

Tuesday, 18 January 1994

MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SITTING OF TUESDAY, 18 JANUARY 1994

(94/C 44/02)

PART I

Proceedings of the sitting

IN THE CHAIR: Mr ESTGEN

Vice-President

(The sitting was opened at 9 a.m.)

1. Approval of Minutes

The Minutes of the previous sitting were approved.

2. Documents received

The President announced that he had received:

(a) from the parliamentary committees the following reports:

— Report of the Committee on Transport and Tourism on the proposal for a Council Regulation modifying Regulation (EEC) No 1101/89 on structural improvements in inland waterway transport (COM(93)0553 — C3-0512/93 — SYN 475) **I

Rapporteur: Mr Van der Waal
(A3-0012/94)

— Report of the Committee on Legal Affairs and Citizens' Rights on the application of the Treaty on European Union to proposals pending before the Council on 31 October 1993 for which its entry into force will require a change in the legal base and/or a change in procedure (COM(93)0570 — C3-0369/93)

Rapporteur: Mr Bontempi
(A3-0013/94)

— Report of the Committee on Budgetary Control on the appointment of a Member of the Court of Auditors (C3-0310/93)

Rapporteur: Mr Bourlanges
(A3-0014/94)

— Second Report of the Committee on External Economic Relations on the proposal for a Council Regulation on the harmonization and streamlining of decision-making procedures for Community instruments of commercial defence and modification of the relevant Council Regulations (SEC(92)1097 -C3-0322/92) *

Rapporteur: Mr De Vries
(A3-0015/94)

— Report of the Committee on External Economic Relations on the proposal for a Council Regulation on the introduction of time limits for investigations carried out under the Community instruments of commercial defence and modification of the relevant Council Regulations (COM(93)0541 — C3-0005/94) *

Rapporteur: Mr De Vries
(A3-0016/94)

(b) motions for resolutions pursuant to Rule 45 from the following Members:

— de la Cámara Martínez on the establishment of a European Youth Year (B3-1665/93)

referred to
responsible: CULT

— de la Cámara Martínez on setting up a Community programme for aids to craft production (B3-1666/93)

referred to
responsible: ECON
opinion: BUDG

— Izquierdo Rojo, Arbeloa Muru, Belo, Bofill Abeilhe, Bru Purón, Cabezón Alonso, Cano Pinto, Colino Salamanca, Colom i Naval, Dührkop Dührkop, García Arias, Happart, Imbeni, Linkohr, Medina Ortega, Miranda de Lage, Pons Grau, Rosmini, Sakellariou, Sanz Fernández, Sapena Granell, Sierra Bardají and Vázquez Fouz on the revision of Regulation (EEC) No 295/91 establishing common rules for a denied-boarding compensation system in scheduled air transport (B3-1667/93)

referred to
responsible: TRAN

— Fernández-Albor on associations for the promotion of youth exchanges (B3-1668/93)

referred to
responsible: CULT
opinion: BUDG, REGI

— Fernández-Albor on stimulating growth by applying a new type of investment (B3-1669/93)

referred to
responsible: ECON
opinion: SOCI

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— Lafuente López on a Community contribution to the funding of international music festivals (B3-1670/93)

referred to
responsible: CULT
opinion: BUDG

— Lafuente López on a Community solidarity fund for employment (B3-1671/93)

referred to
responsible: SOCI
opinion: BUDG

— de la Cámara Martínez on the establishment of a European Institute for North-South Dialogue (B3-1672/93)

referred to
responsible: DEVE

— de la Cámara Martínez on the creation of a European Institute of Geriatrics and Gerontology (B3-1673/93)

referred to
responsible: SOCI
opinion: BUDG, ENVI

— de la Cámara Martínez on conscientious objectors and development cooperation (B3-1674/93)

referred to
responsible: CIVI
opinion: DEVE

— Arbeloa Muru on UN peace-keeping operations (B3-1675/93)

referred to
responsible: FASE

— Denys on road safety (B3-1676/93)

referred to
responsible: TRAN

— Miranda de Lage on trade between the Community and cocoa-producing countries (B3-1677/93)

referred to
responsible: RELA
opinion: DEVE

— Muscardini and de la Malène, on behalf of the RDE Group, and Mitolo and Gawronski on harmonization of conditions for the exercise of the profession of mountain guide (B3-1678/93)

referred to
responsible: LEGA
opinion: CULT

— Dury on behalf of the PSE Group on human rights violations in Zaire (B3-1679/93)

referred to
responsible: FASE
opinion: DEVE

— Langer on protecting human procreation against manipulation and industrialization (B3-1680/93)

referred to
responsible: LEGA
opinion: ENER

— Parodi on health education in schools (B3-1681/93)

referred to
responsible: CULT
opinion: ENVI

— Pierros, on behalf of the PPE Group, on the creation of a Euro-Arab Development Bank (B3-1682/93)

referred to
responsible: FASE
opinion: DEVE

— Apolinario on granting special aid to Portuguese pig breeders in areas infected with African swine fever (B3-1683/93)

referred to
responsible: AGRI
opinion: BUDG

— Posada Gonzalez on the 'brain drain' and regional development (B3-1684/93)

referred to
responsible: REGI
opinion: SOCI

(c) a proposed modification to the Rules of Procedure pursuant to Rule 163 from the following Member:

— Gil-Robles Gil-Delgado, on the amendment of Rule 8 (B3-1685/93)

referred to
responsible: RULE

3. Texts of Treaties forwarded by the Council

The President announced that he had received from the Council certified true copies of the following documents:

— Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters on the provisional application of the protocol defining, for the period 21 May 1992 to 20 May 1995, the fishing opportunities and the financial contribution provided for by the agreement between the European Community and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar on fishing off Madagascar

— Protocol defining, for the period 21 May 1992 to 20 May 1995, the fishing opportunities and the financial contribution provided for by the agreement between the European Community and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar on fishing off Madagascar.

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4. Topical and urgent debate (announcement of motions for resolutions tabled)

The President announced that he had received from the following Members requests for the inclusion in the debate on topical and urgent subjects of major importance of motions for resolutions pursuant to Rule 47(1):

— Inglewood, Kellett-Bowman, Bethell, Newton Dunn, Scott-Hopkins, Spencer, Patterson, Prout, Cassidy, Simmonds, Christopher Jackson, McIntosh, Turner, Seligman, Caroline F. Jackson, Prag, Catherwood, Price, Christopher J.P. Beazley and Elles, on the operation of Thorp at Sellafield (B3-0050/94);

— Pinton, Taradash, Böge, Günther, Pack, Quisthoudt-Rowohl, Schleicher, Alber, Menrad, Merz, Schiedermeier, Rinsche, Brand, Keppelhoff-Wiechert, Muscardini, Fantini, Fernández-Albor, Theato, Lamanna, Brok, Braun-Moser, Deprez, Cassanmagnago Cerretti and Lafuente López, on the situation of the Greek Catholic minority in Romania (B3-0051/94);

— Oostlander and Habsburg, on behalf of the PPE Group, Bertens, on behalf of the LDR Group, and Langer, on behalf of the V Group, on the crisis in Bosnia-Herzegovina and the declarations of NATO (B3-0052/94);

— Bertens, von Alemann and Holzfuss, on behalf of the LDR Group, on the crisis in Bosnia-Herzegovina and the declarations of NATO (B3-0053/94);

— Mendes Bota and Cayet, on behalf of the LDR Group, on the situation in the Congo and the expulsion of the journalist, Mrs Frédérique Genot (B3-0054/94);

— Raffarin, on behalf of the LDR Group, on the thousands of detonators and other toxic products washed up on the Atlantic coast (B3-0055/94);

— Raffarin, Soulier, von Alemann, Bertens, André-Léonard and Wurth-Polfer, on behalf of the LDR Group, on the flooding in France, Germany, the Benelux countries and the United Kingdom (B3-0056/94);

— Ruiz-Giménez Aguilar, Calvo Ortega, Larive, Bertens, Mendes Bota and Marques Mendes, on behalf of the LDR Group, on the insurrection in Mexico (B3-0057/94);

— Lalor, Andrews, Fitzgerald, Fitzsimons, Killilea and Lane, on behalf of the RDE Group, on Northern Ireland (B3-0058/94);

— Guermeur, on behalf of the RDE Group and Froment-Meurice, Bernard-Reymond and Chabert, on behalf of the PPE Group, on the violence in the Congo and the expulsion of Mrs Frédérique Genot, permanent correspondent of Radio France Internationale and Radio France in Brazzaville (B3-0059/94);

— Méndez de Vigo and Oomen-Ruijten, on behalf of the PPE Group, on Equatorial Guinea (B3-0060/94);

— Daly, Mantovani and Verhagen, on behalf of the PPE Group, on Burundi (B3-0061/94);

— Lenz and Oomen-Ruijten, on behalf of the PPE Group, on the human rights situation of soldiers in Russia (B3-0062/94);

— Oomen-Ruijten and Lenz, on behalf of the PPE Group, on the 50th session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights (Geneva, 31 January to 11 March 1994) (B3-0063/94);

— Ferruccio Pisoni, Guidolin and Mantovani, on behalf of the PPE Group, on the right to vote and stand as a candidate in the 1994 European elections for Community citizens residing in a Member State of which they are not nationals (B3-0064/94);

— Guermeur, on behalf of the RDE Group, on the threats to production and employment in the poultry-raising sector as a result of Community measures (B3-0065/94);

— Martinez, on behalf of the DR Group, on the situation of Mexican peasants (B3-0066/94);

— Lehideux, Antony, Le Pen, Le Chevallier, Schodrich and Gollnisch, on behalf of the DR Group, on the attack on human dignity by genetic manipulations (B3-0067/94);

— Antony, Lehideux, Le Pen, Le Chevallier, Dillen and Gollnisch, on behalf of the DR Group, on the forcible return of two Iranian terrorists to their country (B3-0068/94);

— Antony, Lehideux, Le Pen, Dillen, Schodrich, Gollnisch and Le Chevallier, on behalf of the DR Group, on the war in the former Yugoslavia (B3-0069/94);

— Martinez, Le Pen, Le Chevallier, Megret and Gollnisch, on behalf of the DR Group, on the flooding in the Camargue (B3-0071/94);

— Oomen-Ruijten, Chanterie, Theato, Pack, Sonneveld, Reding, Bernard-Reymond, Peijs, Thyssen and Lenz, on behalf of the PPE Group, on the disastrous weather conditions and victims thereof (B3-0072/94);

— Ainardi, Ephremidis and Ribeiro, on behalf of the CG Group, González Alvarez, Puerta, Gutiérrez Díaz and Domingo Segarra, on the seriousness of the floods in many regions of Europe (B3-0073/94);

— Medina Ortega, on behalf of the PSE Group, on the Andean Group and the fight against drugs trafficking (B3-0074/94);

— Cot, on behalf of the PSE Group, on the apprehension and expulsion from the Congo of the journalist Frédérique Genot and the human rights situation in that country (B3-0075/94);

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- Elliott, on behalf of the PSE Group, on the deportation of 30 Jamaican Christmas visitors to Britain (B3-0076/94);
- Vázquez Fouz, on behalf of the PSE Group, on storms in Galicia (B3-0077/94);
- Arbeloa Muru, on behalf of the PSE Group, on political assassinations and disappearances (B3-0078/94);
- Seligman and Cassidy, on behalf of the PPE Group, on alleviating the human suffering and economic damage caused by recent floods in the UK and on the Continent (B3-0079/94);
- Simeoni, Barrera i Costa, Sandbæk, Bjørnvig, Melis and Vandemeulebroucke, on behalf of the ARC Group, on maritime safety in the European Union (B3-0080/94);
- Prag, Carvalho Cardoso, Welsh, Suárez González, Daly, Plumb, Llorca Vilaplana, Pesmazoglou, Lambrias, Cassidy, García Amigo, Patterson, Peter Beazley, Inglewood, Christopher Jackson, Romeos, Pierros, Rawlings, Christopher J.P. Beazley, Spencer, Hadjigeorgiou and García Arias, on the war in Bosnia (B3-0084/94);
- Mendes Bota and Bertens, on behalf of the LDR Group, on arbitrary arrests in Ethiopia (B3-0085/94);
- André-Léonard, on behalf of the LDR Group, on the danger of a renewal of executions in Turkey (B3-0086/94);
- de la Malène, Guermeur, Lauga, Musso, Pompidou and Pasty, on behalf of the RDE Group, on the crisis in Bosnia and the conclusions of the NATO summit (B3-0090/94);
- de la Malène, Guermeur, Lauga, Musso, Pompidou, Pasty, Lalor and Nianias, on behalf of the RDE Group, on maritime safety in European waters (B3-0091/94);
- de la Malène, Lauga, Musso, Pompidou, Pasty, Lalor and Nianias, on behalf of the RDE Group, on the floods in France (B3-0092/94);
- Dillen, Schodruch and Gollnisch, on behalf of the DR Group, on the serious clashes between Kurds and Turks in Brussels (B3-0093/94);
- Melis, Simeoni, Canavarro, Santos López, Sandbæk, Barrera i Costa, Bjørnvig and Vandemeulebroucke, on behalf of the ARC Group, on the shipping accident in the straits of Bonifacio (B3-0094/94);
- Vandemeulebroucke, Canavarro, Barrera i Costa, Bjørnvig, Sandbæk, Simeoni, Melis and Santos López, on behalf of the ARC Group, on the 50th session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights (Geneva, 31 January to 11 March 1994) (B3-0095/94);
- Sandbæk, Bjørnvig, Canavarro, Barrera i Costa, Santos López and Vandemeulebroucke, on behalf of the ARC Group, on the peasant uprising in Chiapas (B3-0096/94);
- Vandemeulebroucke, Simeoni, Canavarro, Sandbæk and Santos López, on behalf of the ARC Group, on the extradition of terrorists (B3-0097/94);
- Vandemeulebroucke, Simeoni, Canavarro, Barrera i Costa, Melis, Bjørnvig, Sandbæk and Santos López, on behalf of the ARC Group, on the crisis in Bosnia-Herzegovina (B3-0098/94);
- Vandemeulebroucke, on behalf of the ARC Group, on the disastrous floods in Europe (B3-0099/94);
- Roth, on behalf of the V Group, on the human rights situation in Turkey (B3-0100/94);
- Roth, on behalf of the V Group, on the expulsion to Iran by the French government of two murder suspects (B3-0101/94);
- Amendola, on behalf of the V Group, on the shipping accident in the straits of Bonifacio (B3-0102/94);
- Bettini and Van Dijk, on behalf of the V Group, on flooding and flood damage in Europe (B3-0103/94);
- Dinguirard, Van Dijk, Verbeek, Graefe zu Baringdorf and Amendola, on behalf of the V Group, on maritime safety in the European Union (B3-0104/94);
- Ernst de la Graete, Langer, Roth, Staes, Telkämper, Verbeek and Graefe zu Baringdorf, on behalf of the V Group, on the peasant uprising in Chiapas (Mexico) (B3-0105/94);
- Staes and Lannoye, on behalf of the V Group, on the disastrous quality of breastmilk in Belgium and the Netherlands (B3-0106/94);
- Ernst de la Graete and Telkämper, on behalf of the V Group, on the human rights situation in Ethiopia (B3-0107/94);
- Staes, on behalf of the V Group, on the situation of human rights in Guatemala (B3-0108/94);
- Bernard-Reymond and Chabert, on behalf of the PPE Group, on the flooding in France (B3-0109/94);
- Robles Piquer, García Amigo and Lafuente López, on behalf of the PPE Group, on the uprising in the State of Chiapas (Mexico) and repression by the military (B3-0110/94);
- Langer, on behalf of the V Group, Magnani Noya and Laroni, on the ongoing war in Bosnia-Herzegovina (B3-0111/94);

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— Alavanos, on behalf of the CG Group, on the detention of the Albanian Socialist Party leader Fatos Nano (B3-0113/94);

— Mayer, Barata Moura, Ephremidis and Alavanos, on behalf of the CG Group, on pollution on the Atlantic coast (B3-0114/94);

— Ephremidis, Piquet, Miranda da Silva, Alavanos and Dessylas, on behalf of the CG Group, on the Kurdish problem (B3-0115/94);

— Barata Moura, Wurtz, Ephremidis, Alavanos, on behalf of the CG Group, González Alvarez, Puerta, Gutiérrez Díaz, Domingo Segarra, Castellina, Geraghty, Papayannakis and Valent, on the peasant uprising in Chiapas (Mexico) (B3-0116/94);

— Barata Moura, Mayer and Ephremidis, on behalf of the CG Group, Puerta, Castellina, Papayannakis, Geraghty, Gutiérrez Díaz, González Alvarez, Domingo Segarra and Valent, on human rights: the blaze started at the Sabaneta prison (Venezuela) causing more than 200 deaths (B3-0117/94);

— Miranda da Silva, Wurtz, Ephremidis, Alavanos, on behalf of the CG Group, Puerta, Domingo Segarra, González Alvarez, Gutiérrez Díaz, Castellina, Papayannakis, Geraghty and Valent, on Equatorial Guinea (B3-0118/94);

— Wijsenbeek, Bertens, Pucci, Visentini and Gawronski, on behalf of the LDR Group, on the need for speedy ratification of decisions taken at Edinburgh (B3-0119/94);

— Antony, Lehideux, Dillen, Schodruich and Gollnisch, on behalf of the DR Group, on crimes against humanity in Algeria (B3-0120/94);

— Antony, Blot, Dillen, Gollnisch and Schodruich, on behalf of the DR Group, on voting rights for Community citizens (B3-0121/94);

— Le Pen, Martinez, Dillen, Schodruich, Ceyrac, Le Chevallier and Gollnisch, on behalf of the DR Group, on the bad weather in Europe (B3-0122/94);

— Schwartzberg, on behalf of the PSE Group, on the situation in Equatorial Guinea (B3-0125/94);

— Sapena Granell, Cabezón Alonso, Arbeloa Muru, García Arias, Van Putten and Rogalla, on behalf of the PSE Group, on the armed conflict in the Mexican State of Chiapas (B3-0126/94);

— Coimbra Martins, Imbeni, Verde i Aldea, Dury, Ford and Sakellariou, on behalf of the PSE Group, on voting rights for citizens of the European Union in the European elections (B3-0127/94);

— Pons Grau, on behalf of the PSE Group, on Equatorial Guinea (B3-0128/94);

— Cot, on behalf of the PSE Group, on the consequences of the recent flooding in Europe (B3-0129/94);

— Sakellariou, Barón Crespo, Avgerinos and Imbeni, on behalf of the PSE Group, on the situation in the former Yugoslavia (B3-0130/94);

— Brian Simpson, on behalf of the PSE Group, on maritime safety (B3-0131/94);

— Oostlander, Habsburg, Tindemans and Oomen-Ruijten, on behalf of the PPE Group, on the crisis in Bosnia-Herzegovina and the declarations of NATO (B3-0132/94);

— Boissière, on behalf of the V Group, on voting rights for citizens of the Union in the European elections (B3-0133/94);

— McIntosh and Spencer, on behalf of the PPE Group, on maritime safety (B3-0134/94);

— Bernard-Reymond, Chabert and Fontaine, on behalf of the PPE Group, on the flooding in France (B3-0138/94);

— Coates, Ford, Crampton, on behalf of the PSE Group, Aglietta and Roth, on behalf of the V Group, and Lenz, on behalf of the PPE Group, on the 50th session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights (Geneva, 31 January to 11 March 1994) (B3-0139/94);

— Lehideux and Antony, on behalf of the DR Group, on the 50th session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights (B3-0140/94);

The President announced that, pursuant to Rule 47, Parliament would be informed at 3 p.m. of the list of subjects to be included on the agenda for the next debate on topical and urgent subjects of major importance to be held from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Thursday, 20 January 1994.

