

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION (ENVI)
RULES OF PROCEDURE

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A. GENERAL RULES OF SITTING

A.1 Overview

The following rules apply to the Council of the European Union of EUropa.S. 2022. In the Council of the European Union¹ (hereafter the ENVI), which consists of the Ministers of Environment of each member state, the members of the Board are responsible for the application of the Rules of Procedure and any possible deviations to facilitate the debate lie at their discretion. The final decision upon the application of the Rules in case of conflict of interpretation is also at the discretion of the Board.

A.2 Language

The official language of the ENVI in EUropa.S. 2022 is English. The Opening and the Closing Ceremonies will also be held in English.

A.3 Credentials

All participants will receive their credentials (badges and placards) from the Europa.S. 2022 staff prior to the opening of the Conference, upon registration. Everybody should wear their approved credentials at all times during the conference. Any modification of the credentials can only be initiated in communication with the Organizing Team of EUropa.S. 2022.

¹ Since, for the purpose of the conference we are going to focus on the ENVI, the configuration of the Council of the EU where the Ministers of Environment meet, it will be further referred to as ENVI.

A.4 Intellectual Property

All signs, logos, credentials, documents, and other material related to the conference constitute

intellectual property of the conference and cannot be used or reprinted in part or as a whole, without

written permission of the Institute of Research & Training on European Affairs (I.R.T.E.A.).

A.5 Code of conduct

All participants are expected to follow high standards of conduct throughout the duration of the

conference. Diplomatic courtesy is to be exercised in formal and informal procedures alike. Respect

should be shown to all fellow Ministers of Environment, members of the Board, the Secretariat, the

Organizing Team, staff members, journalists and all other participants and observers attending the

conference.

During all sessions, participants should refrain from engaging in aggressive dialogue and from using

insulting or abusive language or gestures of any kind.

Ministers of Environment should be granted the floor by the Board before speaking and should stand

when addressing the House or the Board.

Violation of any of the aforementioned rules may lead to temporary or permanent exclusion from

specific proceedings or expulsion from the conference, as a whole. The decision is at the discretion

of the Secretariat.

A.6 Dress Code

Formal attire, meaning suit and tie for gentlemen and a similar degree of formality for ladies (e.g.,

suits/dresses), is required at all times during the conference. Informal clothing (T-shirts, jeans,

sneakers etc.) will not be allowed. The use of national costumes and religious symbols is not in order.

The dress code is to be respected throughout the duration of the conference.

Ministers of Environment not respecting the dress code of the conference may be excluded from the

conference at the discretion of the Secretariat.

B. THE ENVI

Also known as "the Consilium", the Council of the EU is an essential EU decision-maker. It negotiates

and adopts new EU legislation, adapts it when necessary, and coordinates policies. It is structured in

issue-specific groups (configurations), comprising the respective Ministers of the Member States.

The presidency of the Consilium changes every six months and rotates among each member state

(Rotating Presidency). The member state that holds the presidency of the Consilium during the six-

month period, also chairs the meeting of the Consilium.

For the scope of the conference, we are going to focus on the ENVI, the Council configuration where

the Ministers of Environment meet.

The Environment Council is responsible for the adoption, together with the European Parliament, of

ambitious environmental legislation that protects natural habitats, keeps air and water clean,

ensures proper waste disposal, improves knowledge about toxic chemicals and helps businesses

move towards a sustainable economy. It also makes sure that environmental aspects are properly

integrated into other EU policies, such as industry, agriculture, transport, energy, and services. At

international level, the EU and its member states strive to ensure that the EU's environmental

standards are reflected in international environmental and climate change agreements. In this

regard, the Council is responsible for preparing EU positions for international conferences and

climate change negotiations.

Overview of the Council Sessions

The Board of the Council of the European Union shall consist of the President of the ENVI and the

Secretary General of the ENVI.

The Board Members will direct all proceedings (both informal procedures and formal discussions)

and, subject to these rules, they shall ensure that the Rules of Procedure are observed, and that order

is maintained.

