

6. *What major changes as regards contents of the CFR have to be made, before it can be integrated into the treaty on European Union ?*

The Convention drafted the provisions of the Charter in such a way as to be possible for the Council Summit in Nice to accept it either as a binding or as a declaratory document. The general provisions included enable the gradual integration of the Charter into the Treaty by precisely defining its relation with the Constitutions of the Member-States, the ECHR and other international conventions.

7. *To what extent have your expectations of the work in the Convention come true?*

The Convention, in comparison with the function of the EU Institutions, was unparalleled as regards its composition and its way of work. During its works, the Convention achieved transparency and active participation of all its members and, last but not least, it provided the opportunity for every interested party to express its views.

8. *Which of the fundamental rights/issues did you preferentially support?*

The rights that were finally included in the Charter comprise the basic net of protection for the EU citizens vis-a-vis the powers of the Community Institutions. They were also considered as the most appropriate for the Community Legal Order. The inclusion, in the six first chapters of the Charter, of social rights and of the relatively “new” rights relating with the expansion of technology was a most welcomed development.

*9. How do you judge the co-operation between the Convention and organisations of civil society ?*

The Convention by organising the public hearing sessions gave the opportunity to the interested european NGO's to express their views openly and to be heard. The same resulted by the use of the fundamental rights website which served as a free access forum for all members of civil society.

*10. In what way do you think the Convention can serve as a model for future EU-committees ?*

The Convention may serve as a model in cases of handling issues of the same gravity and importance both for the EU and its citizens. It cannot be applied in small scale policy issues but, on the contrary, it may prove effective in dealing with issues falling within the field of the institutional structure of the EU.

*11. Which of the CFR-articles were influenced fundamentally by representatives of civil society ?*

Article 23 providing for the equality between men and women, article 25 on the rights of the elderly, article 26 on the integration of the persons with disabilities and article 36 for the environmental protection are some of the available examples of Charter provisions that were influenced fundamentally by the representatives of civil society.