5. Decision on request for urgent procedure

The next item was the vote on five requests for urgent procedure.

— proposal for a Council Regulation on the harmonization and streamlining of decision-making procedures for Community instruments of commercial defence and modification of the relevant Council Regulations (SEC(92)1097 — C3-0322/92) *

The following spoke: Mr De Clercq, chairman of the Committee on External Economic Relations, and Mr Fuchs, on behalf of the PSE Group (they both spoke also on the fourth request for urgent procedure).

The request was approved.

The item was added to Friday's agenda.

The deadline for tabling amendments was set at 12 noon on Wednesday.

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— appointment of a member of the Court of Auditors (C3-0310/93)

Mr Bourlanges, chairman of the Committee on Budgetary Control, spoke.

The request was approved.

The item was added to Thursday's agenda, after the possible continuation of Wednesday's agenda.

The deadline for tabling amendments was set at 12 noon on Wednesday.

— proposal for a Council Regulation modifying Regulation (EEC) No 1101/89 on structural improvements in inland waterway transport (COM(93)0553 — C3-0512/93 — SYN 475) (Van der Waal report — A3-0012/94) **I

Mrs Van Dijk, chairman of the Committee on Transport and Tourism, spoke.

The request was approved.

The item was added to Friday's agenda.

The deadline for tabling amendments was set at 12 noon on Wednesday.

— proposal for a Council Regulation in the introduction of time limits for investigations carried out under the Community instruments of commercial defence and modification of the relevant Council Regulations (COM(93)0541 — C3-0005/94) *

The request was approved.

The item was added to Friday's agenda.

The deadline for tabling amendments was set at 12 noon on Wednesday.

— proposal for a Council Regulation on the conclusion by the European Community of a Protocol of the Provisional Application of the Agreement Establishing an International Science and Technology Centre (COM(93)0644 — C3-0007/94) *

Mr Bettini spoke on behalf of the Committee on Energy, Research and Technology.

The request was rejected.

6. Voice telephony and ONP *II (debate)**

Mrs Read introduced the recommendation for the second reading, drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy, on the common position adopted by the Council with a view to the adoption of a European Parliament and Council Directive on the application of open network provision (ONP) to voice telephony (C3-0247/93 — COD 437 — C3-0415/93) (A3-0006/94).

The following spoke: Mr Herman, on behalf of the PPE Group, and Mr Bangemann, Member of the Commission.

The President closed the debate.

Vote: Minutes of 19.1.1994, Part I, Item 15.

7. European electronics industry (debate)

Mr Metten introduced his report, drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy, on the state of the European electronics industry (SEC(92)1049 — C3-0353/92) (A3-0004/94).

The following spoke: Mrs Randzio-Plath, on behalf of the PSE Group, Mr Herman, on behalf of the PPE Group, Mr Porto, on behalf of the LDR Group, Mr Beumer, chairman of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy, Mr Pierros, Mrs Peijs and Mr Bangemann, Member of the Commission.

The President closed the debate.

Vote: Item 18.

8. Common transport policy (debate)

Mr Porrazzini introduced his report, drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Transport and Tourism, on the future development of the common transport policy (COM(92)0494 — C3-0001/93) (A3-0390/93).

The following spoke: Mrs Pollack, draftsman of the opinion of the Committee on the Environment, Mr Sisó Cruellas, draftsman of the opinion of the Committee on Economic Affairs, Mr Boissière, draftsman of the opinion of the Committee on Regional Policy, Mr Brian Simpson, on behalf of the PSE Group, Mr Cornelissen, on behalf of the PPE Group, Mr Amaral, on behalf of the LDR Group, Mrs Van Dijk, chairman of the Committee on Transport, Mr Blaney, on behalf of the ARC Group, Mr Barata Moura, on behalf of the CG Group, Mr Christiansen, Non-attached Member, Mr Visser, Miss McIntosh and Mr Bettini.

IN THE CHAIR: Mr AVGERINOS

Vice-President

The following spoke: Mrs Ewing, Mr Geraghty, Mr Coimbra Martins, Mr Jarzembowski, Mr Posada González, Mr Iacono, Mr Cushnahan, Mr Sarlis, Mr Matutes, Member of the Commission, and Mr Porrazzini, rapporteur, on the previous speakers' remarks.

The President closed the debate.

Vote: Item 19.

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IN THE CHAIR: Mr VERDE I ALDEA

Vice-President

9. Tourism in the approach to the year 2000 (debate)

Mr Cornelissen introduced his report, drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Transport and Tourism, on tourism in the approach to the year 2000 (A3-0352/93).

The following spoke: Mr Amaral, draftsman of the opinion of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy, Mr Tsimas, on behalf of the PSE Group, Mr Mendes Bota, on behalf of the LDR Group, Mrs Dinguirard, on behalf of the V Group, Mr Lalor, on behalf of the RDE Group, Mr Gollnisch, on behalf of the DR Group, Mr Barata Moura, on behalf of the CG Group, Mr Van der Waal, Non-attached Member, Mrs Díez de Rivera Icaza, Miss McIntosh, Mr Gasòliba i Böhm, Mr Nianias, Mr Apolinário, Mr Saridakis, Mr Iacono, Mr Bangemann, Member of the Commission, and Mr Cornelissen, who put a question to the Commission which Mr Bangemann answered.

The President closed the debate.

Vote: Item 20.

10. Third-country nationals in the European Union (debate)

The next item was a joint debate on two reports, drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Civil Liberties and Internal Affairs.

Mrs Tazdait introduced her report on the status of third-country nationals in the European Union (A3-0332/93).

Mrs Magnani Noya introduced her report on a draft Charter of the Rights and Duties of Third-Country Nationals living in the European Union (A3-0338/93).

As it was now voting time, the debate was suspended: it would be resumed in the afternoon (Item 22).

VOTING TIME

IN THE CHAIR: Mrs FONTAINE

Vice-President

11. Community accession to European Convention on Human Rights (vote)

Bontempi report — A3-0421/93

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

Amendment adopted: 1.

The different parts of the text were adopted in order.

Explanations of vote:

— *in writing:* Mr Dillen.

Parliament adopted the resolution by RCV (PSE)

Members voting:	74
For:	69
Against:	2
Abstentions:	3

(Part II, Item 1).

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Mr von der Vring asked for the displays to show what was being put to the vote.

12. Confidentiality of journalists' sources (vote)

Anastassopoulos report — A3-0434/93

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION**Explanations of vote:**

— *in writing:* Mr Dillen, Mr da Cunha Oliveira, Mrs Jensen

Parliament adopted the resolution by RCV (PPE)

Members voting:	117
For:	113
Against:	2
Abstentions:	2

(Part II, Item 2).

13. Profession of notary in the Community (vote)

Marinho report — A3-0422/93

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

Amendment adopted: 1 (EV),

Amendment rejected: 2 (EV).

The different parts of the text were adopted in order.

Explanations of vote:

— *in writing:* Mr McMillan-Scott, Mrs Jensen.

Parliament adopted the resolution (Part II, Item 3).

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Mr Galland asked for the heating in the Chamber to be turned up and for something to be done to eliminate the draughts.

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14. Financial stability (vote)

Zavvos report — A3-0353/93

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

Parliament adopted the resolution (Part II, Item 4).

15. EBRD — Environmental aspects of Phare (vote)

Peijs and Chanterie reports (A3-0410/93 and A3-0361/93)

(a) A3-0410/93:

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

Amendment adopted: 1 (EV).

The different parts of the text were adopted in order.

Parliament adopted the resolution (Part II, Item 5(a)).

(b) A3-0361/93:

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

The different parts of the text were adopted in order, para. 11 by RCV and para. 24 by split vote.

The following spoke during the vote:

Mr Chanterie, rapporteur, before the start of the vote, to request a split vote on para. 24.

Split vote:

para. 24 (Mr Chanterie):

1st part: 'condemns... pesticides': adopted
2nd part: remainder: rejected

Result of RCV:

para. 11 (V):

Members voting:	186
For:	172
Against:	14
Abstentions:	0

Parliament adopted the resolution (Part II, Item 5 (b)).

16. GEF — Implementation of Agenda 21 of UNCED (vote)

Nordmann and Ruiz-Giménez Aguilar reports (A3-0378/93 and A3-0001/94)

(a) A3-0378/93:

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

Amendments adopted: 1, 2.

The different parts of the text were adopted in order.

Explanations of vote:

— *in writing:* Mrs Díez de Rivera Icaza

Parliament adopted the resolution (Part II, Item 6(a)).

(b) A3-0001/94:

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

Amendment adopted: 1.

The different parts of the text were adopted in order, the 11th citation by separate vote (Mrs Grund).

Explanation of vote:

— *oral:* Mrs Grund

Parliament adopted the resolution (Part II, Item 6 (b)).

17. Environmental aspects of the enlargement of the Community (vote)

Bjørnvig report — A3-0008/94

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

Amendments adopted: 2, 3 (as amended orally), 1 (1st part, EV), 1 (2nd part).

Amendment rejected: 4 by RCV.

The different parts of the text were adopted in order.

The following spoke during the vote:

The rapporteur, on ams. 2 and 4, and to propose an oral amendment to am. 3 whereby the words 'in particular' would be added after 'scientific evidence and'. Parliament agreed to have this oral amendment put to the vote. The rapporteur also spoke on am. 1.

Mrs Jensen spoke before the vote on am. 1, on which she requested a split vote.

Separate and/or split votes:

am. 1 (Mrs Jensen):

1st part: para. 6: adopted by EV
2nd part: para. 6a: adopted

Result of RCVs:

am. 4 (V):

Members voting:	231
For:	86
Against:	129
Abstentions:	16

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Explanations of vote:

— *oral*: Mrs Bjørnvig, rapporteur, on behalf of the ARC Group,

— *in writing*: Mrs Jensen, Mr Iversen and Mrs Banotti.

Parliament adopted the resolution (Part II, Item 7).

18. European electronics industry (vote)

Metten report — A3-0004/94

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

Amendments adopted: 1, 5, 2, 3 (as addition), 8 (EV), 10 (EV), 7 (as addition), 4.

Amendments rejected: 6 (EV), 9.

The different parts of the text were adopted in order, recital H and para. 7 by separate (PSE) and electronic votes.

The following spoke during the vote:

The rapporteur, on ams. 3 and 7, to propose that they should be taken as additions: the authors agreed. He also spoke on am. 9.

Parliament adopted the resolution (Part II, Item 8).

19. Common transport policy (vote)

Porrazzini report — A3-0390/93

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

Amendments adopted: 9 by RCV (V), 5,

Amendments rejected: 8, 6, 1, 2 (EV), 3, 7, 4.

Those parts of the text to which no amendments had been tabled and for which no roll-call votes had been requested were adopted collectively at the end of the vote (pursuant to Rule 114). Paras. 13, 17, 18, 25 and 31 were adopted by separate votes.

The following spoke during the vote:

The rapporteur on am. 8.

Results of RCVs:

Recital E (PSE):

Members voting:	224
For:	222
Against:	1
Abstentions:	1

para. 2 (PSE):

Members voting:	236
For:	233
Against:	3
Abstentions:	0

am. 9 (V):

Members voting:	235
For:	127
Against:	108
Abstentions:	0

para. 9 (PSE):

Members voting:	236
For:	231
Against:	5
Abstentions:	0

para. 10 (PSE):

Members voting:	218
For:	215
Against:	2
Abstentions:	1

para. 23 (PSE):

Members voting:	242
For:	236
Against:	0
Abstentions:	6

Explanations of vote:

— *in writing*: Mr Ephremidis, Mr da Cunha Oliveira, Mr Sapena Granell and Mrs Díez de Rivera Icaza.

Parliament adopted the resolution (Part II, Item 9).

20. Tourism in the approach to the year 2000 (vote)

Cornelissen report — A3-0352/93

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

Amendments adopted: 1 (EV), 12 (EV), 13, 2 (EV), 3, 4, 15 (EV), 5, 6, 7 (EV), 8, 9 (1st part), 9 (2nd part), 14, 10 (EV), 11.

The different parts of the text were adopted in order.

Separate and/or split votes:

am. 9 (rapporteur):

1st part: up to 'among tourists': adopted
2nd part: remainder: adopted

Those parts of the text to which no amendments had been tabled and for which no roll-call votes had been requested were adopted collectively at the end of the vote in application of Rule 114.

Explanations of vote:

— *oral*: Mr Langer, on behalf of the V Group,

— *in writing*: Mr Ephremidis, Mr Coimbra Martins, Mr da Cunha Oliveira and Mr Cushnahan

Parliament adopted the resolution (Part II, Item 10).

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END OF VOTING TIME

(The sitting was suspended at 12.55 p.m. and resumed at 3 p.m.)

IN THE CHAIR: Mr BARZANTI
Vice-President

21. Topical and urgent debate (list of subjects selected)

The President informed Parliament that, in accordance with Rule 47(2), the list of subjects for the debate on topical and urgent subjects of major importance to be held on Thursday had been drawn up.

This list contained 48 motions for resolutions grouped together as follows:

I. SITUATION IN BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

0052/94 by the PPE, LDR and V Groups
0053/94 by the LDR Group
0069/94 by the DR Group
0084/94 by Mr Prag and others
0090/94 by the RDE Group
0098/94 by the ARC Group
0111/94 by the V Group
0130/94 by the PSE Group
0132/94 by the PPE Group

II. MEXICO

0057/94 by the LDR Group
0066/94 by the DR Group
0096/94 by the ARC Group
0105/94 by the V Group
0110/94 by the PPE Group
0116/94 by the CG Group
0126/94 by the PSE Group

III. EUROPEAN ELECTIONS AND UNION CITIZENS' VOTING RIGHTS

0064/94 by the PPE Group
0121/94 by the DR Group
0127/94 by the PSE Group
0133/94 by the V Group

IV. HUMAN RIGHTS

Congo

0054/94 by the LDR Group
0059/94 by the RDE Group
0075/94 by the PSE Group

Equatorial Guinea

0060/94 by the PPE Group
0118/94 by the CG Group
0125/94 by the PSE Group
0128/94 by the PSE Group

Turkey — Kurds

0086/94 by the LDR Group
0100/94 by the V Group
0115/94 by the CG Group

50th session of the UN Commission on Human Rights

0063/94 by the PPE Group
0095/94 by the ARC Group
0139/94 by the PSE and V Groups
0140/94 by the DR Group

Soldiers in Russia

0062/94 by the PPE Group

V. DISASTERS

Floods in Europe

0056/94 by the LDR Group
0072/94 by the PPE Group
0073/94 by the CG Group
0079/94 by the PPE Group
0099/94 by the ARC Group
0103/94 by the V Group
0122/94 by the DR Group
0129/94 by the PSE Group

Floods in the Camargue

0071/94 by the DR Group

Floods in Galicia

0077/94 by the PSE Group

Floods in France

0092/94 by the RDE Group
0109/94 by the PPE Group
0138/94 by the PPE Group

In accordance with Rule 47(3), the overall speaking time for this debate had been allocated as follows, subject to modification of the list:

For one of the authors:	1 minute
Members:	60 minutes in all

In accordance with Rule 47(2), second subparagraph, any objections to this list, which would have to be tabled and justified in writing by a political group or at least 23 Members, had to be tabled by 8 p.m. that evening. The vote on these objections would be taken without debate at the beginning of the next day's sitting.

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22. Third-country nationals in the European Union (continuation of debate)

The following spoke: Mr Van Ouirve, on behalf of the PSE Group, Mr Jarzembowski, on behalf of the PPE Group, Mrs Cayet, on behalf of the LDR Group, Mrs Piermont, on behalf of the ARC Group, Mr Klaus-Peter Köhler, on behalf of the DR Group, Mrs Elmalan, on behalf of the CG Group, Mrs Mebrak-Zaïdi, Mr Verhagen, Mr Dillen, Mr Lagorio, Mr Froment-Meurice, Mr Fayot, Mr Ferruccio Pisoni, Mrs Reding, Mrs Tazdaït, Mrs Magnani Noya, Mr Jarzembowski to make a personal statement and Mr Flynn, Member of the Commission.

The President closed the debate.

Vote: Minutes of 19.1.1994, Part I, Item 5.

23. Citizenship of the Union (debate)

Mr Imbeni introduced his report, drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Civil Liberties and Internal Affairs, on citizenship of the Union (A3-0437/93).

The following spoke: Mr Van Ouirve, on behalf of the PSE Group, Mr Jarzembowski, on behalf of the PPE Group, Mr Marques Mendes, on behalf of the LDR Group, Mr Vandemeulebroucke, on behalf of the ARC Group, Mrs Grund, Non-attached Member, Mrs Reding and Mr Flynn, Member of the Commission.

The President closed the debate.

Vote: Minutes of 19.1.1994, Part I, Item 6.

24. Conscientious objection (debate)

Mr Bandrés Molet introduced his report, drawn up with Mrs Bindi, on behalf of the Committee on Civil Liberties and Internal Affairs, on conscientious objection in the Member States of the Community (A3-0411/93). He pointed out that a correction should be made to the Spanish version of the motion for a resolution, and also withdrew paragraph 16 on behalf of Mrs Bindi and on his own behalf.

Mr Van Ouirve spoke, on behalf of the PSE Group.

IN THE CHAIR: Mr CRAVINHO

Vice-President

The following spoke: Mr Verhagen, on behalf of the PPE Group, Mr Coelho, on behalf of the LDR Group, Mr Melandri, on behalf of the V Group, Mr Barrera i Costa, on behalf of the ARC Group, Mr Bru Purón on the previous speaker's remarks, Mr Barrera i Costa on Mr Bru Purón's remarks, Mr Alavanos, on behalf of the CG Group, Mrs González Alvarez, Non-attached Member, Mr Lambrias, Mr Bertens, Mrs Piermont, Mr Papayannakis, Mr Vecchi, Mr Lafuente López, Mr Apolinário, Mr Jarzembowski, Mr Mitolo, Mr Blak, Mr Pinheiro, Member of the Commission, and Mr Bandrés Molet, rapporteur.

The President closed the debate.

Vote: Minutes of 19.1.1994, Part I, Item 18.

25. European refugee policy (debate)

Mr Lambrias introduced his report, drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Civil Liberties and Internal Affairs, on the general principles of a European refugee policy (A3-0402/93).

The following spoke: Mr Van Ouirve, on behalf of the PSE Group, Mr Verhagen, on behalf of the PPE Group, Mrs Van den Brink and Mr Flynn, Member of the Commission.

The President closed the debate.

Vote: Minutes of 19.1.1994, Part I, Item 19.

26. EC Directives on social policy and international norms established by the ILO (statement with debate)

Mr Flynn, Member of the Commission, made a statement on the compatibility of EC Directives on social policy, particularly those concerning working time for children, with international norms established by the ILO, in view of the ILO statement on this subject.

*
* *

The President announced that he had received motions for resolutions from the following Members pursuant to Rule 37(2):

— Nianias, Guermeur, Lauga, Musso, Pompidou, Pasty, Lalor and de la Malène, on behalf of the RDE Group, on the protection of young people at work (B3-0088/94);

— Cot, Van Velzen, Rønn, Buron and Hughes, on behalf of the PSE Group, on the proposal for a Directive on the protection of young people at work (B3-0123/94);

— Spencer, on behalf of the PPE Group, on the compatibility of EC Directives on social policy, particularly those concerning working time for children, with international norms established by the ILO, in view of the ILO statement on this subject (B3-0135/94).

Vote: Minutes of 19.1.1994, Part I, Item 21.

The following spoke: Mr Cot, on behalf of the PSE Group, Mr Chanterie, on behalf of the PPE Group, Mrs Rønn, Mr Spencer, Mr Hughes and Mr Pronk.