They shall accord the right to speak, declare the opening and closing of each meeting and announce the synthesis decisions. The Board members may also propose an extension or limitation of the debate or speaker's time in the interest of the conference or call to order a Minister of Environment whose speech is irrelevant to the matter under discussion or does not respect diplomatic courtesy. They will also rule on all points of order and motions as well as on all other procedural matters that arise. When necessary, they shall also provide the interpretation of the Rules.

The Board also has the authority to edit the drafted conclusion of the ENVI and propose alterations to the submitters. In addition to these powers, the Board shall exercise the powers conferred upon them elsewhere in these rules.

B.1 EUropa.S. BOARD

B.1.1 Overview

The EUropa.S. 2022 Secretariat shall comprise the President of the European Council, the President of the European Parliament, and the President of the European Court of Justice. The Board of the European Parliament Committees shall comprise a President and a Vice-President. The EUropa.S. Secretariat, the Board members of the European Council, the Council of the European Union, the European Commission, and the European Court of Justice (as defined in the Rules of Procedure) along with the Board members of the Parliamentary Committees, constitutes the EUropa.S. Board.

The Organizing Team of EUropa.S. 2022 consists of the members of the Simulations Department of the Institute of Research & Training on European Affairs (I.R.T.E.A.).

B.1.2 The EP Presidency

The EP Presidency consists of the EP President and the EP Vice-President who shall hold their positions throughout the conference.

They have the authority to take all necessary steps for the smooth running of the parliamentary activities. The EP President presides over the Plenary Session. In case he/she is unable to perform his/her duties, he/she is replaced by the EP Vice- President.

The President and the Vice-President of the European Parliament also reserve the right to chair the

committee sessions or make statements during the meetings, whenever they deem it appropriate for

the facilitation of the debate.

B.1.2.1 Statements by the EP Presidency

The EP President and the EP Vice-President reserve the right to make regular, verbal, or written

statements aiming at facilitating a committee's work, when necessary.

B.1.3 President of the European Commission

The President of the European Commission represents the Commission in EUropa.S. 2022 and shall

hold his/her position throughout the conference. Further details on his/her role are provided in the

rules of procedure of the European Commission.

B.1.4 Board members of the Council of the European Union

The President and the Secretary General of the ENVI have respectively the aforementioned rights and

duties. Further details on their role are provided in the Rules of Procedure of the ENVI.

B.1.4.1 President of the ENVI

The President of the ENVI shall ensure the preparation and continuity of the work of the ENVI, in

cooperation with the Secretary General of the ENVI. The ENVI shall be represented before the

European Parliament by the President of the European Council. The President shall exercise ultimate

authority over the ENVI proceeding in an equitable and objective manner. He/ She is responsible for

all procedural matters pertaining to the ENVI including, but not limited to, moderating debate,

determining the applicability of rules and, if necessary, clarifying on the meaning of the existing Rules

or permitting slight deviations from the Rules without prior approval of the Ministers of

Environment, so as to facilitate the debate. Furthermore, he/she seeks to facilitate cohesion and

consensus within the ENVI. The President of the European Council shall present the Conclusions

reached by the ENVI during its sessions at the European Parliament's Closing Plenary Session, as the

representative of the Consilium.

B.1.4.2 Secretary General of the ENVI

The Secretary General of the ENVI shall have authority over the ENVI, support staff and mainly ensure

that all Ministers of Environment are accurately representing the positions of their countries with

respect to substantive issues and topics. The Secretary General shall also be responsible for ensuring

relevancy of the content and format of the Conclusions prior to their submission. The Secretary

General of the ENVI shall also assist the President in all procedural matters related to the ENVI

proceedings. He/She may replace the President in case the latter is unable to perform his/her duties.

B.1.5 Caucus of the Board

The Members of the Board reserve the right to pause the working process of their Council for a brief

Caucus of the Board to discuss an issue that may have occurred. The time of the caucus is at the

Board's discretion. Indicated time is up to 2 minutes.

