

ANNEX REG IMC

Note on Art. 7 of the composition of the Political Bureau

HYPOTHESES OF THE COMPOSITION OF THE POLITICAL BUREAU (art. 7)

The WG FONCIM proposes the insertion of an objective method for the determination of the composition of the Political Bureau (PB) which can be adapted with the evolution of the IMC.

The current Regulations give the following composition:

Cyprus	1 member
Spain	5 members
France	3 members
Greece	5 members
Italy	5 members
Lebanon	1 member
Morocco	3 members
Portugal	2 members
Tunisia	1 member

The WG FONCIM found weaknesses in the composition:

- The dimension: The PB is composed of more than half the total members of the IMC, which makes it ineffective.
- Lack of criterion: Although some proportionality is perceived (ex. with a greater presence of Spanish, Greek and Italian regions because of their numbers or their population), there are no defined criteria.
- Flexibility: The number of members is fixed and does not reflect the increase or decrease in member regions of the IMC. Any change in the composition of the PB must necessarily be introduced by a reform of the Regulations.

The method proposed by the WG FONCIM attempts to overcome these weaknesses in order to adjust the composition of PB to the reality of the IMC.

The method is based on these four criteria:

- **The PB is composed of, a maximum of half the members of the IMC rounded up**

It is for the Assembly to determine the number of members of BP. The FONCIM WG considers it necessary that this number does not exceed half of the members of the IMC so the PB remains operational and does not become a "mini-meeting"

- **There must be at least one region of each member state represented**

The FONCIM WG proposes this criterion to ensure diversity in the BP and allow pioneer regions in their respective states to have greater involvement in the IMC. This automatically assigned seat could also encourage participation of other regions of Mediterranean states in the IMC where decentralization is weak.

- **The parameters taken into account are the number of regions of a Member State of the IMC and their population * (see details below)**

The FONCIM WG believes that these two parameters are numbers and goals readily available: the number of regions is given by the composition of IMC, and the population is the basic criterion for contributions to the CPMR.

- To translate these parameters into seats according to a proportionality test, we apply the Hondt rule

The FONCIM WG adopted this rule because it is considered the most proportional method (others give a premium to minority parties, for example) and is generally applied in proportional representation electoral systems to translate the votes expressed by the people into seats in a parliament or assembly, as is the case in Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Belgium, Switzerland, Austria, among others. Instead of votes, the basic criterion is, both the population and the number of member regions.

* These parameters can be combined in different proportions, which would give rise to different scenarios, reflected in the following table and explained below.

IMC	STATES	REG.	POP.	BP act.	100% POP.	100% REG.	75POP 25REG	50POP 50REG	25POP 75REG
ITALY	1	13	37.483.777	5	8 +3	6 +1	8 +3	7 +2	7 +2
SPAIN	1	8	23.796.889	5	5 +0	4 -1	5 +0	5 +0	4 -1
GREECE	1	13	11.171.740	5	3 -2	6 +1	3 -2	4 -1	5 +0
FRANCE	1	4	10.334.971	3	2 -1	2 -1	2 -1	2 -1	2 -1
MOROCCO	1	2	4.836.856	3	1 -2	1 -2	1 -2	1 -2	1 -2
PORTUGAL	1	2	937.092	2	1 -1	1 -1	1 -1	1 -1	1 -1
TUNISIA	1	2	938.900	1	1 +0	1 +0	1 +0	1 +0	1 +0
LEBANNON	1	1	401.200	1	1 +0	1 +0	1 +0	1 +0	1 +0
CYPRUS	1	2	63.091	1	1 +0	1 +0	1 +0	1 +0	1 +0
MALTA	1	1	31.007	1	1 +0	1 +0	1 +0	1 +0	1 +0
STATE 11	0	0	0	0	0 +0	0 +0	0 +0	0 +0	0 +0
STATE 12	0	0	0	0	0 +0	0 +0	0 +0	0 +0	0 +0
STATE 13	0	0	0	0	0 +0	0 +0	0 +0	0 +0	0 +0
STATE 14	0	0	0	0	0 +0	0 +0	0 +0	0 +0	0 +0
TOTAL	10	48	89.995.523	27	24 -3	24 -3	24 -3	24 -3	24 -3
PB (50% IMC)	24								
Seats allocated to states	10								
Seats to allocate	14								

- Consider only the population
 - This parameter gives a large gap between the representation of the Italian regions and the rest.
- Consider only the number of member regions.
 - This parameter gives an almost equal representation to the Italian and Greek regions when the difference in populations is 4 to 1.
- Consider simultaneously both criteria with different weights. The WG FONCIM evaluated the following weights:
 - 25% population and 75% number of regions
 - 50% population and 50% number of regions
 - 75% population and 25% number of regions

And you can add the following considerations:

 - The simultaneous consideration of these two criteria makes a more balanced PB: the result improves the representativeness of the Italian regions (the most populous and larger) compared to the existing composition without substantially decreasing the representation of other regions.
 - After a possible reduction of the members of BP, this balance remains constant.

The FONCIM WG proposes a composition of the PB on the basis of:

- 24 members
 - The composition reduces the number of members present by 3, allows for the testing of the new method with a PB similar to the current one and does not imply a break.
 - The FONCIM WG proposes that the possible reduction in the number of members of PB is done gradually, taking into account the evolution of the IMC (actual number of members attending meetings, etc.).
- A weighting of 25% for the criterion "population" and 75% for the criterion "regions"
 - The FONCIM WG believes that this weighting gives the most balanced result (that is to say with the lowest differences between member states) for the composition of the PB, even with a gradual reduction in the number of members of the PB.
 - The FONCIM WG believes that the test "regions" should have more weight in the composition of the PB, since this factor responds faithfully to the actual nature of the IMC's largest compositional decision-making body (Assembly) whose PB is to interpret its proceedings and its will. However, the test areas "should be compensated by the criterion" population "to avoid a large discrepancy in representation between Member States with a number of highly differentiated regions and take into account, as another objective factor, representation for citizens of outlying areas.

Note on the coming into force of the new repartition of the members of the PB to be approved at the GA in Ioannina.

The new repartition will enter into force at the next renewal of the Bureau in 2011.

The FONCIM WG requests the PB to decide on:

- **the number of members of the PB**
- **the validation of the criteria "regions" and "population" to complete the calculation**
- **the agreement on weighting the criteria of "regions" and "population"**
- **the validation of the Terms of Reference of the FONCIM WG**
- **the date from which this method will apply**