IN THE CHAIR: Mrs MAGNANI NOYA

Vice-President

The following spoke: Mr Torres Couto, Mr Van Velzen, chairman of the Committee on Social Affairs, Mr Flynn, Mr Van Velzen, Mr Fuchs and Mrs Rønn to put questions to the Commission, Mr Spencer, and Mr Flynn, who answered the questions.

The President closed the debate.

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27. Sudan (debate)

Mr Crampton introduced his report, drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and Security, on the situation in Sudan (A3-0366/93).

The following spoke: Mr Andrews, draftsman of the opinion of the Committee on Development and Cooperation, Mr Verhagen, on behalf of the PPE Group, Mr Bertens, on behalf of the LDR Group, Mr Guillaume, on behalf of the RDE Group, Mr Van der Waal, Non-attached Member, Mr Newens, Mr Pons Grau, Mr Marín, Vice-President of the Commission, Mr Saby, chairman of the Committee on Development and Cooperation, the rapporteur, Mr Verhagen and Mr Marín.

The President closed the debate.

Vote: Minutes of 19.1.1994, Part I, Item 22.

28. Somalia (debate)

Mr Vecchi introduced his report, drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Development and Cooperation, on the situation in Somalia (A3-0348/93).

IN THE CHAIR: Mr CAPUCHO

Vice-President

The following spoke: Mr Pons Grau, on behalf of the PSE Group, Mrs Cassanmagnago Cerretti, on behalf of the PPE Group, Mr Melandri, on behalf of the V Group, Mr Andrews, on behalf of the RDE Group, Mr Saby, chairman of the Committee on Development and Cooperation, Mr Verhagen, Mr Lagorio and Mr Marín, Vice-President of the Commission.

The President closed the debate.

Vote: Minutes of 19.1.1994, Part I, Item 23.

29. North-South trade (debate)

Mr Langer introduced his report, drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Development and Cooperation, on promoting fairness and solidarity in North-South trade (A3-0373/93).

The following spoke: Mr Mantovani, on behalf of the PPE Group, Mr Mendes Bota, on behalf of the LDR Group, Mr Onesta, on behalf of the V Group, Mr Lauga, on behalf of the RDE Group, Mr Santos López, on behalf of the ARC Group, Mr Wynn, Mrs Santos and Mr Marín, Vice-President of the Commission.

The President closed the debate.

Vote: Minutes of 19.1.1994, Part I, Item 24.

30. Export of agricultural products receiving refunds * (debate)

Mr Tomlinson introduced his report, drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Budgetary Control, on the proposal from the Commission to the Council for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 386/90 on the monitoring carried out at the time of export of agricultural products receiving refunds or other amounts (COM(93)0339 — C3-0281/93) (A3-0395/93).

The following spoke: Mr Blak, on behalf of the PSE Group, Mr Nicholson, on behalf of the PPE Group, Mr Maher, on behalf of the LDR Group, Mr Martinez, on behalf of the DR Group, Mr McCartin, Mr Price and Mr Marín, Vice-President of the Commission.

The President closed the debate.

Vote: Minutes of 19.1.1994, Part I, Item 20.

31. Agenda for next sitting

The President announced the following agenda for the sitting of Wednesday, 19 January 1994:

9 a.m. to 1 p.m., 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. and 8.45 p.m. to 12 midnight:

- topical and urgent debate (objections)
- statement by the Council on the programme of the Greek Presidency and the outcome of the NATO summit
- continuation of the debate on the annual legislative programme of the Commission
- Bontempi report on proposals pending before the Council on 31 October 1993
- Commission statement on the legal base to be used for the GATT agreement
- Council and Commission statements on requests for accession to the Union by Malta and Cyprus
- Jarzembowski report on cooperation in the fields of justice and home affairs
- Patterson report on allowances for travellers from third countries *

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12 noon:

- voting time (with the exception of votes under the cooperation, codecision and assent procedures)

5 p.m.:

- voting time (including votes under the cooperation, codecision and assent procedures)

8.45 p.m. to 11.45 p.m.:

- Question Time (to the Council and Commission)

11.45 p.m. to 12 midnight:

- action taken on Parliament's opinions

(The sitting was closed at 8.10 p.m.)

Enrico VINCI
Secretary-General

Egon KLEPSCH
President

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PART II

Texts adopted by the European Parliament

1. Community accession to European Convention on Human Rights**A3-0421/93****Resolution on Community accession to the European Convention on Human Rights***The European Parliament,*

- having regard to the Joint Declaration of 5 April 1977 by the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on Fundamental Rights ⁽¹⁾,
 - having regard to the preamble to the Single European Act,
 - having regard to the preamble to and Articles F(2), K.2(1) and J.1(2) of the Treaty on European Union and Article 130u(2) of the EC Treaty,
 - having regard to the conclusions of the Dublin European Council meeting on 28 and 29 June 1992,
 - having regard to the Commission communication of 19 November 1990 on Community Accession to the European Convention on the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (SEC(90)2087 — C3-0022/93),
 - having regard to the declaration adopted in Vienna on 9 October 1993 at the Council of Europe Member State Summit,
 - having regard to its resolution of 11 March 1993 on respect for human rights in the European Community ⁽²⁾,
 - having regard to its resolution of 21 April 1993 on the resurgence of racism and xenophobia in Europe and the danger of right-wing extremist violence ⁽³⁾,
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on Legal Affairs and Citizens' Rights and the opinions of the Committee on Institutional Affairs and the Committee on Civil Liberties and Internal Affairs (A3-0421/93),
- A. recalling that respect for and the promotion of fundamental rights constitutes a constant concern of the Union and serves as a guiding principle for its internal and external relations; this basic tenet, aimed at creating a scale of inalienable and lasting human values, underpins Union action and plays a vital symbolic role, in particular with regard to the development of the Union's relations with third countries based on agreements which systematically include a human rights clause,
- B. pointing out that development of the Union is no longer merely a question of promoting the Member States' economic progress, but primarily entails the setting-up of an area where peace prevails and whose aim is the political, economic, social and cultural well-being of the individual and that, in this perspective, the very success of this European project depends on respect for and the promotion of human rights, as they ought to be perceived at this stage in the 20th century, it being understood that the individual must be considered the main beneficiary of efforts to achieve European integration,
- C. whereas the democratic legitimacy of European integration requires a full coherent legal system in tandem with appropriate legal protection of fundamental rights,

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 103, 27.4.1977.⁽²⁾ OJ C 115, 26.4.1993, p. 178.⁽³⁾ OJ C 150, 31.5.1993, p. 127.

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- D. recalling that, at the time of the adoption of the Single Act, the Member States stressed the importance of promoting democracy on the basis of fundamental rights, in particular those laid down in the European Convention on the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (hereinafter referred to as ECHR); stressing that, in adopting the Treaty on European Union, the Union undertook to respect these rights as general principles of Community law,
- E. whereas every possible effort should be made to enable individuals to be given all the necessary guarantees to ensure that their fundamental rights are not violated by the action of the institutions and Member States in the Community framework,
1. Stresses that, while it is true that the Community is a community based on the rule of the law, with a full set of means of appeal and procedures, in which the Court of Justice exercises supervisory powers in respect of the compliance of the acts of the Member States and the institutions with the 'Constitutional Charter', i.e. the Treaty, there will be gaps in the system for protecting fundamental rights until such time as the Community is subject to the monitoring procedures provided for under the ECHR in the same way as its Member States;
 2. Considers that the extension of the Community's sphere of competence under the terms of the Treaty on European Union will result in increased interference in respect of fundamental rights of the individual through Community law, the actions of the Community and the legislation arising from them, and hence entails an increased risk of interference involving violations of fundamental rights and freedoms;
 3. Notes that recent experience shows that the Court of Justice will be increasingly confronted with problems concerning the interpretation of the ECHR, with the risk that one and the same dispute will give rise to contradictory judgments by the two European courts, particularly in cases where the European Court of Human Rights has not yet established a case law;
 4. Considers an assessment should be made of the advantages of giving individuals the possibility of bringing an action directly before an international court external to the Union, to determine whether a Community act or national implementing act is compatible with his or her fundamental rights as enshrined in the ECHR;
 5. Considers that the introduction of this means of appeal should be seen as evidence of the Community's maturity, following the example of Member States and accepting that an act under its law be examined and, possibly, challenged by the ECHR bodies; in addition, this prospect would encourage Community institutions and the Member States to take preventive measures to ensure that Community legislation took due account of the ECHR and the case law of the European Court of Human Rights;
 6. Recognizes, however, that the Community's accession to the ECHR raises political, institutional and legal problems; considers, nevertheless, that accession constitutes a step forward in the direction of the protection of the fundamental rights of individuals, provided that there is a high level of protection and that the appeal system set up operates rapidly and effectively; in this connection, there must be complete rejection of the idea that accession might be limited to the establishment of a system of cooperation between the two European courts whereby important issues concerning compatibility with the ECHR or the interpretation of a provision thereof could be referred for a preliminary ruling; considers that it is primarily the task of the Court of Justice to verify that the provisions of the ECHR are complied with in respect of the application of Community legislation and that, in a system based on federal principles, there is no reason why the Court of Justice, like the supreme courts of the Member States, should not be subject to supervision by the European Court of Human Rights;
 7. Notes with satisfaction that, at the Vienna Conference of 8 and 9 October 1993, the Council of Europe Heads of State and Government undertook to draw up a new protocol to the ECHR, which will be open for signature by the member states in May 1994, providing for the creation of a single, permanent European Court of Human Rights to replace existing monitoring bodies; notes that the aim of this reform is to make protection methods more effective, reduce the length of procedures and maintain a high level of human rights protection and, in this regard, would consider it a positive step if in future the Union influenced this development from within;

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8. Considers Articles 235 EC, 203 Euratom and 95 ECSC to be the appropriate legal bases for accession to the ECHR from the viewpoint of the preamble to the Single Act, which refers to the ECHR, the Member States' commitments in this area (contained in particular in the abovementioned Joint Declaration of the three institutions of 5 April 1977 and in the Member States' Copenhagen Declaration of 8 April 1978 on democracy) and Articles F(2) and K.2(1) of the Treaty on European Union;
9. Agrees, in view of the above, that the Commission should receive authorization from the Council to negotiate with the Council of Europe on accession arrangements; the European Parliament, and in particular the Committee on Legal Affairs and Citizens' Rights, should be kept regularly informed of these negotiations;
10. Considers that the Community should express various reservations, pursuant to Article 64 of the ECHR, in particular as regards the scope of accession, which is restricted to areas within the Community's competence;
11. Considers that Community accession to the ECHR must not at any time affect the independence of the Court of Justice or its jurisdiction in matters relating to the European Community or, possibly, to other spheres of activity of the European Union;
12. Considers that accession of the Community to the ECHR jurisdictional procedures must not in any event make the system of appeals to the Court of Justice less speedy and efficient;
13. Takes the view that accession by the Community to the ECHR is a measure complementing the adoption by the Community of its own Declaration of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, which would safeguard rights over and above those enshrined in the ECHR, and, given that the European Parliament adopted a declaration of this kind on 12 April 1989 ⁽¹⁾; takes the view that, in order to emphasize the complementary nature of the two approaches, the Commission, the Council and the European Parliament should, at the latest at the time of accession by the Community to the ECHR, sign a joint declaration endorsing the abovementioned declaration of 12 April 1989 and advocate the ultimate incorporation of this declaration in the Treaties;
14. Calls on the Commission to submit a quarterly report to a plenary sitting of Parliament on the initiatives undertaken and the progress achieved in this area;
15. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission and Council, the parliaments and governments of the Member States, and in particular their Ministers of Justice and of European Affairs.

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 120, 16.5.1989, p. 52.

2. Confidentiality of journalists' sources

A3-0434/93

Resolution on confidentiality for journalists' sources and the right of civil servants to disclose information

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the motion for a resolution by Mr Staes on confidentiality for journalists' sources and the right of civil servants to speak out on certain subjects (B3-1544/90),
- having regard to the letter of 22 March 1984 from Mrs Simone Veil, then chairman of the Legal Affairs Committee, to the President of the European Parliament, setting out the reasons which prompted the Legal Affairs Committee not to draw up a report on this subject ⁽¹⁾,

⁽¹⁾ Bulletin of the European Parliament No 6, 9.4.1984, PE 89.650, p. 17.

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- having regard to Article 12 of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights which states 'no one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to attacks upon his honour and reputation. Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks',
- having regard to its resolutions of:
 - 15 February 1990 on media takeovers and mergers ⁽¹⁾ and
 - 16 September 1992 on media concentration and diversity of opinions ⁽²⁾,
- having regard to Rule 45 of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Legal Affairs and Citizens' Rights and the opinion of the Committee on Culture, Youth, Education and the Media (A3-0434/93),

1. Believes that the right of confidentiality for journalists' sources is an important factor in improving and increasing the supply of information to the public, and that this right in practice also increases the transparency of decision-making procedures, strengthening the democratic nature of Community institutions and government bodies in the Member States, and is inextricably linked to the freedom of information and the freedom of the press in the broadest sense, lending substance to the fundamental right to freedom of expression, as defined in Article 10 of the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms;

2. Believes that in democratic societies, as the Member States of the European Community consider themselves to be, the freedom of the press, in all its manifestations, is fundamental to the unhindered operation of a democratic system of government, and, within this more general framework, expresses its concern at the numerous attacks on journalists' professional secrecy, and the fact that these attacks are being facilitated by the absence of legislation or a code of ethics adopted by journalists' professional associations laying down the conditions for the respect of journalists' professional secrecy by the authorities together with the justifiable and at all events limited exceptions thereto;

3. Calls on the Member States which have not yet recognized the professional secrecy of journalists to enact legislation in the knowledge that they will thus be helping improve and broaden the provision of information to their citizens, perhaps drawing on the codes of practice and professional rules for journalists which already apply at national and international level;

4. Considers that the meagre protection afforded to the professional secrecy of journalists at Community level heightens the threat to diversity of opinion from the concentration of the media on a Community and in general European and international scale, on the significance of which it already issued grave warnings in its abovementioned resolutions of 15 February 1990 and 16 September 1992, and that there is no doubt that concentrations made necessary by commercial considerations are restricting or may restrict the right to freedom of expression, while the failure to respect journalists' professional secrecy is indirectly restricting the right to information;

5. Believes that the proposals for the adoption of a charter of fundamental rights and freedoms for the citizens of the European Community should consider the question of protecting the professional secrecy of journalists, in order to improve and increase the provision of information;

6. Hopes that in the meantime circumstances will allow the Court of Justice of the European Communities to produce case law on the application within the European Community of the European Convention on the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, and in particular Article 10 thereof, and that the conditions may thereby be created for an, albeit indirect, common approach to the question of protecting the freedom of the press and safeguarding journalists' professional secrecy;

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 68, 19.3.1990, p. 137.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 284, 2.11.1992, p. 44.

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7. Welcomes the Commission's efforts to reshape its policy with a view to improving public access to the information available to the Institutions, in accordance with the Declaration of the Maastricht European Council of 15 December 1991, which was incorporated in the Final Act of the Treaty on European Union, and the fact that in subsequent communications ⁽¹⁾ the Commission has laid special emphasis on improving public access to information despite the duty of confidentiality imposed on its own officials, thus establishing a principle which substantially helps safeguard journalists' professional secrecy;

8. Believes that outlining such a policy at Community level, while at the same time national governments are taking similar action ⁽²⁾, will create a precedent for the shaping of a political framework which case law can more easily transform, via the interpretation of the European Convention on the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, into a legal system, so as to define, albeit partially, the concept of freedom of information and the restrictive derogations required in case of violations of other fundamental freedoms such as the right to privacy or on grounds of public interest;

9. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council and the governments of the Member States.

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 156, 8.6.1993, p. 5.

⁽²⁾ Paper by the UK Government entitled 'OPEN GOVERNMENT' presented to the House of Commons in July 1993.

3. Profession of notary in the Community

A3-0422/93

Resolution on the state and organization of the profession of notary in the 12 Member States of the Community

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the motion for a resolution by Mr Lucas Pires and others on the situation of notaries and the arrangements for the exercise of their profession in the 12 Member States of the Community (B3-0673/90),
 - having regard to Rule 45 of its Rules of Procedure,
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on Legal Affairs and Citizens' Rights (A3-0422/93),
- A. having regard to the provisions of the EC Treaty on the right of establishment, in particular Articles 52 *et seq.*, whose aim is to guarantee the right of nationals of Community Member States to take up and pursue activities as self-employed persons,
- B. recalling that, according to the consistent rulings of the Court of Justice of the European Communities ⁽¹⁾, the provisions of Article 52 impose 'an obligation to attain a precise result the fulfilment of which must be made easier by, but not made dependent on, the implementation of a programme of progressive measures' ⁽²⁾ and therefore constitute directly applicable Community legal provisions,
- C. whereas the implementation of Community rules on freedom of establishment and the completion of the internal market has implications for the work of notaries, whose responsibilities involve both the provision of advice and authentication activities, which are inextricably linked,

⁽¹⁾ See especially the REYNERS judgment of 21 June 1974, Case 2/74 [1974] ECR, pp. 631 *et seq.*, KLOPP judgment of 12 July 1984, Case 107/83 [1984] ECR, pp. 2971 *et seq.* and THIJSSSEN judgment of 13 July 1993, Case C-42/92, para. 4.

⁽²⁾ See KLOPP judgment, *op. cit.*

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- D. aware however that one feature of notarial work is the partial delegation of State sovereignty to carry out in particular the public service of drawing up, authenticating and legalizing contracts and ensuring that they are enforceable and have evidentiary force, and of providing preventive and impartial advice to interested parties so as to ease the burden on the courts,

1. Notes that the completion of the internal market — and, more specifically, the implementation of EC Treaty provisions on freedom of establishment and freedom to provide services — is increasing the mobility of legal subjects and accelerating exchanges of deeds, acts and contracts, and thereby leading to a substantial increase in notarial activity in all the Member States of the Community within the single market;

2. Notes, therefore, the growing importance of notarial work at Community level and considers it particularly useful to examine and carry out detailed assessments of the organization of the profession of notary; wishes to point out that this type of study would make it possible to identify the principles on which the work of notaries is based and the specific features thereof; an assessment of these features would be vital in determining whether to apply EC Treaty provisions on freedom of establishment and freedom to provide services to the profession of notary as regards non-discrimination on the grounds of nationality;

3. Wishes to point out that, while being organized differently in the 12 Member States of the Community and also within certain Member States, the profession of notary has a number of basic, virtually common characteristics, the most important being: a partial delegation of state sovereignty to carry out a public service in respect of the authenticity of contracts and evidence; independent public-service activity exercised within a liberal profession (except in Portugal, one German Land and in the particular system operated in the United Kingdom), but subject to supervision by the State — or by the statutory body to which this responsibility is delegated by the public authorities — as regards compliance with requirements governing notarial acts, regulated scales of fees imposed in the interests of clients, access to the profession or the organization thereof; a preventive role in relation to judicial proceedings, by eliminating or reducing the risk of litigation; an impartial advisory function;

4. Considers that the existence of a partial delegation of the authority of the State as an element inherent in the exercise of the profession of notary constitutes valid grounds for applying to that profession Article 55 of the EC Treaty, under which provisions on freedom of establishment and freedom to provide services do not apply to activities which in a State 'are connected, even occasionally, with the exercise of official authority';

5. Believes, therefore, — despite the restrictive interpretation given to the exception under Article 55 — that the existing provisions of the EC Treaty on freedom of establishment and freedom to provide services do not constitute an appropriate legal base for Community harmonization of rules governing the organization of the profession of notary;

6. Urges, however, the Commission — which in principle would be responsible for putting forward such an initiative — and the Member States and notarial organizations to consult together with a view to instituting the necessary reforms to bring about on the one hand approximation at European level of certain aspects specific to the organization and exercise of notarial activities and on the other hand a sectoral approach to rules for its exercise, insofar as developments in the completion of the internal market justify this; calls, in this respect, for measures to be taken to remove, for citizens of the European Union, without prejudice to other conditions which may be imposed by each State for entry, the nationality requirement for those wishing to enter the profession and for appropriate proposals to be made to supplement the Brussels Convention of 27 September 1968 on jurisdiction and the enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters with provisions which take into account the particular aspects of the transfrontier 'movement' of notarial acts;

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7. Calls, finally, on the Commission and the Member States to use the legal instruments provided for by the EC Treaty to ensure mutual recognition without formalities of notarial acts, particularly Article 220, and to reconcile, in accordance with subsidiarity, the exception on grounds of 'ordre public' provided for in Article 55 with the general principle of equality of treatment provided for by Article 6;

8. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council and the governments of the Member States.

