

## Membership of the Assembly

Member Delegations	Delegates
Belgium	7
Canada	12
Czech Republic	7
Denmark	5
France	18
Germany	18
Greece	7
Hungary	7
Iceland	3
Italy	18
Luxembourg	3
Netherlands	7
Norway	5
Poland	12
Portugal	7
Spain	12
Turkey	12
United Kingdom	18
United States	36

## Associate Members

Associate Delegations	Delegates
Albania	3
Armenia	tbc
Austria	5
Azerbaijan	tbc
Bulgaria	5
Croatia	3
Estonia	3
Finland	4
Georgia	4
Latvia	3
Lithuania	3
Moldova	3
Romania	6
Russia	10
Slovenia	3
Slovakia	4
Switzerland	5
the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	3
Ukraine	6

The European Parliament is entitled to send 10 delegates to Assembly Sessions and can participate in most Committee and Sub-Committee activities.

Parliamentary Observer nations are entitled to send three delegates to Assembly Sessions. Parliamentary Observer nations are Australia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Egypt, Israel, Japan, Morocco, Sweden, Tunisia, and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

## Committees, Sub-Committees and Working Groups

- **Committee on the Civil Dimension of Security**
- ***Sub-Committee on Democratic Governance***
- **Defence and Security Committee**
- *Sub-Committee on Future Security and Defence Capabilities*
- *Sub-Committee on Transatlantic Defence and Security Co-operation*
- **Economics and Security Committee**
- *Sub-Committee on East-West Economic Co-operation and Convergence*
- ***Sub-Committee on Transatlantic Economic Relations***
- **Political Committee**
- ***Sub-Committee on Central and Eastern Europe***
- ***Sub-Committee on Transatlantic Relations***
- **Science and Technology Committee**
- *Sub-Committee on the Proliferation of Military Technology*
- **Mediterranean Special Group**
- **Joint Monitoring Group on the NATO-Russia Founding Act**
- **Joint Monitoring Group on the NATO-Ukraine Charter**

## Officers of the Assembly

### President

Mr Doug BEREUTER (United States)

### Vice-Presidents

Mr Pierre LELLOUCHE (France)

Mr Mario PALOMBO (Italy)

Mr Longin PASTUSIAK (Poland)

Mr John TANNER (United States)

### Treasurer

Mr. Lothar IBRÜGGER (Germany)

### Secretary General

Mr. Simon LUNN (United Kingdom)



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## The Role of the Assembly

Bringing together members of parliaments throughout the Atlantic Alliance, the NATO Parliamentary Assembly has for almost half a century provided an essential link between NATO and the parliaments of the NATO nations, helping to build parliamentary and public consensus in support of Alliance policies.

At the same time, it has facilitated parliamentary awareness and understanding of key security issues and provided greater transparency of NATO policies. Crucially, it has also helped to maintain and strengthen the transatlantic relationship which underpins the Alliance.

Since the end of the Cold War the Assembly has assumed a new role by integrating into its work parliamentarians from those countries in Central and Eastern Europe (CEE) and beyond who seek a closer association with NATO. This integration has provided both political and practical assistance and has contributed to the strengthening of parliamentary democracy throughout the Euro-Atlantic region, thereby complementing and reinforcing NATO's own programme of partnership and co-operation.

The Assembly is directly funded by member parliaments and governments, and is financially and administratively separate from NATO itself.

The headquarters of the Assembly's 30-strong International Secretariat is in central Brussels.

## How the Assembly works

The NATO PA is made up of 214 members from the nineteen NATO countries; 80 (approx.) delegates from nineteen associate member countries; and a delegation from the European Parliament. Delegations from a wide range of countries, including those in the southern Mediterranean region, also participate as parliamentary observers.

Its leadership consists of the President, four Vice-Presidents and the Treasurer. The Standing Committee is made up of the heads of each member delegation.

The International Secretariat under Secretary General, Simon Lunn, is responsible for all administration and the bulk of research and analysis that supports the Assembly's Committees, Sub-Committees and other groups.

The Committees are: the Civil Dimension of Security; Defence and Security; Economics and Security; Political; Science and Technology. They are charged with examining all major contemporary issues in their fields. Other Assembly bodies include: joint groups with the Russian Federal Assembly and the Ukrainian Rada to monitor together the implementation of the NATO-Russia Founding Act and the NATO-Ukraine Charter respectively; and the Mediterranean Special Group to enhance parliamentary dialogue and understanding with nations of the Southern Mediterranean region.

The Committees and Sub-Committees all produce reports which are discussed in draft form at the Assembly's Spring Session. The reports are then revised and up-dated for discussion, amendment and adoption at the Assembly's Annual Session.

At the Annual Session, the Committees also produce policy recommendations - resolutions - which are voted on by the full Assembly and forwarded to the North Atlantic Council and/or to member governments.

As well as meetings during Sessions, the Committees and Sub-Committees meet several times a year in member and associate nations where they receive briefings from leading government and parliamentary representatives, as well as senior academics and experts.

## The Rose-Roth Programme

A central part of the Assembly's work is the Rose-Roth programme of partnership and co-operation - initially with CEE countries but subsequently throughout the Euro-Atlantic region. This programme seeks to assist the countries of CEE through a challenging transition process which involves the implementation of difficult political and economic reforms.

The Rose-Roth programme involves a series of seminars focused on regional and topical security issues and training programmes for parliamentary staff.

The aim is to enhance parliamentary awareness, build contacts and provide experience and expertise. Particular attention is paid to promoting the principle of the democratic control of armed forces and to the development of the practices and mechanisms essential for effective parliamentary oversight of defence and the military.

## The New Parliamentarians Programme

In July 2000, the Assembly launched its "New Parliamentarians Programme". This Programme is intended to provide parliamentarians, who are new to parliament or to international functions within their parliament, with a grounding in the role and rationale for today's NATO. The first orientation course involving 42 parliamentarians from 26 nations took place at NATO headquarters in July 2000. Subsequent courses in 2001 and 2002 have attracted similar participation.

This Programme has now become an annual fixture on the Assembly's agenda. Along with certain events in the Rose-Roth programme, the New Parliamentarians Programme benefits from the generous support of the Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF).

## The Transatlantic Parliamentary Forum

With concerns growing about a developing transatlantic 'drift' in attitudes and policies, the Assembly's Standing Committee in 2001 decided to organize a "Transatlantic Parliamentary Forum" to help to determine the nature of transatlantic divergences, and perhaps develop ideas for redressing them.

The first Forum, which was held in Washington, DC on December 3 and 4 2001 in cooperation with the Atlantic Council of the United States and the National Defense College, brought together 58 parliamentarians from NATO PA member and associate states to meet US policy makers and discuss with them a broad range of issues and assess their impact on transatlantic relations.

The second Forum was held in Washington, DC on December 9 and 10 2002.