C. PROCEDURE

C.1 Roll Call

C.1.1 At the beginning of each council session the Board shall determine the attendance by calling

out the names of all Ministers of Environment in the order that the member states are going to take

over the Council's Presidency. The Ministers of Environment shall establish their presence in the

Consilium by raising their placards and stating "Present" when their country's name is called out.

This is called a "Roll Call". At the end of the Roll Call procedure, the Board should announce the total

number of present Ministers of Environment and subsequently the number of votes required for

simple majority.

EUropa.S. 2022

Council of the European Union Rules of Procedure

C.1.2 Ministers of Environment arriving late at the ENVI (after declared absent during the Roll Call

procedure or after the procedure has finished) should send a note to the Board notifying it of their

presence. In any other case, they will be considered as absent.

C2 Quorum and verification of the Quorum

C.2.1 A quorum constitutes the majority of the membership of each forum (at least 1/2 of the total

number of Ministers of Environment) and is verified through the Roll Call procedure. Proceedings

may not commence before the quorum has been established.

C.2.2 If the quorum is not met twenty (20) minutes after the scheduled start time of the council

session, the ENVI shall start its session with the number of Ministers of Environment already present,

unless otherwise instructed by the President of the ENVI.

C.2.3 The Ministers of Environment may call at any time for a verification of the quorum. The Board

will proceed by initiating a Roll Call, unless the motion is deemed to be dilatory, in which case it will

be overruled with no option of appeal.

C.3 Substantive and procedural matters

C.3.1 A substantive issue is one that pertains to the substance of an issue under discussion, or to the

content of a document being debated (e.g., Conclusions, amendments) as opposed to procedural

matters that refer to the procedure followed. No Roll Call vote or abstentions are permitted in voting

on procedural issues.

C.4 Decision Making Process

C.4.1 In EUropa.S. 2022 the ENVI Conclusions should be adopted by consensus. After long

negotiations on the text, all participants should vote in favour of the document, consenting to the

decisions of the group, even if they somehow slightly disagree in some of the points raised. In case

consensus cannot be achieved, abstentions will be permitted in order for the document to be adopted

unanimously. However, at all times, emphasis should be put on the building of consensus.

C.4.2 Each Minister of Environment has one vote. In case a Minister of Environment votes against

any substantive matter, this would automatically mean that consensus and unanimity have not been

reached.

C.4.3 Where the European Council decides by vote, the Board does not take part in the vote.

C.5 Attendance of the Council Sessions / Privacy

The Council Sessions have to be attended by the Ministers of Environment and the Board of the ENVI.

Although the ENVI has full privacy in its sessions, for the purpose of the conference, entrance will be

allowed for accredited visitors. However, the ENVI will have increased privacy in relation to the

Parliamentary Committees. All visitors must have permission granted by the Secretary General of the

ENVI, in order to enter the room and circulation will be monitored by the administrative staff.

D. DEBATE

D.1 Default Form of Debate

Unless the Board decides otherwise, Open Debate will be the default form of debate during all

sessions of the ENVI. Any Ministers of Environment wishing to speak should raise their placard and

be recognized by the Board of ENVI. The topic of the Open Debate will be the agenda item of the ENVI.

The individual speaker's time during open debate is set through the motion to set individual

speaker's time.

D.2 Moderated Caucus

A Minister of Environment can, at any time that the floor is open to points or motions, propose a Moderated Caucus for a specific time into a specific aspect of the topic. A moderated caucus is a "parenthesis" to the Open Debate-a way of dividing the general topic area in sub-questions and debate time accordingly. The Minister of Environment proposing the Motion must briefly explain the purpose and specify a time limit for the Caucus and a time limit for individual speeches. Simple majority is required to adopt the motion.