4. Financial stability

A3-0353/93

Resolution on financial stability and regulation of EC markets

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the motions for resolutions by:
 - (a) Mr Elliott and others on the closure of BCCI (B3-1648/91),
 - (b) Mr Robles Piquer on Community encouragement of venture capital companies (B3-1076/92),
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Legal Affairs and Citizens' Rights and the opinion of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy (A3-0353/93),
- A. in recognition of the need to achieve the implementation of a single market in the financial services sector that is competitive, resilient, responsive to the challenges of globalization, and safe for investors and depositors,
 - 1. Recommends that the Commission pursue a policy to encourage as far as possible, respecting the principle of subsidiarity, the harmonization of divergent property, contract, bank liquidation and tax laws among the Member States;
 - 2. Recommends that the Commission monitor the interpretation of uncertain standards in EC financial legislation, such as the scope of the 'general good' exception and 'fit and proper' criteria in the Second Banking Directive;
 - 3. Asks the Commission to work to eliminate the use by Member States of divergent national laws and Regulations to impede the cross-border provision of financial services;
 - 4. Recommends that the Commission promote a competition policy for the financial and banking sectors;
 - 5. Encourages the use of bilateral cooperative arrangements between Member State supervisory authorities;
 - 6. Asks the Commission to propose a new framework for the cooperative supervision of financial conglomerates;
 - 7. Supports the Commission's proposal to create a duty of bank auditors to report the detection of detrimental activity to supervisory authorities;
 - 8. Calls on the Commission to reactivate its proposal concerning the re-organization and winding-up of credit institutions;

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9. Advocates reductions in structural and legal barriers to trade in banking and financial services, such as interstate branching restrictions and the separation between the banking, insurance and securities businesses;
10. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission and Council.

5. EBRD — Environmental aspects of Phare

(a) A3-0410/93

Resolution on the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development — EBRD

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the 1992 annual report by the EBRD, as well as to the 1992 and 1993 budgets of the EBRD,
 - having regard to the motion for a resolution by Mrs Peijs and Mrs Oomen-Ruijten on the EBRD (B3-0617/92),
 - having regard to Rule 45 of its Rules of Procedures,
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on Economic External Relations (A3-0410/93),
- A. whereas the EBRD ('the Bank') was established by the agreement signed on 29 May 1990 in order to 'foster the transition towards open market economies and to promote private and entrepreneurial initiative in the Central and Eastern European countries committed to and applying the principles of multiparty democracy, pluralism and market economies',
 - B. whereas it appears that, in its first period of activity, the Bank has experienced serious start-up difficulties leading to low levels of funds being committed and disbursed,
 - C. whereas recent difficulties, involving the public image of the Bank and its former president, have slowed down the necessary re-orientations in the Bank's priorities and adjustments to its procedures; whereas the new president has, however, since his arrival, made some useful changes to priorities and procedures,
 - D. whereas, given the serious situation in Central and Eastern Europe, it is especially urgent that the Bank should exert a catalytic role in mobilizing capital and in assisting economic restructuring in those regions,
 - E. mindful of the EBRD's plans for organizational and personnel restructuring as decided by the Board of Directors on 8 November 1993 with a view to improving efficiency and intensifying the Bank's investment policy,

The Bank's internal organization

1. Endorses the conclusions of the Bank's audit committee report 'on the headquarters expenses and other issues related to expenditure and control'; agrees in particular that 'proper expenditure control requires more than simply sound procedures, but a general ethos of prudence and probity throughout the organization' and that 'responsibility for establishing this ethos rests with the President and the Board of Directors';

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2. Notes the serious shortcomings in internal controls at the Bank, in particular with regard to:
 - the division of responsibilities between the different sections,
 - internal procurement rules,
 - budgetary procedures and controls,
 - travel policy,
 - office facilities outside countries of operations,
 - expenditure by the President;
3. Considers that the Board of Directors has not carried out promptly and efficiently its supervisory duties with respect to this situation; that its composition, role, and cost of operation should be reconsidered in the future;
4. Remarks that some progress has been made recently, in particular with regard to budgetary procedures and internal procurement rules;

The Bank's operations

5. Believes nonetheless that the Bank, by its special character, combining merchant banking and development banking operations, retains an important and, potentially, crucial role in favouring economic restructuring in Central and Eastern Europe;
6. Remarks the low level of commitments and disbursements in 1992, and fears that operations for 1993 will fall considerably short of forecasts;
7. Indicates that, in order to increase the level of the Bank's operations, consideration should be given to the following options:
 - whether to enable the Bank to take up more commercial risks, in particular with regard to financing of SMEs and in the context of special restructuring programmes,
 - whether to increase the statutory ratio between public sector and private sector support, enabling therefore more intervention in favour of infrastructures (as a means to ensure that the Bank's liquid assets are rapidly committed and disbursed);
8. Reaffirms the strategic importance of a strong activity by the Bank in particular in the following sectors:
 - privatization,
 - financial services and the development of a functioning merchant banking system,
 - transports and telecommunications,
 - energy,
 - environment protection (including nuclear safety),
 - human resources,
 - promotion of SMEs,
 - support for the development of efficient administration at national and above all regional level,
 - support for regional economic areas such as the Baltic area;
9. Considers improved coordination necessary between financial and technical aid (Phare, Tacis) and between the institutions involved in aid such as the EBRD, the EIB, the Commission and the Community Member States;
10. Considers that cooperation between the Community, the countries of Central and Eastern Europe and the Republics of the CIS in the field of transnational infrastructure projects is vital and calls for action by the EBRD in this field with a view to the creation of successful European networks in Central and Eastern Europe and the Republics of the CIS;

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11. Considers that the 1993 EBRD annual report should contain in particular the following elements:

- details on the implementation of the Bank's internal rules on environmental impact evaluation,
- a description of the implementation of political conditionality,
- a detailed breakdown of expenditure incurred;

General

12. Welcomes the establishment of the Nuclear Safety Fund, which should help to overhaul dangerous nuclear plants; asks however that the criteria for selecting eligible nuclear plants be made public; considers that support for the introduction and development of new sources of energy (in particular renewable energies and natural gas) should not be overlooked, the aim being to help the countries of Central and Eastern Europe become less dependent on the hazardous use of nuclear power;

13. With regard to bilateral technical cooperation, considers that the high proportion of tied aid contained in the Fund agreements weakens its economic impact;

14. Stresses, in conclusion, that the Community's trade policy towards Central and Eastern Europe, by removing trade barriers to exports by these countries, may prove crucial *inter alia* for the viability of EBRD-financed projects;

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15. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the governments of Member States, the President and the Board of Governors of the EBRD.

(b) A3-0361/93

Resolution on the environmental aspects of the Phare programme in the Visegrad countries (Poland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Hungary)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the motion for a resolution by Mr Collins and others on measures to improve the environment in Poland and Hungary (B3-0468/89),
- having regard to the report of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection and the opinion of the Committee on External Economic Relations (A3-0361/93),

- A. whereas the Phare programme vests enormous power in the Commission and there is no parliamentary scrutiny of the use of Community funds,
- B. whereas tackling environmental problems in the countries receiving aid under the Phare programme is a gigantic undertaking in which the Community should play an important role, supplementing bilateral aid and aid from the EIB, EBRD, World Bank and IMF, in the interest of European solidarity and the positive effects on the environment in the Community,
- C. whereas many environmental problems are international in character and European cooperation with countries receiving aid, *inter alia* through the European Environment Agency which is to be set up, is therefore of vital importance,

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- D. whereas the number of countries receiving aid under the Phare programme has increased substantially over a short period of time, the budget for the programme has been increased several times over and the number of areas of policy in which aid is provided has expanded greatly,

General

1. Takes the view that the selection of the projects accords with the priorities set by the Polish, Czech, Slovak and Hungarian governments;
2. Regrets the fact that the share of environmental expenditure within the Phare programme has fallen alarmingly in recent years and calls for the originally stated intention of earmarking 25% for environmental expenditure to be complied with in the years ahead;
3. Endorses the Phare programme's aim of reducing the most serious sources of environmental pollution in the near future and, in the longer term, aiming to secure sustainable economic development and prevent pollution;
4. Emphasizes that environmental interests should also be borne in mind in the agriculture, transport and energy sectors and stresses the importance of ecologically sound and organic farming;
5. Insists that exports of waste to non-OECD countries, including the countries receiving aid under the Phare programme, should be banned;
6. Believes that nature conservation should be an important component of the Phare programme and that cross-border nature parks deserve support;
7. Wishes 1 to 5% of the funds of the Phare programme to be used for a small grants facility or 'bistro facility' on which both the Commission and recipient countries can draw;
8. Takes the view that funding of the Phare programme should be increased substantially in the budget for 1994 and notably used for regional projects such as:
 - the Integrated Environmental Programme for the Danube River Basin,
 - the Regional Environmental Programme for the Black Sea,
 - the Baltic Sea Integrated Programme,
 - the Black Triangle,
 - remote sensing and use of satellite data,
 - Support for Public Participation and Awareness Building — Regional Environmental Centre in Budapest;
9. Considers that an environmental impact assessment should be compulsory for all projects above a certain size, so as to prevent investment decisions from being taken which damage the environment excessively or cause environmental damage which can subsequently be remedied only by investing many times the original amount;
10. Observes that unless there is an adequate response to criticism of the Phare programme, bilateral aid will increasingly be advocated in preference to Community aid;
11. Supports the Globe-EC organization which facilitates cooperation between Members of Parliament from the Phare countries and Members of the European Parliament who are active in the field of environmental protection, and reaffirms in this connection its desire, as expressed in its resolution of 19 November 1991 on the need for pan-European parliamentary cooperation on the environment⁽¹⁾, to form a network of Members of the European Parliament and of the national parliaments in the European continent and considers that this network (Globe-Europe) should also be able to receive financial backing from the Phare funds;

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 326, 16.12.1991, p. 43.

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Recipient countries

12. Considers it extremely important that recipient countries be involved from the start in the work of the European Environment Agency as soon as it becomes operational;
13. Proposes very close cooperation with the parliaments of the recipient countries in setting up and evaluating the Phare programme;
14. Stresses that the authorities in the local area, NGOs and the project management involved in implementing projects should have a say in how a particular project is carried out;
15. Calls on the Commission to ensure that recipient countries receive proper guarantees on the capital goods supplied to them;

The Commission

16. Appreciates the difficulties experienced by the Commission in committing funds during the initial stage of Phare, because of the as yet inadequate administrative structures in the recipient countries;
17. Is fully aware that it is better for commitments to be given and payments made later but on a sound basis rather than quickly and unsatisfactorily;
18. Calls on the Commission to streamline the internal procedures of the Phare programme so that commitments can be entered into and payments made more quickly;
19. Regrets the fact that virtually none of the funds available under the Phare programme can be used for environmental investment and that as a rule only preparatory studies can be funded for projects which may be carried out later by the national governments, perhaps with the support of the EIB, EBRD, World Bank or other banks;
20. Deplores the use of numerous consultants from Community countries, who are often ignorant of situations and customs in the recipient countries; calls for the services of local consultants to be enlisted wherever possible, as they can, at a fraction of the cost of Western consultants, produce results better tailored to local conditions;
21. Expresses its dissatisfaction at the fact that the Commission is pursuing its activities outside the Community in a very autonomous fashion and hardly ever consults Parliament, so that it is very difficult to monitor its policy in any way;
22. Condemns the Commission for the lack of information and transparency of its evaluation of the first years of the Phare programme; observes that it is unacceptable that the evaluation report for 1991 is still an internal Commission document;
23. Urges the Commission not to confine exchanges of environmental experts to officials but to extend them to industry and NGOs;
24. Condemns the Commission for spending ECU 50 million on pesticides;
25. Calls for the Phare Operational Service to be given a staff complement adequate to its duties and compatible with its desired level of effectiveness; takes the view that the Commission should pursue a flexible personnel policy for this purpose so that staff can more readily be transferred from one Directorate-General to another;
26. Calls on the Commission to work out a legal basis for each part of the Phare programme which provides more details of the objectives, resources and decision-making procedures than are given in the existing regulation on the Phare programme;
27. Calls for more rapid submission to the Council and Parliament of an assessment showing what the projects hitherto initiated have achieved, and wishes Parliament to be informed more rapidly;

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28. Welcomes the more programmed approach adopted by the Commission as a substitute for the original project-based approach;

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29. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the governments of the Member States, the European Investment Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the governments and parliaments of Poland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Hungary.

6. GEF — Implementation of Agenda 21 of UNCED

(a) A3-0378/93

Resolution on the Global Environmental Facility (GEF)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the motion for a resolution by Mr Collins and others on the Global Environmental Facility (B3-0687/92),
 - having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, especially Article 130r thereof,
 - having regard to the Council resolution of 1 February 1993 on the Fifth Environmental Action Programme ⁽¹⁾,
 - having regard to the fact that the Community is a signatory to the Conventions on Biological Diversity and Climate Change,
 - having regard to Rule 45 of its Rules of Procedure,
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection and the opinion of the Committee on Development and Cooperation (A3-0378/93),
- A. whereas there is common agreement that solving global environmental problems requires international cooperation,
- B. whereas global environmental problems are very often linked to development problems,
- C. whereas the GEF is to date the only international financial instrument which addresses the global dimension of environmental issues in developing countries,
- D. whereas much criticism has been expressed about the functioning of the GEF, and of the role of the World Bank in particular, and whereas this criticism must be scrutinized,
- E. whereas the GEF has been assigned new responsibilities, particularly following the conventions with worldwide implications signed in the context of the UNCED, and whereas the GEF is only a temporary financial instrument under these conventions,
- F. whereas the present dominant global problems, such as the greenhouse effect, the ozone layer depletion and the loss of biodiversity, are primarily the result of economic activities in the North, but cannot be solved without the solidarity of the countries of the South,

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 138, 17.5.1993, p. 1.

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- G. whereas the GEF is an instrument which can affect only certain aspects of the world's environmental problems,
- H. whereas the countries of the South have a right to sustainable development, which requires solidarity on the part of the countries of the North in the form of greater efforts to assist conversion from activities that cause pollution so as to avoid repeating the mistakes made by the developed countries,
- I. whereas the countries of the South must be supported in their efforts to achieve sustainable development, particularly by an increase in aid from the industrialized countries,
1. Welcomes the central role the GEF is to play in global environmental matters under the conditions proposed in this resolution, as well as the trend towards universal membership of the GEF;
 2. Considers that the GEF, if provided with substantial additional resources, can be made into a major financial instrument to tackle the world's environmental problems, particularly for the implementation of the Conventions on climate change and biodiversity;
 3. Is of the opinion, however, that the GEF's approach to date has been too technical; stresses that further changes are necessary to address the root causes of the environmental (and often developmental) problems in the recipient countries;
 4. Believes that institutional reforms are necessary to make the GEF more able to meet the challenges of present and future global environmental problems;
 5. Would like to see the GEF become a catalyst for increasing the quality and quantity of bilateral, multilateral and private sector projects for sustainable development, with the GEF becoming a complementary financial instrument for solving worldwide problems that would have to satisfy itself that the preconditions for sustainable development at local and national level were in place;
 6. Expects the GEF to ensure transparency and full access to information for all involved parties, including NGOs, throughout the project cycle;
 7. Is of the opinion that the GEF secretariat and Presidency must be external to the three executive agencies and in any event independent of the World Bank;
 8. Is of the opinion that the role of the World Bank should be limited to that of an executive agency;
 9. Regrets that many GEF projects were added almost automatically to World Bank projects: GEF projects should not be attached to mainstream World Bank projects unless the sustainability of these projects and complete access to all relevant information is guaranteed;
 10. Would like to see the GEF concentrate on smaller, more locally based projects which would make a contribution to indigenous sustainable development based on human and natural resources, particularly in the area of biodiversity;
 11. Considers it important for the GEF to ensure that for each project the local authorities are involved and the population consulted;
 12. Is of the opinion that besides a technical evaluation of the projects, an economic, social and environmental evaluation, to which NGOs and local communities should contribute, should play an important role;
 13. Requests that this evaluation be undertaken for each project at every stage of the process and in a transparent manner, keeping all parties concerned fully informed;
 14. Is of the opinion that the Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel should consist of a broad range of scientists, among them specialists on the social and cultural aspects of the GEF portfolio, including those with indigenous knowledge;
 15. Calls for the involvement of local population representatives or organizations, and grassroot NGOs throughout the project cycle;

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16. Requests that NGOs be given observer status at the Participants' Assembly subject to established UN procedures;
17. Is in favour of the participation of the European Community in the GEF as this would facilitate its coordinating role in international environmental matters;
18. Considers that the token entry which has now been entered in the EC budget for the GEF should in the next few years be endowed with amounts that are commensurate with the problems which the GEF has to tackle;
19. Calls upon the Commission to streamline its activities concerning global environmental matters by forming a task force on the issue, which would consider, among other matters:
 - the causes and implications of the current situation,
 - proposals for action on sustainable development,
 - the funds required for implementing these activities, which must be estimated more accurately;
20. Calls upon the Commission to assess the implications of its own policy for the world environment and, where necessary, to adapt that policy;
21. Deplores the failure of the countries concerned to take a decision at the meeting in Cartagena in December 1993, thereby jeopardizing the very existence of the GEF after the temporary period of operation expires in June 1994;
22. Appeals to the states participating in the GEF to reach an agreement as quickly as possible enabling this financial instrument to carry out its tasks and respond to the world's ecological problems;
23. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the governments of the Member States, the GEF secretariat, the secretariat of the World Bank, the UN Development Programme and the UN Environment Programme.

(b) A3-0001/94

Resolution on monitoring by the European Community of the implementation of Agenda 21 of the UN Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the motion for a resolution by Mr Collins and others on the environmental implementation of Agenda 21 of the 1992 UNCED Conference (B3-0474/93),
- having regard to the statements made by the European Council in Dublin on 25 and 26 June 1990 on environmental imperatives ⁽¹⁾,
- having regard to its resolution of 13 February 1992 on EEC participation in the UN Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) ⁽²⁾,
- having regard to the eight-point plan of the European Council held in Lisbon on 26 and 27 June 1992,
- having regard to the Council meeting of 26 May 1992 held in preparation for the UN Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) in Rio de Janeiro,
- having regard to the conclusions of the UNCED and the agreements signed, and especially to Agenda 21,

⁽¹⁾ EC Bulletin No 6/90, p. 18.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 67, 16.3.1992, p. 152.

