus has undertaken **resonable efforts** in order to bring about a political settlement in Cyprus, on the basis of the U.N. Security Council Resolutions, the lack of such a settlement will not be a pre-condition for Cyprus’ assession to the E.U.”



Paragraph on Turkey's candidacy

Turkey has expressed its wish to be a candidate Country and should now be considered as such. However, negotiations can only be opened once the political criteria of the relevant Conclusions of the European Councils are met, considering also the general guidelines set in paragraph (1) here-above.

The pre-accession strategy for Turkey must include the following steps:

- a) enhancing political dialogue, with particular reference to the issue of human rights, the Cyprus problem, the rights of minorities and relations between Greece and Turkey, and providing the option of association with the common positions and actions taken under the CFSP.
- b) co-ordination all sources of EU financial assistance for pre-accession within a single framework.
- c) the possibility for full participation in all community programmes and agencies.
- d) adopting an Accession Partnership, including the issues stated in paragraph (a), combined with a National Programme for the adoption of the Acquis.
- e) Establishing mechanisms similar to those which operated under the Europe Agreements to monitor implementation of the Accession Partnership.
- f) With a view to harmonizing Turkey's legislation and practice, beginning a process of analytical examination of the Acquis.

The Council will decide, during the next Presidency, the short, medium and long term priorities to be met by Turkey, in the next stages of its pre-accession strategy.