D.3 Unmoderated Caucus

Formal debate (Open Debate and Moderated Caucuses) may be interrupted by a motion for an Unmoderated Caucus, proposed by a Minister of Environment, or the Board, only when the Board opens the floor. The Ministers of Environment making the motion must briefly explain its purpose and propose a total duration for this Caucus. The time limit for the caucus remains at the Board's discretion. Simple majority is required to adopt the motion. An Unmoderated Caucus is an informal procedure where the Ministers of Environment are allowed to move around the room, discuss, negotiate, and start drafting the ENVI Conclusions. An Unmoderated caucus may only be proposed for the purpose of discussing substantive issues and is not in order after a motion to close the debate has passed.

D.4 Personal Statements

At the beginning of the ENVI sessions on the first day, unless the Board decides otherwise, the Ministers of Environment shall be given 1 minute each for an introductory personal statement (tour de table). Personal Statements shall address matters of political importance or express positions

Statements may be applied at any time during the sessions under the discretion of the Board in case

reflecting the policy to be followed by each Minister of Environment during the proceedings. Personal

it is estimated that it would facilitate the flow of the debate.

D.5 Recognition and interruptions

A Minister of Environment may have the floor only if he/she has been recognized by the Board. No

points or motions may interrupt a speaker or the Board with the sole exception of a Point of Personal

Privilege pertaining to audibility.

D.6 Relevance of Speech

The Board may call a Minister of Environment to order if his/her speech is not relevant to the topic

under discussion, or if he/she is out of policy or not respecting diplomatic courtesy.

E. POINTS

E.1 Overview

Points may not interrupt a speaker or the Board with the sole exception of a point of personal

privilege pertaining to audibility. All other points are entertained by the Board when the floor is open

or when the Board requests that any existing points shall be stated. Points do not require a second;

they are not debatable and are not voted upon.

E.2 Point of Personal Privilege

Whenever a Minister of Environment's ability to participate in the ENVI proceedings is impaired or

is in discomfort, he/she may raise a Point of Personal Privilege. The Board will request that the

speaker raise his/her volume or speak more clearly. This is the only point that may interrupt a

speaker and it shall refer to the audibility of the speech; for any other discomfort, a Minister of

Environment shall inform the Board by sending a note.

E.3 Point of Order

A Minister of Environment may raise a Point of Order if a Rule of Procedure is not properly observed

by another Minister of Environment or by the Board. The President and the Secretary General will

rule on the validity of the point. A Minister of Environment raising a Point of Order may not comment

on the topic of discussion. A Point of Order ruled dilatory by the President may not be appealed.

E.4 Point of Procedural Inquiry

When the floor is open, a Minister of Environment may raise a Point of Procedural Inquiry requesting

an explanation from the Board on the Rules of Procedure in general or their application on a

particular circumstance or any other procedural matter.

E.5 Right of reply

A Minister of Environment, whose personal or national integrity has been impugned by a previous

Personal Statement, may raise a Right of Reply. Disagreement with the content of a Minister of

Environment's speech does not constitute grounds for a Right of Reply. The President may recognize

the Right of Reply at his/her discretion as well as decide on how to respond. It is noted that, generally,

a right of reply should be used with caution and reserve since such disagreements are not in line with

the spirit of cooperation in good faith and the ENVI's aim of consensus-building.

This point may not interrupt the speaker but should be raised the moment the speech it refers to has

finished. Should the Board rule out the Right of Reply, their decision cannot be appealed.

A Right of Reply to a Right of Reply is not in order.

F. MOTIONS

F.1 Overview

Motions are proposals for specific procedural actions to be taken by the EPSCO. Motions may not interrupt a speaker and are entertained by the Board only when the floor is open or when the Board requests that any existing motions be stated. In order for a motion to be entertained it should be firstly ruled in order by the Board. The Board will recognize participants raising motions one by one. In EUropa.S., the Board will not entertain seconds or objections for a motion, but will vote upon all the motions proposed, starting from the most disruptive one. In case of several motions having equal priority, the Board shall decide the order of voting. If there are any motions to extend a current caucus, they should be voted upon before any other motions. If a motion passes, all other motions previously raised are removed from the floor.