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- having regard to Resolution A/47/191 of the General Assembly of the United Nations on the institutional follow-up to the United Nations Conference on the Environment and Development (UNCED),
 - having regard to Resolutions E/1993/14 and E/1993/215 of the United Nations Economic and Social Council on, respectively, the creation of a Commission on Sustainable Development and the rules of procedure of the said commission,
 - having regard to the report of the first working session of the UN Commission on Sustainable Development, document E/1993/25/Add.1 dated 30 June 1993,
 - having regard to its resolution of 17 November 1992 on the Fifth Community programme of policy and action in relation to the environment and sustainable development ⁽¹⁾,
 - having regard to the EC Treaty, and Article 130u(3) in particular,
 - having regard to Rule 45 of its Rules of Procedure,
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection and the opinion of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy (A3-0001/94),
- A. whereas there is an urgent need for more concrete and intensive international cooperation in the area of environmental protection with a view to achieving global solutions and whereas the European Union and its Member States have an ethical and moral obligation to create suitable monitoring mechanisms to ensure implementation of the objectives of Agenda 21,
- B. believing that, since anti-poverty action is defined as a key objective in Agenda 21, the European Union and its Member States must implement the UN requirement of dedicating 0,7% of GDP to official development aid by the year 2000, and welcoming the decision to reaffirm this undertaking at the first session of the UN Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) held on 14 to 25 June 1993 in New York,
- C. whereas it is essential to draw up an international code of conduct for technology transfers, to be based on the right of the LDCs to sustainable development and conservation of their natural resources, as having priority over patent rights, in the interests of North-South dialogue,
- D. whereas the concept of sustainable development must entail raising the consciousness of the public, economic agents and the Member States with regard to the need to modify production and consumption habits so as to avert the continual and permanent deterioration of natural resources and the disproportionate pressure exerted by the Northern countries on the world's environmental resources, thus fulfilling another of the objectives of Agenda 21; and whereas the European Union should contribute to the development and strengthening of the Declaration of Principles adopted at the UNCED meeting in Rio de Janeiro,
- E. whereas members of the public and citizens' organizations should contribute to the planning and execution of policies and projects directly affecting their quality of life and their surroundings; whereas the ordinary person's right to participation in a context of democratic responsibility is thus crucial; welcoming the agreements adopted at the abovementioned meeting of the UN Commission on Sustainable Development and expecting the said right to be taken up by the national committees in the Member States,
- F. whereas the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development is the appropriate body at international level to supervise the implementation of Agenda 21,

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 337, 21.12.1992, p. 34.

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1. Calls on the Commission, the Council, and the Member States to press ahead with meeting the financial commitments entered into at Rio;
2. Deplores the fact that no additional budgetary resources have been earmarked for implementation of Agenda 21 in the budget for the European Union for 1994;
3. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to provide, in addition to the ECU 3 000 000 already agreed on in Rio de Janeiro, new and supplementary funds for the implementation of Agenda 21;
4. Urges the Commission and the Member States to provide consistent support for effective and swift implementation of chapter 33 of Agenda 21;
5. Urges them also to provide technical and financial assistance to other countries, particularly developing countries and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, for the preparation of national reports to the UN Commission on Sustainable Development;
6. Calls on the Commission to introduce a chapter on the protection of natural resources into all international trade agreements to which it is a party, especially the GATT agreements, and to complete as a matter of urgency the drafting of a Green Paper on Trade and the Environment agreed by the Council;
7. Urges all the Member States to establish in 1994, pursuant to Resolution 47/191 and on the basis of cooperation and coordination with other partners in the European Union and the active participation of civil society, national plans for sustainable development with suitable mechanisms for establishing sustainable development indicators which will make it possible to prepare monitoring reports on the implementation of Agenda 21 for the UN Commission on Sustainable Development, whose deliberations should be made public; believes that to this end there is an urgent need for national committees to be established in all the Member States of the European Union to implement and monitor the agreements adopted at the Rio summit;
8. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to participate actively in the proceedings of the UN Commission on Sustainable Development, facilitating the widest possible participation of civil society through the NGOs and other institutions in order to encourage implementation of the agreements adopted at the Earth Summit;
9. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to submit the reports on the implementation of Agenda 21 at European Community level and Member State level to the UN Commission on Sustainable Development in good time, and no later than six months prior to the beginning of the latter's session;
10. Calls on the Commission and the Member States, in drafting the reports, to take account of the agenda of the UN Commission on Sustainable Development and of the guidelines of the CSD Secretariat as specified in paragraph 26 of the report of the CSD, document E/1993/25/Add.1; calls on the Commission and the Member States to appoint a contact person to simplify and streamline the production of these reports to the CSD; calls on the Commission and the Member States to participate actively in interim meetings of the working parties of the Commission on Sustainable Development in preparation for its annual sessions;
11. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to encourage research, training and advice schemes with a view to developing, promoting, facilitating and financing access to and the transfer of environmental technologies, in accordance with the conclusions of the UN Commission on Sustainable Development, and to reinforce their own scientific and technological capacities geared to creating policies for sustainable development;
12. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to redefine their development cooperation policy with the aim of facilitating the acquisition of licences and patents for cleaner and more efficient technologies with a view to offering them to the LDCs on favourable terms;
13. Calls in particular for special training and teaching programmes to be devised at all levels on the development, use and maintenance of clean technologies in Eastern European countries and in the South;

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14. Calls on the Commission to define mechanisms which will guarantee access to appropriate information and effective participation by all political agents as well as the most important social groups, including NGOs, consumers' associations and the general public, and to this end to contribute positively to the establishment of the Consultative Forum provided for in the Fifth Community Action Programme;

15. Urges the governments of the Member States to speed up the implementation of chapter XXXVI in order to encourage education and human resource development in all fields related to environmental protection and development, as priority areas if Agenda 21 is to be implemented;

16. Calls on the Commission and the Council to ensure that the concept of sustainable development which is contained in the new legislation governing the Structural and Cohesion Funds is regarded as an explicit and primary objective in the use thereof;

17. Calls on the Council, the Commission and the Member States to promote sustainable development as a right of both citizens and peoples; calls, accordingly, for the immediate establishment of the national committees on sustainable development; and requests the Member States to ratify the agreements signed by them at UNCED as speedily as possible, particularly the Climatic Change and Biodiversity Conventions;

18. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the governments of the Member States, their national committees and the UN Commission on Sustainable Development.

7. Environmental aspects of the enlargement of the Community

A3-0008/94

Resolution on the environmental aspects of the enlargement of the Community to include Sweden, Austria, Finland and Norway

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the motion for a resolution by Mr Collins and others on the consideration of discrepancies between environmental standards of the EC and Sweden, Austria, Finland and Norway (B3-1153/93),
 - having regard to Rule 45 of its Rules of Procedure,
 - having regard to its earlier resolutions and in particular to its resolutions of 27 May 1993 on European Community initiatives against the announced resumption of whaling by Norway and Japan ⁽¹⁾ and 15 July 1993 on enlargement ⁽²⁾,
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection (A3-0008/94),
- A. whereas on 2 May 1992 the four EFTA countries in question signed the agreement on the European Economic Area with the European Community and its Member States,
- B. whereas each of the four countries have applied for membership of the Community,
- C. whereas the current negotiations with the four applicant countries have run into difficulties in the field of the environment,

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 176, 28.6.1993, p. 162.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 255, 20.9.1993, p. 207.

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- D. whereas these difficulties have arisen mainly because the applicant countries have environmental standards in many fields guaranteeing a higher level of protection than that which applies in the Community,
- E. whereas in the course of the negotiations the applicant countries expressed the wish to maintain their high level of environmental protection after accession,
- F. whereas the Community stated at the outset of the negotiations that the applicant countries would be required to accept the *acquis communautaire* in its entirety,
1. Considers that the applicant countries' request to be allowed to maintain their high level of environmental protection after accession is a legitimate concern which should be duly taken into account by the Community authorities;
2. Considers that the successful conclusion of the accession negotiations and the required consent of the people of the applicant countries to the results of these negotiations largely depends on finding a satisfactory solution to the question of the difference where it exists between Community environmental standards and those of the applicant countries;
3. Notes that the *acquis communautaire* entails rights and obligations for all Member States in a single market without internal borders;
4. Welcomes the recent agreement with the applicant countries on the question of environmental standards, granting a four-year transitional period during which the Community will review the *acquis communautaire* taking into account the latest scientific evidence and in particular the higher environmental standards of all the applicant countries;
5. Stresses that the applicant countries will in the near future be making a significant contribution to improving existing Community legislation in the environmental field;
6. Welcomes the fact that solutions were found at the ministerial-level negotiations on 21 December 1993 which will enable the applicant countries to retain their existing environmental standards in those specific cases where the *acquis communautaire* requires less stringent environmental standards;
7. Requests the Commission and Council in this connection to do everything in their power to begin work as soon as possible aimed at revising the *acquis communautaire* with a view to harmonizing environmental standards at a higher level throughout the European Union;
8. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council and the governments of the Member States and the applicant countries.
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8. European electronics industry

A3-0004/94

Resolution on the state of the European electronics industry

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the motion for a resolution tabled by Mr de Donnea on the revival of the European electronics and data processing industry (B3-0492/89),
- having regard to Rule 45 of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the communication from the Commission on the 'European electronics and information technology industry: state of play, issues at stake and proposals for action' (SEC(91)0565),

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- having regard to the communication from the Commission on the 'European telecommunications equipment industry: state of play, issues at stake and proposals for action' (SEC(92)1049 — C3-0353/92),
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy (A3-0004/94),
- A. whereas the contribution by the electronics sector ⁽¹⁾ to GDP could be expected to rise from the current 5% to 10% by the year 2000,
- B. whereas the electronics sector is not only one of the most dynamic sectors of the economy as a whole, but is also of increasing importance for all other sectors and indeed for every household,
- C. whereas the European electronics industry occupies a strong position in some sub-sectors such as telecommunications, cathode-ray tubes and software, but a weak position in the consumer electronics, components and computers sub-sectors, where there is a total balance of trade deficit of some ECU 30 billion,
- D. whereas in the weak sub-sectors in question the European electronics industry achieves such poor results that it is no longer capable on its own of catching up with non-European competitors, and its very survival as an independent self-generating industry is at risk,
- E. whereas there is increasing convergence in the technology of computers, telecommunications systems and consumer electronics and whereas speedy access to state-of-the-art components at a competitive price is of increasingly crucial importance for sub-sectors because product cycles are becoming shorter and shorter,
- F. whereas Europe is at risk of losing control over major sub-sectors of the electronics industry and of becoming completely dependent in those sub-sectors on non-European producers,
- G. whereas the European electronics market is much more open than those of the US, Japan and the newly industrialized countries, albeit for a variety of reasons, and whereas the European electronics industry's low share of the markets of its main competitors has a detrimental effect on access to technology for European firms,
- H. whereas it is basically up to the electronics industry itself to ensure the necessary competitiveness on world markets, and whereas the Member States of the European Union and the Union itself have only a supporting role to play which consists principally of creating the necessary climate for the research, development and marketing of new products,
- I. whereas the European character of an electronics undertaking should be measured by its actual contribution to the Community's objectives for growth, research, competitiveness and employment,
- J. whereas important parts of the European electronics market remain segmented,
1. Is of the opinion that the conditions for fair competition on world markets for electronics products have still not been fulfilled;

⁽¹⁾ The term 'electronics' is used here for the entire information technology and telecommunications (ITT) sector. It includes the following subsectors: consumer electronics, active and passive components, measuring equipment, professional equipment, telecommunications equipment, automation, computers, software and office automation.

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2. Takes the view that, in view of this uneven competition in electronics, the European authorities (Commission and Council) should play an active role so that Europe does not lose control over, and access to, sub-sectors of electronics and does not become dependent on third parties in this strategic and dynamic area;
3. Calls therefore on the Commission to deploy all the instruments of competition and external economic policy to create fair opportunities for the European electronics industry in world competition;
4. Calls on the Commission to apply the new Community powers in the areas of industrial policy to the electronics sector as a matter of urgency. Depending on the specific situation in the individual subsectors, this means:
 - (a) calling on the Commission to help initiatives from the private sector aimed at reorganization and rationalization with a view to improving adaptation to the world market,
 - (b) using, where possible, the Community's Structural Funds, the Cohesion Fund, the Guarantee Fund and the European Investment Fund to facilitate this reorganization,
 - (c) recognizing the political importance for the European Community of maintaining control of developments and of implementing trans-European networks for the exchange of information with a view to ensuring their interaction,
 - (d) providing support for research and development cooperation in respect of precompetitive and competitive innovation, in which projects supported from Community funds must be designed to ensure that product development and realization is guaranteed by the partners involved; this means that complex manufacturing technologies and horizontal products (e.g. high-purity chemistry) must be developed at the same time; in the industrial field efforts must be made, both at Community level and in the Member States, to reduce the capital cost of R & D, for which the EIB should provide low-interest loans for R & D into innovative technologies and the Member States should make arrangements within their national taxation systems to benefit research, development and demonstration in new technologies,
 - (e) establishing cooperation between the Member States to launch major shared infrastructure projects, in which the provisions for public procurement must also be defined so as to ensure that innovative procedures and products are encouraged where this will create a macro-economic and social advantage,
 - (f) calling for a Commission communication on competition policy in a global context which permits concentration and cooperation if there is global competition and if it is necessary for the survival of the European industry as a global competitor,
 - (g) modifying local-content rules so that non-European firms are encouraged to engage in research and development for strategic components in Europe,
 - (h) systematically including a reciprocity rule in relevant Community legislation as a means of ensuring fair competition on the markets of the principal competitors and of compensating for the current low level of European access to public markets,
 - (i) starting negotiations with the relevant trading partners to create fair competition, which involves:
 - I. encouraging world monetary stability and more realistic exchange rates, in particular for the US dollar and some south-east Asian currencies;

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- II. compliance with ILO labour rules;
 - III. compliance with internationally recognized environmental rules;
 - IV. encouraging the convergence of international rules on competition;
 - (j) that, following an examination by the Commission of the effects produced by solutions obtained under GATT and the applicability of the points mentioned under point (i) above, the Council and the European Parliament should deliver an opinion, before 1 January 1995, on the necessity of integrating the European Union in agreements similar to the USA-Japan Agreement on semiconductors or on the need for negotiations on an 'electronics' agreement, by analogy with the 'cars' agreement with Japan,
 - (k) that, following an examination by the Commission of compliance with the solutions obtained under GATT, the Council and the European Parliament should deliver an opinion, before 1 January 1995, on the necessity of making greater use of the new trade policy instrument or of any other appropriate measures;
5. Calls for the technological research efforts undertaken in the European framework programmes for research and development and pursuant to Eureka to be strengthened and speeded up;
6. Stresses moreover the need for further harmonization of technical standards and refers in this respect to the successful introduction of the GSM standard for mobile telecommunications services;
7. Reaffirms, in conclusion, the responsibility of undertakings themselves and their workforce in maintaining and restoring competitiveness; stresses in this connection the need to reverse the trend in almost all the Member States of the European Union towards an increase in wage costs and social insurance expenditure which is far in excess of any increase in productivity;
8. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission and the governments and parliaments of the Member States.
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9. Common transport policy

A3-0390/93

Resolution on the future development of the common transport policy

The European Parliament,

- having regard to its resolutions of
 - 13 December 1990 on the development of the common transport policy in the run-up to the completion of the internal market ⁽¹⁾,
 - 11 June 1991 on the development of relations between the European Community and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe in the field of transport ⁽²⁾,
 - 9 July 1991 on community policy on transport infrastructure ⁽³⁾,
 - 9 July 1991 on combined transport in the EEC — an evolving situation ⁽⁴⁾,

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 19, 28.1.1991, p. 241.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 183, 15.7.1991, p. 70.

⁽³⁾ OJ C 240, 16.9.1991, p. 68.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ C 240, 16.9.1991, p. 64.

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- 11 September 1991 on transport and the environment ⁽¹⁾,
 - 12 June 1992 on Horizon 2000: European transport ⁽²⁾,
 - 12 June 1992 on transport in the Mediterranean area ⁽³⁾,
 - 12 June 1992 on congestion and urban transport ⁽⁴⁾,
 - 18 September 1992 on saturation of air space and air traffic control ⁽⁵⁾,
 - 18 September 1992 on transport and regional development ⁽⁶⁾,
 - 18 September 1992 on the Green Paper on the impact of transport on the environment — a Community strategy for 'sustainable mobility' ⁽⁷⁾,
 - 22 January 1992 on electric road vehicles for use in town ⁽⁸⁾,
 - 9 February 1993 on further steps towards an all-European transport policy — measures following the first European Transport Conference ⁽⁹⁾,
 - 12 March 1993 on a Community programme of action on road safety ⁽¹⁰⁾,
 - 12 March 1993 on development of maritime transport and the port system in the Adriatic and Ionian Seas ⁽¹¹⁾,
 - having regard to its resolution of 27 May 1993 on the White Paper on the future development of the common transport policy ⁽¹²⁾,
 - having regard to the results of the hearing of 23 September 1993 on the White Paper ⁽¹³⁾,
 - having regard to the motions for resolutions by:
 - (a) Mr Blak, on the transport of dangerous goods (B3-1641/92),
 - (b) Mr Coimbra Martins and others, on airports and built-up areas (B3-1646/92),
 - (c) Miss McIntosh, on air traffic control (B3-1648/92),
 - (d) Mr Pannella, on a trans-Balkan communications network (B3-0133/93),
 - (e) Mr Staes, on transport of radioactive substances by air (B3-0486/93),
 - (f) Mr Sánchez García, on trans-European networks and the problems of the islands (B3-1131/93),
 - (g) Mr Bettini and Mr Langer, on rules to govern the use of motor-boats on major European lakes (B3-1142/93),
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on Transport and Tourism and the opinions of the Committee on Social Affairs, Employment and the Working Environment, the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection, the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy, and the Committee on Regional Policy, Regional Planning and Relations with Regional and Local Authorities (A3-0390/93),
- A. having regard to the importance of transport to European integration, economic recovery, employment, the operation of the internal market, relations with third countries and peoples' quality of life,

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 267, 14.10.1991, p. 103.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 176, 13.7.1992, p. 246.

⁽³⁾ OJ C 176, 13.7.1992, p. 250.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ C 176, 13.7.1992, p. 240.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ C 284, 2.11.1992, p. 170.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ C 284, 2.11.1992, p. 176.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ C 284, 2.11.1992, p. 165.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ C 42, 15.2.1993, p. 256.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ C 72, 15.3.1993, p. 51.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ C 115, 26.4.1993, p. 260.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ C 115, 26.4.1993, p. 255.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ C 176, 28.6.1993, p. 164.

⁽¹³⁾ (PE 207.067).