F.2 Motion to Verify the Quorum

Every session starts with a Motion to Verify the Quorum and a Roll Call.

F.3 Motion to Set the Agenda

Debate starts with a motion to set the agenda. Given that the EUropa.S' ENVI only has one agenda item, the motion is introduced by a Minister of Environment and is automatically adopted by the ENVI. It sets the allocated agenda item as the topic of discussion before the ENVI. From that point on, the ENVI is officially in an Open Debate.

F.4 Motion to Set Speaker's Time

In both Open Debate and Moderated Caucuses there is a limit in individual speaker's time. In open debate, a Minister of Environment may move to set individual speaker's time after the agenda has

been set. A Minister of Environment exceeding the allotted speaker's time will be requested to come

to his/her concluding remarks.

F.5 Motion for a Moderated Caucus

A Minister of Environment may move for a Moderated Caucus thereby suggesting limiting the

discussion in a specific aspect of the topic for a specific time. The Minister of Environment who

proposes this motion must suggest the total duration, the individual speaker's time, and the proposed

sub-topic. The Board may suggest different caucus duration for the sake of the procedure and put it

to vote or may rule the Moderated Caucus dilatory without possibility of appeal.

F.6 Motion to Extend the Moderated Caucus

A Minister of Environment may move to extend the Moderated Caucus if he/she feels that additional

time would benefit the work of the ENVI. The Minister of Environment who moves for an Extension

of the Moderated Caucus must suggest the duration of the extension, which shall not exceed the

duration of the original Moderated Caucus. The Board may suggest a different caucus duration and

put it to vote or may rule the Extension of the Moderated Caucus dilatory without possibility of

appeal.

F.7 Motion for an Unmoderated Caucus

A Minister of Environment may move for an Unmoderated Caucus thereby suggesting a change from

formal to informal debate. The Minister of Environment who proposes this motion must suggest the

total duration and the purpose of the Unmoderated Caucus. The Board may suggest a different caucus

duration for the sake of the procedure and put it to vote or may rule the Unmoderated Caucus dilatory

without possibility of appeal. Once the Motion has passed, the ENVI will proceed to an informal

discussion on the topic specified in the Motion inside the ENVI room with the help and coordination

of the Board.

F.8 Motion to Extend the Unmoderated Caucus

All the aforementioned for the extension of a Moderated caucus apply in this case respectively.

F.9 Motion to Introduce a Draft for the ENVI Conclusions

A Minister of Environment may move to a Motion to Introduce a Draft for the Conclusions of ENVI once it has been approved and numbered by the Board and distributed to the ENVI. The introduction of a Draft for the Conclusions of ENVI shall be a procedural matter raised by this motion and shall be limited to the reading of the Draft for the Conclusions of the ENVI as a whole by the Minister of

Environment whose country holds the Presidency of the Council for the semester when the

conference takes place.

F.10 Motion to Close Debate on a Draft for the Conclusions of the ENVI

A Minister of Environment may move to Close Debate on the Draft for the Conclusions of the ENVI, in order to end discussions on the Draft for the Conclusions of the ENVI, and thus, the ENVI will enter immediately the voting procedure on the Draft for the Conclusions of the ENVI. If the Board rules the Motion in order, there can be only one (1) Minister of Environment speaking against the Motion and

one (1) speaking in favour of it. Two-thirds (2/3 of the present Ministers of Environment) majority

vote is required to pass the Motion to close debate.

F.11 Motion to Divide the Question

This motion is used when the majority of the Minister of Environment wish to vote on the Draft for

the Conclusions of the ENVI clause by clause at first and then as a whole. After debate on a Draft for

the Conclusions of the ENVI has been closed, a Minister of Environment may request that operative

parts of the Draft for the Conclusions of the ENVI shall be voted upon separately. Therefore, the

division of the question is in order right before the voting procedure has started and should specify

the proposed division (clause by clause, vote on some of the clauses separately etc.).

F.12 Motion for a Roll Call Vote

A Minister of Environment may move to a Motion for a Roll Call Vote when the Board announces that

the ENVI is entering the voting procedure or when entertained to raise this motion by the Board.

A Roll Call Vote is a voting procedure where the Ministers of Environment state their vote when their

name is called out by the Board without raising placards. This motion passes automatically. The Roll

Call Vote takes place following the order in which the member states are going to take over the ENVI

Presidency unless the Board decides otherwise in order to facilitate the procedure.

F.13 Motion to Close Debate on the Topic Area under Discussion

After the voting of the Draft for the Conclusions of the ENVI has concluded, a Minister of Environment

may move to Close Debate in order to end Debate on the Topic Area under Discussion. If the Board

rules the Motion in order, there will be only one (1) Minister of Environment speaking against the

Motion. Two-thirds (2/3 of the present Ministers of Environment) majority vote is required to pass

the Motion to close debate.

F.14 Motion for the Suspension of the Meeting

A Minister of Environment may move for the Suspension of the meeting to suspend all the activities

of the ENVI, until the next scheduled meeting time. Simple majority is required to adopt this motion.

The Board may rule out the Motion without possibility of appeal or put it to vote.

F.15 Motion for the Adjournment of the Meeting

A Minister of Environment may move for the Adjournment of the meeting to suspend all the activities

of the ENVI until the next scheduled meeting time. The Board may rule out the Motion without

possibility of appeal or put it to vote.

This motion will not be entertained by the Board until the end of the last session of the ENVI. Once entertained, it shall not be appealed. After adjournment, the ENVI shall reconvene in EUropa.S. 2022. A simple majority is required to adopt the motion.

G. DRAFT CONCLUSION AND AMENDMENTS

G.1 Working Paper

A Working Paper is an informal document used by Ministers of Environment to work on building the Draft for the Conclusions of ENVI. There is no specific format to be applied to a Working Paper. Although, when finalized, in a sense that all ideas and questions raised during the sessions are addressed, its format has to be more "official", thus the working paper is transformed into a "Draft Conclusion".

G.2 Format of the Draft Conclusion of the ENVI

Guidelines for the drafting of the Conclusions will be available on our website in the respective online document and will also be distributed during the sessions.

G.3 Introduction of the Draft of the ENVI Conclusions

A Minister of Environment may move to introduce the Draft for the ENVI Conclusions once it has been approved by the Board and distributed to the ENVI. The introduction of the Draft for the ENVI Conclusions is a procedural matter raised by a motion for the introduction of the Draft of the ENVI Conclusions and shall be limited to the reading of the Draft of the ENVI Conclusions as a whole. The Draft of the ENVI Conclusions shall be presented by the Minister of Environment whose country holds the Council's Presidency for the semester, during which EUropa.S. takes place. In order for a Draft of the ENVI Conclusions to be introduced before the ENVI, there should be a number of supporters equal to at least half of the total number of the present Minister of Environment.

G.4 Amendments

An Amendment is a proposed alteration to the original text of the Draft for the ENVI Conclusions and

it can be introduced by a Minister of Environment during Debate on the Draft of the ENVI

Conclusions. It proposes to add to, exclude or modify a part of the Draft for the ENVI Conclusions. The

Board will announce during debate that the floor is open to amendments for a specific time. During

that time, the Minister of Environment can send their amendments to the Board. All Amendments are

checked by the Board and if approved, they shall be presented to the ENVI and voted upon, once a

Motion for Introducing the Amendments has passed. However, under exceptional circumstances, an

Amendment may also be presented by the Board prior to the Motion for Introducing the

Amendments, in order to facilitate the flow of discussion.

Amendments are introduced to the ENVI and voted upon starting from the most disruptive ones.

There is no possibility of proposing an Amendment to an Amendment, excluding the possibility it is

under the strict discretion of the Board. This facilitates the voting procedure on the Draft for the ENVI

Conclusions.