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- B. having regard to the still unresolved fundamental problems, such as the impact on the environment and living standards, the serious congestion, in particular in the air and on the roads and the resulting diseconomies, and modal and regional imbalances,
- C. whereas the worrying assessments made by the Commission in the White Paper suggest that a new concept for the CTP needs to be drawn up and implemented as a matter of urgency, which, while remaining crucial to the success of the internal market, goes beyond it and sets the new objective of sustainable mobility and accessibility for outlying areas, correcting current uncoordinated trends towards renewed centralization, accompanied by extensive modal growth, and defining more clearly the structural relationship between socio-economic development, infrastructure facilities and transport,
- D. whereas the causes of congestion and pressure on existing EC infrastructures must be identified and cured,
- E. whereas sustainable mobility has to be part of the broader area of sustainable development; whereas, therefore, the avenues being explored by the Commission must be encompassed within a genuine European regional planning policy focusing, among other things, on the link between transport and an even spread of human and economic activities,
- F. whereas the Council's recent decisions on the follow-up to be given to the White Paper do not take up or refer to the concept of sustainable mobility nor the connection between transport policy and economic policy,
- G. whereas criteria for defining sustainable mobility should include specific environmental aims, criteria which foster the competitiveness of peripheral and island regions, higher safety standards and restrictions in respect of the social impact on employees and users,
- H. whereas, to ensure that the objectives of the White Paper do not remain a mere statement of principle, the new concept of the CTP must take the form of a plan of action and a multi-annual framework legislative programme, containing timetables and priorities in respect of measures to be adopted, and a dynamic and positive application of the principle of subsidiarity; whereas provision must also be made for the necessary budgetary resources,
- I. whereas policies to promote the integration of the transport system and the development of traffic relations with EEA countries (agreement on the European Economic Area), the countries of Central and Eastern Europe and Mediterranean countries should lead to coherent infrastructure measures in the master plans of trans-European networks,
- J. whereas to this end the Commission should be given a wide-ranging mandate enabling it to negotiate with third countries on the transport sector on behalf of the European Union,
- K. whereas the various problems affecting passenger and goods transport, highly built-up metropolitan areas, island, peripheral or depopulated regions and transit areas call for more detailed assessments and more specific measures than those set out in the White Paper,
- L. having regard to the limitations of present infrastructures in satisfying demand, even if used under optimum conditions, and the decrease in infrastructure investments from 1,5% to 1% of GDP between 1975 and 1990; whereas giving a boost to investments for the networks could make a significant contribution to balanced economic growth throughout the territory of the European Union, thus favouring the creation of permanent jobs,

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- M. whereas full development of inter-modal transport, as the central objective of the CTP, is the only means of restoring balance in modal distribution; whereas this should be pursued mainly through an increase in the volume of transport and in the market sectors most suited to modal adjustments, including transport by means of oil and gas pipelines and aqueducts, thus enabling each mode of transport to make the most of its potential in an integrated system supported by the optimal development of interfaces,
 - N. whereas the readjustment of the modal balance and multi-modal integration can only produce significant results if accompanied by a reorganization of road transport which, in the medium term, will continue to be the dominant mode of transport,
 - O. whereas a basic means of promoting readjustment and integration is to calculate total transport costs, including operating and external costs, to charge them, even partially and gradually, in a way that is consistent with economic and social development, regional cohesion, environmental and tax harmonization policy aims,
 - P. whereas a fairer and more effective transport tax policy must be accompanied by reductions in other areas of taxation,
 - Q. whereas State aid should comply with the principle of transparency and coherence with the objectives of the CTP, and be capable of eliminating the hidden aid resulting from the remaining social and fiscal dumping between the various modal and national systems,
 - R. whereas the White Paper's action plan should contain specific limits on emission levels to be respected, in order to achieve the goal of zero-emission vehicles by the year 2002, together with measures to link these limits to the growth in the number of vehicles and aircraft; whereas these objectives can be successful only if harmful emissions are also reduced in Central and Eastern Europe by modernizing modes of transport,
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- 1. Calls on the Commission to provide the White Paper and first action programme with updated and more detailed information so as to take account of the different problems affecting passenger and goods transport, highly built-up and congested conurbations and peripheral areas and regions; calls also for details to be given of present and foreseeable volumes of transport on the main international links;
 - 2. Calls for the Commission to adopt a multiannual framework legislative programme, including a timetable and priorities in respect of measures to be adopted, and for the framework programme to be implemented and updated by means of annual programmes that are consistent with the principle of smooth planning;
 - 3. Calls on the Commission to submit to the Council and Parliament by 30 June 1995 a report on the extent to which the Maastricht Treaty can provide the options of the new concept of the CTP with a suitable legal basis; calls also on the Commission and Council to propose, in agreement with the European Parliament, procedures for involving the national parliaments in the definition of measures under the new concept of the CTP;
 - 4. Draws attention to its previous statements that harmonization and liberalization should be parallel developments; notes that thus far attention has centred mainly on liberalization and urges the Commission and Council to take further steps towards harmonization (including social aspects and safety);
 - 5. Considers that the construction of infrastructure and other measures designed to improve the operation of the transport system are important activities which contribute to economic recovery; calls on the Council, in view of the decisions at the Copenhagen summit, to make adequate funds available for this purpose;

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6. Calls on the Commission to lay down in the first action programme:
 - specific objectives with regard to emission levels, in line with the objectives of the fifth action programme 'towards sustainable development' and with a view to ensuring that zero-emission vehicles are ready to be marketed by the year 2002, CO₂ emissions are stabilized at 1990 levels by the year 2000 and reduced by 20% by comparison with 1990 by 2005, and emissions of other harmful substances are reduced by 50% by comparison with 1990 by 2005,
 - minimum common safety standards for all modes of transport, and, as a matter of urgency, for maritime and road transport,
 - criteria for action designed to integrate the various aspects of regional planning: the accessibility and competitiveness of the peripheral areas, cohesion, regional development, specific island features and synergy with the Structural Funds,
 - the objective of facilitating the transition to a European transport market with appropriate information and retraining measures for those directly concerned;
7. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to identify possibilities, wherever practical, of encouraging freight to be transported by rail and to promote measures in support of combined transport to increase interoperability between modes of transport;
8. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to take positive measures to encourage the transport of people and goods by sea, putting safety measures as a top priority;
9. Considers that the social aspects of the CTP are the joint responsibility of the EC institutions and the social partners and their umbrella organizations and that an adequate consultation structure and strengthening of the social dialogue should be considered more carefully in the CTP;
10. Calls on the Commission and Council to lay down, in line with the Social Charter, protection standards relating to working conditions of employees, and particularly working hours, on the basis of the specific features of each mode of transport;
11. Calls on the Commission to start discussions in the Member States on the adjustment by road haulage operators to the liberalization of the European market such that this adjustment to the altered conditions of competition takes place without endangering the safety and rights of workers and transport;
12. Points out that the differing sizes of transport undertakings (including owner/drivers) play a significant role in the working conditions in the road haulage and inland waterways sector;
13. Calls on the Commission, in cooperation with the Member States, to enforce working hours for transport staff for obvious health and safety reasons, in order to avoid fatigue-related errors;
14. Draws attention to the various Community and non-Community bodies and programmes which deal with the transport of people with reduced mobility, and calls on the Commission to coordinate and draw together their various experiences before commissioning new projects or studies in this field;
15. Calls on the Commission to lay down, in cooperation with the Member States, minimum quality standards for transport services, which would help public and private operators in the sector to draw up 'quality charters' for passenger and goods transport;
16. Notes that, partly as a result of the recession, the financial position of undertakings operating in the transport sector is generally a matter for concern; notes that in the case of road transport 80% takes place within a 100 km radius with no viable alternatives; warns that increasing taxes will unfairly create even greater difficulties for this sector; urges therefore that additional taxes should be linked with the development of alternative means of transport and that the extra revenue should be channelled into the transport sector;

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17. Calls on the Commission and the Council to ensure mutual recognition and transparency in professional qualifications in the transport sector and to encourage fully the development of vocational training in this sector, gradually harmonizing the diversity of existing national qualification systems;
18. Calls for checks to be carried out by 30 June 1995 on the networks' master plans to ascertain whether they comply with the objectives of the White Paper and the priorities laid down in the action programme contained therein; calls also for the networks' master plans to give priority to modal interface systems, missing links, bottlenecks in international transport links, the connection of outlying areas and technical interoperability and harmonization;
19. Believes, as far as transport infrastructure is concerned, that absolute priority must be given to environmentally less harmful modes of transport, for example shipping, inland waterway transport, rail networks, and non-motorized personal transport; is of the opinion, further, that integrated regional development will enable the uncontrolled growth of the present traffic volume to be avoided;
20. Calls for rigorous regional development and safety impact assessments, economic cost-benefit analyses, studies on the relation between the capital to be invested and jobs created in the long term and environmental impact assessments (possibly cross-border) to be carried out on all infrastructure projects co-funded by the Community; calls for a decision to be made in favour of the least polluting option in coordinating expenditure and for the funding of new infrastructure to commence only when the optimum use of existing infrastructure has been achieved;
21. Notes that under the Treaty on European Union, the Committee of the Regions has a role to play with regard to trans-European networks and that local and regional authorities need to be involved as closely as possible in infrastructure network planning in order to guarantee efficiency and compliance with the subsidiarity principle;
22. Calls for further investigation of and experiments with the use of renewable technologies in the transport sector, such as the construction of underground infrastructures, dynamic road management (smart roads) and further development of telematics;
23. Calls on the Commission to ensure that when the first multiannual action programme is submitted, the direct operating costs and external costs of transport are established for each mode and a proposal is drawn up for charging total costs, using a uniform Community system, possibly on a graduated and differentiated basis to take account of geographical — including peripheral or insular — situation and economic factors;
24. Proposes that the resources obtained through the tax policy be fully re-utilized for the objectives of the CTP;
25. Believes that state aids in the transport sector should be transparent in order to avoid distortions of competition and that the system of national aid should be framed on the basis of criteria of Community compatibility; also believes it is indispensable to monitor the consistency of aids granted with the new concept of the CTP; warns against the hidden aids constituted by the residual social and tax dumping between the various modal and national sectors;
26. Calls on the Commission to submit concrete financial engineering proposals for the funding of infrastructure networks, including joint public and private funding, in full compliance with the principles of additionality and complementarity; calls for the substantial resources which the Community allocates to transport infrastructure in connection with the trans-European networks or under the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund to be exactly in line with the priorities set out in the White Paper and this resolution; calls on the Commission to ensure that the above funds operate in a coordinated, coherent, and transparent way;

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27. Considers it essential that cross-border regions should benefit from a coherent transport policy to aid those regions and the Community proper; believes that funds will have to be provided under Interreg, not least to promote public transport in cases where it has been adversely affected by the structural impediment posed by national frontiers;

28. Calls on the Commission to establish, in the context of the fourth RTD framework programme, priority objectives for research and development in the transport sector, in line with the aims and questions raised in the White Paper (clean engines, vehicles and fuels, information systems to optimize management and traffic safety, safe and fast types of vessel for coastal shipping and efficient and inexpensive trans-shipment systems at ports);

29. Calls for Directive 91/440/EEC on the development of railways to be implemented; calls on the Commission to submit as a matter of urgency further proposals to facilitate implementation; considers it essential that the sectors of the market most suited to this mode of transport should be identified in order to make railway companies more market oriented;

30. Considers that combined transport should be defined as a mode of transport in its own right as a basis for establishing new rules of competition and cooperation between companies operating in the transport system; calls on the Commission to set up forms of support for terminals, loading systems, information systems and the creation of new intermodal companies; considers it vital in this connection that seaports and inland ports be given their proper place as natural interfaces and terminals for intermodal transport;

31. Calls on the Commission and Council to devise measures as a matter of urgency to tackle the structural crisis facing airline companies, which has been aggravated by the economic recession and increased international competition, including the safeguard measures provided for in the 'third package' and more regular monitoring of tariff levels; recalls the urgent need to make provision for a single air traffic control system and to expand the infrastructure capacities of airports; calls on the Commission to develop modal integration between air transport and other modes of transport, especially railways;

32. Calls on the Commission to consider measures to improve coordination between the European Civil Aviation Conference (ECAC), NATO, Eurocontrol and the national civil aviation authorities in air traffic control; calls on the Commission also to consult certain third countries which have a direct influence on the Community's air traffic control situation and policy;

33. Calls on the Council to approve as a matter of urgency the package of positive measures in support of the Community fleet, together with a plan of aid for the recovery of the sector, including the definition of Community shipowner; calls on the Commission to ensure that the action plan contained in the communication on maritime safety is implemented as soon as possible and emphasizes the importance of adequate professional training; considers it essential that seaports and inland ports be given their proper place within the trans-European networks, among other things as intermodal terminals; appeals to the Council in particular to take a decision to set up the European shipping register (EUROS) without delay, since it is only in this way that it will be possible to put a stop to the dangerous trend towards flags of convenience;

34. Stresses the importance of coastal shipping and inland waterway transport as an alternative mode of transport for long-distance traffic and calls for measures to harmonize competition, in particular with regard to the fleets of countries of Central and Eastern Europe and restructuring measures to promote a more flexible capacity; reiterates the need for modal integration, in particular with the railway network;

35. Renews its call for a trans-European network of oil and gas pipelines and aqueducts, to be set up under the CTP, and calls on the Commission to draw up a legislative proposal in which transport by pipeline is recognized to be part of the CTP, making provision for the following:

- (a) adoption of harmonized safety standards (governing construction and operation) applying to all Member States,

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- (b) technical standards for advanced technologies,
- (c) abolition of discrimination in national terms,
- (d) inclusion of pipeline transport infrastructure in the infrastructure programme,
- (e) planning of a complete pipeline corridor network on Community territory as advocated in its resolution of 14 September 1988 on promoting transport by pipeline in the Community ⁽¹⁾;

36. Calls on the Commission, with regard to road transport, to:

- identify those areas of the market in which a modal shift would be possible,
- evaluate and present proposals for the charging of costs on the basis of the degree of utilization of infrastructures,
- develop a method of gradual registration of capacities at critical points of the system accompanied by proposals for alternative systems,
- promote research into engines, vehicles and fuels that are less harmful to the environment and the adoption of more stringent measures,
- promote an increase in load units per unit of transport and finalize proposals for reducing empty trips, partly through the development of management information systems,
- provide for a revision of Regulation (EEC) No 3820/85 on the basis of a more realistic definition of 'driving time', which the Council should approve as a matter of urgency;

37. Believes that every person should enjoy the personal right of mobility, according to his own needs, particularly as regards the disabled, and that the establishment of an efficient urban transport system capable of encouraging the use of public transport and bicycles and taking account of environmental protection requirements is essential to the exercise of this right; calls on the Commission to develop RTD for urban areas and to put forward telematic applications thereof which can optimize traffic management and reduce travel (e.g. work at home); recalls that mobility plays an essential role in the integration of people with reduced mobility into working life and believes it is therefore essential to direct part of the resources allocated to the Horizon programme to this objective;

38. Emphasizes the need to focus on the mobility of the elderly not only in the context of the European Year of the Elderly and of solidarity among the generations but also in future years and to assist pilot projects in this sphere in consultation with organizations representing the elderly throughout the European Union and to disseminate their results as widely as possible;

39. As regards external relations, reiterates its conviction that Articles 61, 75, 84(2) and 228 of the EC Treaty are the correct legal basis for agreements in the transport sector; reaffirms the need, with regard to Community negotiations with third countries, for a gradual approach and respect for reciprocity and other general principles underlying the new CTP; proposes that the results of the Prague Pan-European Conference, the second conference to be held in Crete and the preparatory conferences for the latter be considered as part and parcel of the White Paper; considers that the role of the Community as such should be consolidated in international bodies operating in the sector;

40. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the governments and parliaments of the Member States, the Council of Europe, the European Conference of Ministers of Transport (ECMT), the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), the governments and parliaments of the EFTA countries and the countries of central and eastern Europe.

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 262, 10.10.1988, p. 65.

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10. Tourism in the approach to the year 2000

A3-0352/93

Resolution on tourism in the approach to the year 2000

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the motion for a resolution by Mrs Ferrer on Community policies, measures and action in the tourism sector (B3-1355/92),
 - having regard to its resolution of 14 February 1992 on a Community action plan to assist tourism ⁽¹⁾ and the subsequent Council Decision of 13 July 1992 on a Community action plan to assist tourism ⁽²⁾,
 - having regard to the Commission's communications on Community policies and measures affecting tourism (SEC(92)0701) and the Community resources available for tourism (SEC(92)0702),
 - having regard to its resolution of 17 November 1992 on the fifth Community programme of policy and action in relation to the environment and sustainable development ⁽³⁾,
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on Transport and Tourism and the opinion of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy (A3-0352/93),
- A. whereas tourism is the largest industry in Europe, accounting directly for 6,5% of the Community's gross domestic product, an equivalent proportion of total employment with eight million jobs, 7,5% of capital investment and 17% of consumer spending,
- B. whereas the tourism industry has the potential to create sustained economic growth and jobs, thus contributing to the Community initiative for relaunching the European economy,
- C. whereas the efficient operation of the internal market is a *sine qua non* for the expansion of tourism within the Community,
- D. whereas economic and monetary union and the introduction of a single currency in particular constitute essential foundations for the expansion of tourism in Europe,
- E. whereas, in addition to its economic aspects, tourism can play an indispensable role in the development of the individual and thus fulfil an educational, cultural and social purpose, by strengthening a sense of European identity and by fostering cooperation, particularly with the countries of central and eastern Europe and those on the Mediterranean,
- F. whereas tourism advances economic and social cohesion in the Community by promoting economic development and employment in the less developed regions and contributing to the restoration of the trade balance in those areas,
- G. whereas revenue from tourism contributes a substantial portion of the balance of payments in some Member States,
- H. whereas tourism interacts with a wide range of Community policies, in particular transport, regional policy, environment and consumer protection, cultural policy and preservation of the cultural and natural heritage,

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 67, 16.3.1992, p. 235.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 231, 13.8.1992, p. 26.

⁽³⁾ OJ C 337, 21.12.1992, p. 34.

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- I. whereas mass tourism is an increasing factor in the growth of road and air traffic and more and more tourist areas are being threatened by large-scale motorway and airport projects,
 - J. whereas a coherent Community policy on tourism will require incorporation of tourism in the Treaty on European Union when it is reviewed in 1996,
 - K. whereas the seasonal and geographical spread of tourism is of importance to its development and in avoiding the disadvantages of the concentration of tourism for tourists, the industry and the environment in general,
 - L. whereas it is important to diversify the supply of new tourist products, to include, in particular, conference and incentive tourism, rural tourism, nature tourism and cultural tourism,
 - M. whereas increasing life expectancy and falling retirement ages worldwide are enabling senior citizens to enjoy more leisure time, thus making tourism for this group one of the potential areas of expansion in the sector,
 - N. having regard to the importance of youth tourism as a means of promoting mobility among young people in the Community, mutual understanding between cultures and greater awareness of the process of European integration among younger age groups,
 - O. having regard to the potential importance of 'social tourism', given that many social organizations, especially trade unions, possess their own infrastructures designed to support and facilitate holidays for workers — travel agencies, rest centres, camping grounds, etc. — and enabling the less well-off to make use of their right to holidays and tourism,
 - P. whereas many tour operators and tourists in western European countries are actively involved in sexual tourism and this business is damaging the human rights of children and women in some of the poorer countries,
- 1.(a) Calls on the Community and the Member States to remove the remaining obstacles to free, easy and safe movement of citizens between the Member States,
 - (b) Underlines the need for fiscal harmonization — particularly of VAT — for tourist activities and draws attention to the importance of introducing a single European currency for international tourism;
- 2. Calls for measures to complete the internal market to be continued, for instance:
 - the final abolition of border checks or similar measures,
 - genuine harmonization of the tax provisions applying to tourism and related activities,
 - a harmonized hotel classification system,
 - a new, more favourable environment for competition among the various tour operators,
 - incentives for European transport companies (all modes) to adopt a business strategy to promote long-haul journeys within Europe,
 - simplification of international payments and incidental charges (the eurocheque system being one case in which such action is required);
 - 3. Hopes that exchange rates within Europe will be stabilized rapidly;
 - 4. Underlines that tourism should be identified as a strategic economic development priority and that it should be given a specific status as an industry and funded in the Community budget, commensurate with its importance for economic growth, employment and social and economic cohesion, on condition that it respects the environment;

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5. Underlines that while tourism is essential as an industry for the Community's economic growth, it is also an undeniable social factor, encouraging the recognition of diversity (of culture, topography and lifestyle) and the reduction of regional disparities; accordingly recommends that the appropriations allocated to this sector in the Community budget may also be used to promote such growth, which under the terms of Article 130r(2) of the EC Treaty and the fifth action programme on the environment must meet the requirements of social and environmental harmony;
6. Notes that the market in tourism does not operate to the automatic benefit of the less-developed or peripheral countries as the number of Community tourists increases, since the increases registered in those countries relate to specific forms of tourism and to particular market sectors, such as rural tourism, conference and incentive tourism, cultural tourism and nature tourism (farm holidays);
7. Believes that a European tourist policy should be concerned essentially with improving the quality of tourism, respect for the environment, the diversity of supply, access to tourism, and the global competitiveness of Europe's tourism, taking account of the principle of subsidiarity;
8. Believes that action by the Community should be aimed at encouraging cooperation between Member States and public, social and private bodies in the sector and at supporting and supplementing their action, especially to improve the environmental quality of tourism services offered and their promotion in major third countries;
9. Calls on the Commission to set up a European campaign in major third countries such as Japan and the United States to promote tourism in Europe, highlighting the richness of Europe's environment and heritage;
10. Believes that Community action should also encourage a new approach to tourism by promoting contacts with and between Community citizens, who increasingly want their leisure pursuits to take an active form;
11. Believes that the role of tourism in Community policies and in particular in the Structural Funds should be strengthened and asks for an extension of the action plan for tourism with the aim of:
 - promoting private and public investment in environment-friendly tourism projects,
 - stimulating exclusively those projects where tourism interests go together with the interests of the environment and architectural heritage,
 - providing financial support for innovative projects, especially for the conversion of areas with serious problems caused by the unplanned growth of tourism,
 - improving the quality of vocational training in the various sectors of tourism, and introducing suitably rigorous provisions for the recognition of such training under the relevant Community legislation,
 - promoting environmental awareness and education among tourists, so as to ensure that all forms of tourism respect the environment,
 - encouraging rural and social tourism;
- 12.(a) Urges the Commission to give higher priority to tourism in its organization by making DG XXIII responsible for the coordination of all Community policies for tourism and by allocating more staff to this sector,
- (b) Insists that there should be systematic checking by DG XXIII and DG XI of all Community measures as to their implications for tourism;
13. Calls on the Commission to enhance the role of the Advisory Committee on Tourism and to ensure that, for practical purposes, expert representatives of the major tourist interest groups concerned are represented thereon;

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14. Calls on the Commission to draw up a White Paper indicating how tourism policy could best be incorporated in the Treaty on European Union when that Treaty is next amended;

SPREADING OF TOURISM

15. Asks the Commission to establish without delay an international platform for the promotion of geographical and seasonal spreading of tourism. This platform would advise the competent authorities and institutions on how to promote a more balanced spread of school and work holiday dates, considering in particular:

- better coordination of dates, especially between neighbouring countries,
- introduction of optional days off for pupils,
- extension of short school breaks;

16. Asks the Commission to promote statistical surveys in each Member State to establish the holiday pattern of citizens and to make possible a forecast of travel trends in the Community for the coming years;

17. Welcomes the fact that the Commission, recognizing the need for improved knowledge of the sector, has at last launched a study of it, at the request of the Member States, and considers that this study, which is not incompatible with own-initiative and Member State-level studies, should be concerned primarily with spending patterns, consumer attitudes to supply, international market behaviour (with respect to generators and competitors) and the definition and monitoring of new tourism resources;

18. Is of the opinion that a European visa policy would help facilitate tourist travel by visitors from third countries;

CONSUMER PROTECTION

19. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to give higher priority to information and consumer protection and asks the Commission to make recommendations to ensure full cover for all medical expenses incurred by tourists, standardized costs of treatment in all Member States, and reimbursement of medical expenses incurred abroad, which needs to be simplified and speeded up;

20. Calls on the Member States to do everything in their power to prevent tourists falling victim to crime, and calls on the Commission to work towards harmonization of compensatory damages schemes;

21. Calls on the Commission to draw up Community rules to enforce safety standards in all forms of tourist accommodation and facilities;

22. Calls on the Commission to propose a balanced Directive on the overbooking of tourist accommodation and a European harmonized system of classification for tourist accommodation;

23. Calls on the Commission to encourage tourist industry professionals to devise 'European' tourist products offering itineraries and stays in several different Member States;

24. Hopes that the European tourist industry, in particular the hotel industry, will equip itself with a comprehensive range of high-quality amenities in order both to secure the loyalty of Community tourists and to attract greater custom from non-Community tourists;

25. Invites the tourist undertakings to provide more attractive rates for single people, who are often charged an extra supplement for a single room, which could deter a single person from travelling;

26. Believes that tourism policy should give greater consideration to the needs and requirements of senior citizens and calls on the Commission to encourage reflection, and specific actions, relating to tourism for the elderly;

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27. Urges the Commission and the Council to adopt a senior citizens' pass, preferably based on a means test, offering significant reductions on fares, tourism facilities and services;

28. Stresses the importance of ensuring full access to travel and tourism for all citizens and urges that tourist information and promotion material should provide a clear indication of services and facilities available to disabled people;

29. Invites the Commission to develop in cooperation with the organizations concerned minimum standards of accessibility for the handicapped, the elderly, etc. for transport and tourism facilities, and to consider the introduction of a silver seal for facilities fully respecting these standards;

30. Calls on the Commission to encourage travel by young people within Europe by introducing a 'young person's rail Europe card' providing reduced fares throughout the EC;

31. Calls on DGs VII, XI, XXI and XXIII of the Commission jointly to submit and implement a package to promote 'soft' modes of transport (such as cycling and public transport) in the tourist industry;

32. Calls on the Commission to devise an information campaign on the consequences of sexual tourism, and other measures to prevent this form of tourism, by mid-1994;

*
* *

33. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council and Commission and to the governments of the Member States.

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ATTENDANCE REGISTER

18 January 1994

Adam, Aglietta, Ainardi, Alavanos, Alber, von Alemann, Alexandre, Álvarez de Paz, Amaral, Amendola, Anastassopoulos, Andrews, Antony, Apolinário, Arbeloa Muru, Areitio Toledo, Arias Cañete, Avgerinos, Balfe, Bandrés Molet, Banotti, Barata Moura, Barón Crespo, Barrera i Costa, Barton, Barzanti, Christopher J.P. Beazley, Peter Beazley, Beirôco, Benoit, Bernard-Reymond, Bertens, Bettini, Bettiza, Beumer, Bird, Bjørnvig, Blak, Blaney, Blot, Böge, Bofill Abeilhe, Boissière, Bombard, Bonetti, Bontempi, Borgo, Bowe, Brand, Braun-Moser, de Brémond d'Ars, Breyer, Van den Brink, Brok, Bru Purón, Cayet, Calvo Ortega, de la Cámara Martínez, Canavarró, Cano Pinto, Capucho, Carvalho Cardoso, Casini, Cassanmagnago Cerretti, Cassidy, Catasta, Catherwood, Caudron, Ceyrac, Chabert, Chanterie, Cheysson, Frode Nør Christensen, Ib Christensen, Christiansen, Cingari, Coates, Coelho, Coimbra Martins, Colino Salamanca, Collins, Cooney, Coppo Gavazzi, Cornelissen, Cot, Cox, Cramon Daiber, Crampton, Cravinho, Crawley, Cunha Oliveira, Cushnahan, Dalsass, Daly, David, Debatisse, De Clercq, Defraigne, De Giovanni, Delcroix, Delorozoy, De Piccoli, Deprez, Desama, Desmond, De Vries, Dido', Díez de Rivera Icaza, Van Dijk, Dillen, Dinguirard, Domingo Segarra, Donnelly, Duarte Cendán, Dührkop Dührkop, Dury, Duverger, Elles, Elliott, Elmalan, Ephremidis, Ernst de la Graete, Escudero, Estgen, Ewing, Falconer, Falqui, Fayot, Fernández-Albor, Ferrer, Fitzsimons, Florenz, Fontaine, Ford, Forlani, Fourçans, Frémion, Friedrich, Frimat, Froment-Meurice, Fuchs, Funk, Gaibisso, Galland, Galle, Gallenzi, García Amigo, García Arias, Gasòliba i Böhm, de Gaulle, Gawronski, Geraghty, Gil-Robles Gil-Delgado, Goedmakers, Görlach, Gollnisch, González Álvarez, Graefe zu Baringdorf, Green, Gröner, Grund, Guermeur, Guidolin, Günther, Guillaume, Gutiérrez Díaz, Habsburg, Hadjigeorgiou, Haller von Hallerstein, Harrison, Herman, Hermans, Hervé, Herzog, Hindley, Hoff, Holzfuß, Hoppenstedt, Hory, Howell, Hughes, Hume, Iacono, Imbeni, Inglewood, Iodice, Isler Béguin, Iversen, Izquierdo Rojo, Caroline F. Jackson, Christopher M. Jackson, Jakobsen, Janssen van Raay, Jarzembowski, Jensen, Jepsen, Junker, Karellis, Kellett-Bowman, Klepsch, Heinz Fritz Köhler, Klaus-Peter Köhler, Kofoed, Kostopoulos, Kuhn, Lafuente López, Lagorio, Lator, Lamanna, Lambrias, Lane, Langer, Langes, Lannoye, Larive, Laroni, Lataillade, Lauga, Lemmer, Lenz, Le Pen, Linkohr, Llorca Vilaplana, Lo Giudice, Lomas, Lucas Pires, Lüttge, Lulling, Luster, McCartin, McCubbin, McGowan, McIntosh, McMahon, McMillan-Scott, Magnani Noya, Maher, Maibaum, Malangré, de la Malène, Mantovani, Marck, Marinho, Marques Mendes, David D. Martin, Simone M.M. Martin, Martinez, Mayer, Mazzone, Mebrak-Zaidi, Medina Ortega, Megahy, Megret, Melandri, Melis, Mendes Bota, Menrad, Merz, Metten, Mihr, Miranda da Silva, Miranda de Lage, Mitolo, Moorhouse, Morán López, Moretti, Morodo Leoncio, Morris, Mottola, Müller, Muntingh, Muscardini, Musso, Neubauer, Newens, Newman, Newton Dunn, Nianias, Nicholson, Nielsen, Nordmann, Oddy, Onesta, Onur, Oomen-Ruijten, Oostlander, Pack, Pagoropoulos, Papayannakis, Papoutsis, Partsch, Pasty, Patterson, Peijs, Penders, Pery, Pesmazoglou, Peter, Peters, Piecyk, Piermont, Pierros, Pimenta, Pinton, Piquet, Ferruccio Pisoni, Nino Pisoni, Plumb, Pollack, Pomés Ruiz, Pons Grau, Porrazzini, Porto, Posada González, Prag, Price, Pronk, Prout, Pucci, Puerta, Punset i Casals, Quisthoudt-Rowohl, Raffarin, Raftopoulos, Raggio, Ramírez Heredia, Randzio-Plath, Rauti, Rawlings, Read, Reding, Regge, Reymann, Ribeiro, Rinsche, Riskær Pedersen, Robles Piquer, Rønn, Rogalla, Romera i Alcázar, Rosmini, Rossetti, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Roumeliotis, Rovsing, Rubert de Ventós, Ruiz-Giménez Aguilar, Saby, Sainjon, Sakellariou, Salisch, Samland, Sandbæk, Santos, Santos López, Sanz Fernández, Sapena Granell, Saridakis, Sarlis, Sboarina, Schiedermeier, Schlechter, Schlee, Schleicher, Schmidbauer, Schodrich, Schönhuber, Schwarzenberg, Seal, Seligman, Sierra Bardají, Simeoni, Simmonds, Simons, Anthony M.H. Simpson, Brian Simpson, Sisó Cruellas, Alex Smith, Llewellyn T. Smith, Sonneveld, Soulier, Speciale, Spencer, Speroni, Staes, Stamoulis, Stavrou, Stevens, Stevenson, Stewart, Stewart-Clark, Suárez González, Tazdaït, Telkämper, Theato, Thyssen, Tindemans, Titley, Tomlinson, Tongue, Topmann, Torres Couto, Trautmann, Trivelli, Tsimas, Turner, Ukeiwé, Valverde López, Vandemeulebroucke, Van Hemeldonck, Vanlerenberghe, Van Outrive, Vayssade, Vázquez Fouz, Vecchi, Verbeek, Verde i Aldea, Verhagen, Vertemati, Verwaerde, Visentini, Visser, Vittinghoff, Vohrer, von der Vring, Van der Waal, von Wechmar, Welsh, Wettig, White, Wijzenbeek, Wilson, von Wogau, Woltjer, Wurth-Polfer, Wynn, Zavvos.

Observers from the former GDR

Berend, Glase, Göpel, Kaufmann, Kertscher, Klein, Koch, Kosler, Krehl, Meisel, Richter, Stockmann, Thietz, Tillich.

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ANNEX

Result of roll-call votes

(+) = For
(-) = Against
(O) = Abstention

1. Bontempi report A3-0421/93

Resolution

(+)

ARC: Canavarró, Sandbæk, Vandemeulebroucke**CG:** Ephremidis**LDR:** Cayet, Delorozoy, Kofoed, Maher, Marques Mendes, Partsch, Pucci, Raffarin, von Wechmar**NI:** Domingo Segarra, Riskær Pedersen**PPE:** Anastassopoulos, Böge, de Bremond d'Ars, Cassanmagnago Cerretti, Cassidy, Chanterie, Cornelissen, Dalsass, Debatisse, Froment-Meurice, Funk, Gaibisso, Günther, Habsburg, Herman, Inglewood, Jarzembowski, Jepsen, Kellett-Bowman, Lulling, Mottola, Oomen-Ruijten, Pisoni Ferruccio, Prag, Saridakis, Schiedermeier**PSE:** Avgerinos, Bombard, Cheysson, da Cunha Oliveira, De Giovanni, Díez de Rivera Icaza, Fayot, Galle, Green, Harrison, Imbeni, Kuhn, Magnani Noya, Maibaum, Marinho, Medina Ortega, Onur, Raftopoulos, Read, Sapena Granell, Stewart, Tsimas, Outrive, Vázquez Fouz, von der Vring**RDE:** Lalor, Lauga, Nianias

(-)

NI: Grund, Schlee

(O)

DR: Dillen, Schodruch**V:** Langer.

2. Anastassopoulos report A3-0434/93

Resolution

(+)

ARC: Barrera i Costa, Bonde, Canavarró, Ewing, Sandbæk, Vandemeulebroucke**CG:** Barata Moura, Ephremidis**LDR:** Bertens, Capucho, Cayet, Delorozoy, Galland, Kofoed, Maher, Marques Mendes, Nordmann, Partsch, Pucci, Raffarin, von Wechmar**NI:** Domingo Segarra, Riskær Pedersen**PPE:** Anastassopoulos, Beazley Peter, Böge, de Bremond d'Ars, Cassanmagnago Cerretti, Cassidy, Catherwood, Chanterie, Cornelissen, Dalsass, Debatisse, Fontaine, Froment-Meurice, Funk, Gaibisso, Günther, Habsburg, Hadjigeorgiou, Herman, Inglewood, Janssen van Raay, Jarzembowski, Jepsen, Kellett-Bowman, Lambrias, Lulling, Mottola, Newton Dunn, Oomen-Ruijten, Patterson, Pesmazoglou, Pierros, Pisoni Ferruccio, Prag, Pronk, Rinsche, Saridakis, Schiedermeier, Tindemans, Zavvos**PSE:** Avgerinos, Bombard, Bontempi, de la Cámara Martínez, Cheysson, Collins, da Cunha Oliveira, De Giovanni, Díez de Rivera Icaza, Duarte Cendán, Falconer, Fayot, Frimat, Galle, Green, Harrison, Imbeni, Jensen, Kuhn, Magnani Noya, Maibaum, Marinho, Martin David W.,

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McGowan, Mebrak-Zaïdi, Medina Ortega, Onur, Pagoropoulos, Raftopoulos, Read, Sapena Granell, Schwartzberg, Simpson Brian, Stewart, Titley, Tomlinson, Trivelli, Tsimas, Outrive, Vayssade, Vázquez Fouz, Verde i Aldea, von der Vring, Wynn

RDE: Lalor, Lataillade, Lauga, Musso, Nianias

V: Langer

(-)

DR: Dillen, Schodruch

(O)

NI: Grund, Schlee

3. Chanterie report A3-0361/93

Para. 11

(+)

ARC: Barrera i Costa, Blaney, Vandemeulebroucke

CG: Barata Moura

LDR: Cayet, Defraigne, Delorozoy, Galland, Kofoed, Maher, Marques Mendes, Martin Simone M.M., Nordmann, Partsch, Pucci, Raffarin, Ruiz-Giménez Aguilar, von Wechmar, Wijsenbeek

NI: Geraghty, Grund, Riskær Pedersen, Schlee

PPE: Alber, Anastassopoulos, Banotti, Beazley Peter, Böge, de Bremond d'Ars, Cassanmagnago Cerretti, Cassidy, Catherwood, Chanterie, Coppo Gavazzi, Cornelissen, Cushnahan, Dalsass, Debatisse, Elles, Estgen, Fernández-Albor, Ferrer, Fontaine, Froment-Meurice, Funk, Gaibisso, Günther, Guidolin, Habsburg, Hadjigeorgiou, Herman, Howell, Inglewood, Jackson Christopher M., Janssen van Raay, Jarzembowski, Jepsen, Kellett-Bowman, Lafuente López, Lambrias, Lenz, Lulling, McCartin, McIntosh, Marck, Menrad, Mottola, Newton Dunn, Oomen-Ruijten, Oostlander, Patterson, Peijs, Pierros, Pisoni Ferruccio, Plumb, Prag, Price, Pronk, Rawlings, Reding, Reymann, Rinsche, Saridakis, Sarlis, Schiedermeier, Simmonds, Sisó Cruellas, Sonneveld, Stavrou, Suárez González, Theato, Tindemans, Zavvos

PSE: Alexandre, Álvarez de Paz, Apolinário, Avgerinos, Balfe, Barton, Bofill Abeilhe, Bombard, Bontempi, Bowe, Bru Purón, de la Cámara Martínez, Cheysson, Coimbra Martins, Collins, Cot, Cravinho, da Cunha Oliveira, David, De Giovanni, van den Brink, Díez de Rivera Icaza, Duarte Cendán, Dury, Falconer, Fayot, Frimat, Galle, García Arias, Green, Happart, Harrison, Imbeni, Izquierdo Rojo, Jensen, Karellis, Kuhn, Magnani Noya, Maibaum, Marinho, McGowan, Mebrak-Zaïdi, Medina Ortega, Megahy, Metten, Newens, Newman, Oddy, Onur, Pagoropoulos, Pollack, Pons Grau, Raftopoulos, Read, Roth-Behrendt, Sakellariou, Sanz Fernández, Sapena Granell, Schlechter, Seal, Sierra Bardají, Simons, Simpson Brian, Stamoulis, Stewart, Titley, Tomlinson, Trivelli, Tsimas, Vayssade, Vázquez Fouz, Verde i Aldea, Visser, White, Wynn

RDE: Lalor, Lataillade, Lauga, Pasty

(-)

CG: Ephremidis

DR: Dillen, Schodruch

NI: Domingo Segarra, Schönhuber

V: Amendola, Boissière, Cramon Daiber, Ernst de la Graete, Falqui, Frémion, Iversen, Langer, Lannoye

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4. Bjornvig report A3-0008/94

Am. 4

(+)

CG: Barata Moura**DR:** Dillen, Schodruch**NI:** Riskær Pedersen, Schönhuber

PPE: Alber, Anastassopoulos, Areitio Toledo, Beazley Peter, Beumer, Böge, de Bremond d' Ars, Casini, Cassanmagnago Cerretti, Cassidy, Catherwood, Cooney, Coppo Gavazzi, Cornelissen, Cushnahan, Dalsass, Daly, Debatisse, Deprez, Elles, Estgen, Fernández-Albor, Ferrer, Fontaine, Friedrich, Froment-Meurice, Funk, Gaibisso, García Amigo, Günther, Guidolin, Habsburg, Hadjigeorgiou, Herman, Hermans, Howell, Jackson Christopher M., Janssen van Raay, Kellett-Bowman, Lafuente López, Lenz, Llorca Vilaplana, Lulling, McCartin, McIntosh, Mantovani, Marck, Menrad, Moorhouse, Newton Dunn, Oomen-Ruijten, Oostlander, Patterson, Peijs, Pasmazoglou, Pierros, Pisoni Ferruccio, Plumb, Prag, Price, Pronk, Rawlings, Reding, Saridakis, Sarlis, Schiedermeier, Simmonds, Sisó Cruellas, Sonneveld, Stavrou, Stevens, Suárez González, Theato, Tindemans, Welsh, Zavvos