No amendments to the ENVI Conclusions shall be made during the EP's Plenary Session where the

ENVI Conclusions will be presented.

G.5 Non-Substantive Amendments

Amendments correcting grammatical, spelling, or formatting mistakes are considered Non-

Substantive. Non-Substantive Amendments will be automatically adopted at the discretion of the

Board without prior voting upon them by the Minister of Environment. Following the reading of the

initial Draft for the ENVI Conclusions by the Ministers of Environment of whose country holds the

Council's Presidency for the semester during which EUropa.S. takes place, the Ministers of

Environment are permitted to point out any such problems to the Board.

G.6 Substantive Amendments

Amendments regarding the content of the Draft of the ENVI Conclusions are considered substantive.

All Amendments require approval from the Board to be introduced. Amendments will be put to a

vote prior to the vote on the Draft for the Conclusions of ENVI as a whole.

During the voting procedure, at least simple majority is required in order for the Amendments to

pass. The issue lies at the discretion of the Board.

G.7 Withdrawal of an Amendment

Any supporter of an Amendment may request its withdrawal at their discretion before its adoption

by the ENVI.

G.8 Voting on Amendments

All Amendments shall be voted upon in the order in which they were presented before the ENVI.

Regarding conflicting amendments, the Board will decide upon its discretion. If one Amendment

implies the rejection of a second Amendment, it is at the Board's discretion to encourage the forum

to discuss about both together and therefore the second Amendment will not be voted upon. A passed

Amendment shall be automatically included in the Draft of the ENVI Conclusions. Once all the

Amendments relating to the Draft of the ENVI Conclusions have been voted upon, the ENVI shall vote

on the Draft of the ENVI Conclusions as a whole after Closure of the Debate on the Draft of the ENVI

Conclusions.

G.9 Division of the Question

After debate on the Draft for the ENVI Conclusions has been closed, a Minister of Environment may

request that different parts of the Draft for the ENVI Conclusions be voted upon separately.

Therefore, the division of the question is in order right before the voting procedure has started and

should specify the proposed division (clause by clause, vote on some of the clauses separately etc.).

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Preambulatory clauses may not be removed by division of the question. The request to divide the

question must be stated in the form of a motion right after the voting procedure has been introduced

and right before the Ministers of Environment have casted their vote.

The Board will take into consideration all different requests for division of the question and then, if

seconded and objected to, put them to vote starting from the most disruptive one. (The most

disruptive division is considered the one which separates the Draft for the ENVI Conclusions into the

greatest number of divisions).

It is at the discretion of the Board to introduce a maximum of 2 speakers in favour and against the

division.

If the division receives the 2/3 majority required to pass, the Draft for the ENVI Conclusions will be

divided accordingly. A separate procedural vote will be taken on each divided part to determine

whether it will be included in the final Draft for the ENVI Conclusions or not. If the division fails to

pass, the Draft for the ENVI Conclusions stays intact.

Parts of the Draft of the ENVI Conclusions that have passed will be recombined into a final document

and will be put to substantive vote as a whole. If all the operative parts of the Draft of the ENVI

Conclusions have been rejected, the Draft of the ENVI Conclusions will be considered to have been

rejected as a whole.

H. VOTING PROCEDURE

H.1 Overview

Each Minister of Environment has one vote and must demonstrate his/her voting intentions by

raising his/her placard at the Board's request unless a motion for a Roll Call Vote has passed. The

ENVI reaches Conclusions by consensus following the decision-making process described above.

H2.Unanimity/Majority

The ENVI reaches its decision unanimously.

H.3 Voting Procedure

When the Board announces that the ENVI is entering voting procedure, no entering or exiting the room will be permitted, note passing will be suspended and journalists, observers, staff, and guests will have to leave the room, until the procedure has come to an end.

At this time, Motion for a Roll Call Vote is in order.

The following voting procedure shall apply to the Draft of the ENVI Conclusions:

The Council votes on the Draft of the ENVI Conclusions as a whole (with all the amendments that have passed incorporated in the original text) or by dividing it – in case a motion to divide the question has passed.

H.4 Roll Call Vote

A Roll Call Vote is a voting procedure where the Ministers of Environment state their vote when their country's name is called out by the Board without raising placards. It is proposed via a motion by a Minister of Environment, or the Board and it passes automatically. The Roll Call vote shall take place by calling out the country names of all the Ministers of Environment in the order that the member states are going to take over the Council's Presidency unless the Board decides otherwise in order to facilitate the procedure. A motion to divide the Question supersedes a motion for a Roll Call Vote.

H.5 Voting Options

During a Roll Call Vote, a Minister of Environment may vote in favour or against, in favour or against with rights or abstain.

H.6 Voting with Rights

A Minister of Environment may request a right of explanation after voting. Upon completion of voting

Ministers of Environment will be permitted to explain the reasons for choosing to vote in a certain

way. The Board may limit the speaker's time at their discretion.

H.7 Passing

During Roll Call Vote, a Minister of Environment may choose to pass. The Board will place the

country's name of this particular Minister of Environment at the bottom of the voting list and ask

him/her to vote after the ordinary voting list has finished. A Minister of Environment who has passed,

may not pass again but must ascertain his/her vote. If a Minister of Environment has passed, he/she

may vote only in favour or against the Conclusion and has no rights on his/her vote. If more than one

Ministers of Environment have passed, they shall be asked to declare their votes in the order they

passed.

H.8 Voting on the Draft of the Conclusions of the ENVI

If there is more than one Draft of the ENVI Conclusions on the table, they will be voted upon in the

order that they were numbered by the Board. The result of the voting procedure is defined by the

process outlined in the sections above (Unanimity).

Once a Draft for the ENVI Conclusions has received Unanimity or simple majority by the Ministers of

Environment, it is considered to have been adopted by the ENVI and it automatically becomes the

ENVI Conclusions.

H.9 EP Closing Plenary Session

At the EP Closing Plenary Session, the Committee Reports of the Parliamentary Committees are voted

upon according to the EP Rules of Procedure.

| At the EP Closing Plenary Session, the ENVI Conclusions are presented to the EP by the President of the European Council, but they are not voted upon. | | | | |
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ANNEX

ORDER OF DISRUPTIVENESS OF MOTIONS & MAJORITIES

| Order | Motion/Point | Purpose | Majority |
|-------|--------------------------------|---|----------|
| 1 | Point of Personal Privilege | When a Minister of Environment is unable to participate or follow the discussion | N/A |
| 2 | Point of Order | To correct an error in the procedure | N/A |
| 3 | Point of Parliamentary Inquiry | To pose a question about the procedure to the Board | N/A |
| 4 | Right of Reply | To address another Minister of Environment if insulted | N/A |
| 5 | Unmoderated Caucus | To move to informal debate (most disruptive one based on duration) | 1/2 |
| 6 | Moderated Caucus | To move to formal debate (most disruptive one based on duration and speaker's time) | 1/2 |
| 7 | Suspension of the Meeting | To recess | 1/2 |
| 8 | Adjournment of the Meeting | To end all procedure (last committee session) | 1/2 |
| 9 | Close Debate | To close debate and proceed to roll call vote | 2/3 |
| 10 | Set the Agenda | Sets the Agenda Topic | N/A |
| 11 | Division of the Question | To vote upon each clause or group of clauses separately | 2/3 |
| 12 | Introduce Draft Conclusion | To introduce draft conclusion | 1/2 |
| 13 | Introduce Amendments | To introduce amendments, provided that a draft conclusion is already introduced | 1/2 |
| N/A | Roll Call Vote | To vote without specific order | N/A |
| N/A | Verification of the Quorum | To verify that there is an adequate number of present Ministers to start the official procedure | N/A |