RDE: Lalor, Lataillade, Lauga, Musso, Pasty

(–)

ARC: Barrera i Costa, Bjørnvig, Blaney, Bonde, Canavarró, Christensen Ib, Ewing, Piermont, Sandbæk, Vandemeulebroucke

LDR: Galland, Kofoed, Maher, Martin Simone M.M., Partsch, Pucci**NI:** Domingo Segarra, Geraghty, Grund, Schlee**PPE:** Banotti, Jepsen, Schleicher, Spencer

PSE: Alexandre, Álvarez de Paz, Apolinário, Avgerinos, Balfe, Barton, Bofill Abeilhe, Bombard, Bowe, Bru Purón, de la Cámara Martínez, Cheysson, Coates, Coimbra Martins, Cot, Crampton, Cravinho, Crawley, da Cunha Oliveira, David, De Giovanni, Delcroix, van den Brink, Dido', Díez de Rivera Icaza, Donnelly, Dury, Elliott, Fayot, Frimat, Fuchs, Galle, García Arias, Green, Happort, Harrison, Hughes, Imbeni, Izquierdo Rojo, Jensen, Karellis, Kuhn, McCubbin, Magnani Noya, Maibaum, Martin David W., McGowan, McMahon, Mebrak-Zaïdi, Medina Ortega, Megahy, Metten, Miranda de Lage, Newens, Newman, Oddy, Onur, Pagoropoulos, Peter, Pollack, Pons Grau, Porrazzini, Raftopoulos, Raggio, Read, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Roumeliotis, Rubert de Ventós, Sakellariou, Sanz Fernández, Sapena Granell, Schlechter, Schwartzberg, Seal, Sierra Bardají, Simons, Simpson Brian, Smith Alex, Stewart, Titley, Trivelli, Tsimas, Vayssade, Vázquez Fouz, Vecchi, Verde i Aldea, Visser, von der Vring, White, Wynn

V: Aglietta, Amendola, Bandrés Molet, Boissière, Cramon Daiber, Dinguirard, Ernst de la Graete, Falqui, Frémion, Isler Béguin, Iversen, Langer, Lannoye, Tazdaït

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LDR: Bertens, Capucho, Cayet, Cox, Defraigne, Gasòliba i Böhm, Marques Mendes, Nielsen, Nordmann, Raffarin, Ruiz-Giménez Aguilar, Vohrer, von Wechmar, Wijsenbeek

PPE: Inglewood**PSE:** Marinho

5. Porrazzini report A3-0390/93

Recital E

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ARC: Blaney, Canavarró, Ewing, Santos López, Vandemeulebroucke**DR:** Dillen, Schodruch

Tuesday, 18 January 1994

LDR: Amaral, Bertens, Cayet, Cox, Defraigne, Galland, Gasòliba i Böhm, Kofoed, Maher, Nordmann, Partsch, Porto, Pucci, Raffarin, Ruiz-Giménez Aguilar

NI: Christiansen, Geraghty, Grund, Mitolo, Pinton, Riskær Pedersen, Schlee, van der Waal

PPE: Alber, Areitio Toledo, Arias Cañete, Banotti, Beazley Peter, Bernard-Reymond, Beumer, Böge, de Bremond d'Ars, Casini, Cassanmagnago Cerretti, Cassidy, Catherwood, Chabert, Chanterie, Cooney, Coppo Gavazzi, Cornelissen, Cushnahan, Dalsass, Daly, Debatisse, Elles, Estgen, Fernández-Albor, Ferrer, Fontaine, Froment-Meurice, Funk, García Amigo, Günther, Guidolin, Habsburg, Hadjigeorgiou, Hermans, Hoppenstedt, Howell, Inglewood, Jackson Caroline F., Jackson Christopher M., Janssen van Raay, Jarzembowski, Jepsen, Kellett-Bowman, Lafuente López, Langes, Lenz, Llorca Vilaplana, Lulling, McCartin, McIntosh, McMillan-Scott, Mantovani, Marck, Menrad, Moorhouse, Newton Dunn, Oomen-Ruijten, Oostlander, Pack, Patterson, Peijs, Pesmazoglou, Pisoni Ferruccio, Plumb, Prag, Price, Pronk, Rawlings, Reding, Sarlis, Sboarina, Schiedermeier, Schleicher, Simmonds, Sisó Cruellas, Sonneveld, Spencer, Stavrou, Stevens, Suárez González, Theato, Tindemans

PSE: Alexandre, Álvarez de Paz, Avgerinos, Balfe, Blak, Bofill Abeilhe, Bombard, Bontempi, Bowe, Bru Purón, de la Cámara Martínez, Cheysson, Coates, Coimbra Martins, Cot, Crampton, Cravinho, Crawley, da Cunha Oliveira, De Giovanni, Delcroix, Dido', Díez de Rivera Icaza, Donnelly, Duarte Cendán, Dury, Fayot, Frimat, Fuchs, García Arias, Green, Happart, Harrison, Hughes, Iacono, Imbeni, Jensen, Karellis, Kuhn, McCubbin, Magnani Noya, Maibaum, Martin David W., McGowan, McMahon, Mebrak-Zaïdi, Medina Ortega, Megahy, Metten, Miranda de Lage, Morris, Muntingh, Newens, Newman, Oddy, Onur, Pagoropoulos, Pery, Peter, Pollack, Pons Grau, Porrazzini, Raftopoulos, Raggio, Rossetti, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Roumeliotis, Sakellariou, Sanz Fernández, Sapena Granell, Schlechter, Schwarzenberg, Seal, Sierra Bardají, Simons, Simpson Brian, Smith Alex, Stewart, Titley, Tomlinson, Tongue, Trivelli, Tsimas, Outrive, Vayssade, Vázquez Fouz, Vecchi, Visser, von der Vring, White, Wynn

RDE: Lalor, Lataillade, Musso, Pasty

V: Aglietta, Amendola, Bandrés Molet, Boissière, van Dijk, Ernst de la Graete, Falqui, Frémion, Isler Béguin, Langer, Lannoye, Onesta, Tazdaït

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PSE: Barton

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LDR: Nielsen

6. Porrazzini report A3-0390/93

Para. 2

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ARC: Barrera i Costa, Blaney, Ewing, Santos López, Vandemeulebroucke

DR: Dillen, Schodruch

LDR: Amaral, Bertens, Capucho, Cayet, Cox, Defraigne, Galland, Gasòliba i Böhm, Kofoed, Maher, Marques Mendes, Nielsen, Nordmann, Partsch, Porto, Pucci, Raffarin, Ruiz-Giménez Aguilar, Vohrer, von Wechmar, Wijsenbeek

NI: Christiansen, Geraghty, Gonzalez Alvarez, Pinton, Riskær Pedersen, Schönhuber, van der Waal

PPE: Alber, Areitio Toledo, Arias Cañete, Banotti, Beazley Peter, Bernard-Reymond, Beumer, Böge, de Bremond d'Ars, Casini, Cassanmagnago Cerretti, Cassidy, Catherwood, Chabert, Chanterie, Cooney, Coppo Gavazzi, Cornelissen, Cushnahan, Dalsass, Daly, Debatisse, Elles, Estgen, Fernández-Albor, Ferrer, Fontaine, Froment-Meurice, Funk, García Amigo, Günther, Guidolin, Habsburg, Hadjigeorgiou, Hermans, Hoppenstedt, Howell, Inglewood, Jackson Christopher M., Janssen van Raay, Jarzembowski, Jepsen, Kellett-Bowman, Lafuente López, Langes, Lenz, Llorca Vilaplana, Lulling, McCartin, McIntosh, Mantovani, Menrad, Moorhouse, Newton Dunn, Oomen-Ruijten, Oostlander, Pack, Patterson, Peijs, Pesmazoglou, Pisoni

Tuesday, 18 January 1994

Ferruccio, Plumb, Prag, Price, Pronk, Rawlings, Reding, Sarlis, Sboarina, Schiedermeier, Schleicher, Simmonds, Sisó Cruellas, Sonneveld, Spencer, Stavrou, Stevens, Suárez González, Theato, Tindemans, Welsh

PSE: Alexandre, Álvarez de Paz, Apolinário, Avgerinos, Balfe, Barton, Blak, Bofill Abeilhe, Bombard, Bontempi, Bowe, Bru Purón, de la Cámara Martínez, Cheysson, Coates, Coimbra Martins, Cot, Crampton, Cravinho, Crawley, da Cunha Oliveira, David, De Giovanni, Delcroix, van den Brink, Dido', Díez de Rivera Icaza, Donnelly, Duarte Cendán, Dury, Elliott, Fayot, Frimat, Fuchs, García Arias, Green, Happart, Harrison, Hughes, Iacono, Imbeni, Izquierdo Rojo, Jensen, Karellis, Kuhn, McCubbin, Magnani Noya, Maibaum, Martin David W., McGowan, McMahon, Medina Ortega, Megahy, Metten, Miranda de Lage, Morris, Muntingh, Newens, Newman, Oddy, Onur, Pagoropoulos, Pery, Peter, Pollack, Pons Grau, Porrazzini, Raftopoulos, Raggio, Read, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Sakellariou, Sanz Fernández, Sapena Granell, Schwartzberg, Seal, Sierra Bardají, Simons, Simpson Brian, Smith Alex, Stewart, Titley, Tomlinson, Tongue, Trivelli, Tsimas, Outrive, Vayssade, Vázquez Fouz, Vecchi, Visser, von der Vring, White, Wynn

RDE: Guermeur, Lalor, Lataillade, Lauga, Musso, Pasty

V: Aglietta, Amendola, Bandrés Molet, Bettini, Boissière, van Dijk, Dingirard, Ernst de la Graete, Falqui, Frémion, Isler Béguin, Langer, Lannoye, Onesta, Staes, Tazdaït

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ARC: Canavarro

NI: Grund, Schlee

7. Porrazzini report A3-0390/93

Am. 9

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ARC: Barrera i Costa, Blaney, Canavarro, Ewing, Santos López, Vandemeulebroucke

CG: Barata Moura, Miranda da Silva

LDR: Raffarin

NI: Christiansen, Geraghty, Gonzalez Alvarez, Grund, Schlee

PSE: Alexandre, Álvarez de Paz, Apolinário, Avgerinos, Balfe, Barton, Blak, Bofill Abeilhe, Bombard, Bontempi, Bowe, de la Cámara Martínez, Cheysson, Coates, Coimbra Martins, Cot, Crampton, Cravinho, Crawley, da Cunha Oliveira, David, De Giovanni, Delcroix, van den Brink, Dido', Donnelly, Dury, Elliott, Fayot, Frimat, Fuchs, García Arias, Green, Happart, Harrison, Hughes, Iacono, Imbeni, Izquierdo Rojo, Jensen, Karellis, Kuhn, McCubbin, Magnani Noya, Maibaum, Martin David W., McGowan, McMahon, Mebrak-Zaïdi, Medina Ortega, Megahy, Metten, Miranda de Lage, Morris, Muntingh, Newens, Newman, Oddy, Onur, Pagoropoulos, Pery, Peter, Peters, Pollack, Pons Grau, Porrazzini, Raftopoulos, Raggio, Read, Rønn, Rossetti, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Sakellariou, Sanz Fernández, Sapena Granell, Schlechter, Schwartzberg, Seal, Sierra Bardají, Simons, Simpson Brian, Smith Alex, Stewart, Titley, Tomlinson, Tongue, Trivelli, Tsimas, Outrive, Vayssade, Vázquez Fouz, Vecchi, Visser, von der Vring, White, Wynn

V: Aglietta, Amendola, Bandrés Molet, Bettini, Boissière, van Dijk, Dingirard, Ernst de la Graete, Falqui, Frémion, Isler Béguin, Langer, Lannoye, Onesta, Staes, Tazdaït

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DR: Dillen, Schoddruch

LDR: Amaral, Bertens, Capucho, Cayet, Cox, Clercq, Defraigne, Gasòliba i Böhm, Kofoed, Maher, Nielsen, Nordmann, Partsch, Porto, Pucci, Ruiz-Giménez Aguilar, Wijsenbeek

NI: Mitolo, Pinton, Riskær Pedersen, Schönhuber, van der Waal

PPE: Alber, Areitio Toledo, Arias Cañete, Banotti, Beazley Peter, Bernard-Reymond, Beumer, Böge, de Bremond d'Ars, Casini, Cassanmagnago Cerretti, Cassidy, Catherwood, Chabert,

Tuesday, 18 January 1994

Chanterie, Cooney, Coppo Gavazzi, Cornelissen, Cushnahan, Dalsass, Daly, Debatisse, Elles, Estgen, Fernández-Albor, Ferrer, Fontaine, Froment-Meurice, Funk, García Amigo, Günther, Guidolin, Habsburg, Hadjigeorgiou, Hermans, Hoppenstedt, Howell, Inglewood, Jackson Christopher M., Janssen van Raay, Jarzembowski, Jepsen, Kellett-Bowman, Lafuente López, Lenz, Llorca Vilaplana, Lulling, McCartin, McIntosh, Mantovani, Menrad, Newton Dunn, Oomen-Ruijten, Oostlander, Patterson, Peijs, Pesmazoglou, Pisoni Ferruccio, Plumb, Pomés Ruiz, Prag, Price, Pronk, Rawlings, Sarlis, Sboarina, Schiedermeier, Schleicher, Sisó Cruellas, Sonneveld, Spencer, Stavrou, Stevens, Suárez González, Theato, Tindemans, Welsh

RDE: Guermeur, Guillaume, Lalor, Lataillade, Lauga, Musso, Pasty

8. Porrazzini report A3-0390/93

Para. 9

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ARC: Barrera i Costa, Santos López, Vandemeulebroucke

CG: Barata Moura, Ephremidis, Miranda da Silva

LDR: Amaral, Bertens, Capucho, Cayet, Cox, Clercq, Defraigne, Delorozoy, Galland, Gasòliba i Böhm, Kofoed, Nielsen, Nordmann, Partsch, Porto, Pucci, Raffarin, Ruiz-Giménez Aguilar, Vohrer, von Wechmar

NI: Geraghty, Gonzalez Alvarez, Grund, Pinton, Schlee, Schönhuber, van der Waal

PPE: Alber, Areitio Toledo, Arias Cañete, Banotti, Beazley Peter, Beumer, Böge, de Bremond d'Ars, Casini, Cassanmagnago Cerretti, Cassidy, Catherwood, Chabert, Chanterie, Cooney, Coppo Gavazzi, Cornelissen, Cushnahan, Dalsass, Daly, Debatisse, Elles, Estgen, Fernández-Albor, Ferrer, Fontaine, Froment-Meurice, Funk, García Amigo, Günther, Guidolin, Habsburg, Hadjigeorgiou, Hermans, Hoppenstedt, Howell, Jackson Caroline F., Jackson Christopher M., Janssen van Raay, Jarzembowski, Jepsen, Kellett-Bowman, Lafuente López, Langes, Lenz, Llorca Vilaplana, Lulling, McCartin, McIntosh, Mantovani, Menrad, Moorhouse, Newton Dunn, Oomen-Ruijten, Oostlander, Pack, Patterson, Peijs, Pesmazoglou, Pisoni Ferruccio, Plumb, Pomés Ruiz, Prag, Price, Pronk, Rawlings, Sarlis, Sboarina, Schiedermeier, Schleicher, Simmonds, Sisó Cruellas, Sonneveld, Spencer, Stavrou, Suárez González, Theato, Tindemans, Welsh

PSE: Alexandre, Álvarez de Paz, Apolinário, Avgerinos, Balfe, Blak, Bofill Abeilhe, Bombard, Bontempi, Bowe, Bru Purón, de la Cámara Martínez, Cheysson, Coates, Coimbra Martins, Cot, Crampton, Cravinho, Crawley, da Cunha Oliveira, David, De Giovanni, Delcroix, van den Brink, Dido', Díez de Rivera Icaza, Donnelly, Duarte Cendán, Dury, Elliott, Fayot, Frimat, Fuchs, García Arias, Green, Happart, Harrison, Hughes, Iacono, Imbeni, Izquierdo Rojo, Jensen, Karellis, Kuhn, McCubbin, Magnani Noya, Maibaum, Martin David W., McGowan, McMahon, Mebrak-Zaïdi, Medina Ortega, Megahy, Metten, Miranda de Lage, Morris, Muntingh, Newens, Newman, Oddy, Onur, Pagoropoulos, Pery, Peter, Peters, Pollack, Pons Grau, Porrazzini, Raftopoulos, Raggio, Read, Rønn, Rossetti, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Sakellariou, Sanz Fernández, Sapena Granell, Schlechter, Schwartzberg, Seal, Sierra Bardají, Simons, Simpson Brian, Smith Alex, Stewart, Titley, Tongue, Trivelli, Tsimas, Outrive, Vayssade, Vázquez Fouz, Vecchi, Visser, von der Vring, White, Wynn

RDE: Andrews, Guillaume, Lalor, Lataillade, Lauga, Pasty

V: Aglietta, Amendola, Bandrés Molet, Bettini, Boissière, van Dijk, Dinguirard, Ernst de la Graete, Falqui, Frémion, Isler Béguin, Langer, Lannoye, Staes, Tazdaït

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ARC: Blaney

LDR: Maher, Wijsenbeek

NI: Mitolo

PPE: Inglewood

Tuesday, 18 January 1994

*9. Porrazzini report A3-0390/93**Para. 10*

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ARC: Barrera i Costa, Blaney, Ewing, Santos López, Vandemeulebroucke**CG:** Barata Moura, Ephremidis, Miranda da Silva**LDR:** Amaral, Cayet, Cox, Clercq, Defraigne, Delorozoy, Kofoed, Maher, Nielsen, Nordmann, Partsch, Porto, Pucci, Raffarin, Ruiz-Giménez Aguilar, Vohrer, von Wechmar**NI:** Christiansen, Geraghty, Gonzalez Alvarez, Grund, Mitolo, Pinton, Riskær Pedersen, Schlee, Schönhuber, van der Waal**PPE:** Alber, Arias Cañete, Banotti, Beazley Peter, Bernard-Reymond, Beumer, Böge, de Bremond d'Ars, Casini, Cassanmagnago Cerretti, Cassidy, Catherwood, Chabert, Chanterie, Cooney, Coppo Gavazzi, Cornelissen, Cushnahan, Dalsass, Daly, Debatisse, Elles, Estgen, Fernández-Albor, Ferrer, Fontaine, Froment-Meurice, García Amigo, Günther, Guidolin, Habsburg, Hermans, Hoppenstedt, Howell, Jackson Christopher M., Janssen van Raay, Jarzembowski, Jepsen, Kellett-Bowman, Langes, Lenz, Llorca Vilaplana, Lulling, McIntosh, Mantovani, Menrad, Moorhouse, Newton Dunn, Oomen-Ruijten, Oostlander, Pack, Patterson, Peijs, Pesmazoglou, Pisoni Ferruccio, Plumb, Prag, Price, Pronk, Rawlings, Sarlis, Sboarina, Schiedermeier, Schleicher, Simmonds, Sisó Cruellas, Sonneveld, Spencer, Stavrou, Stevens, Suárez González, Theato**PSE:** Alexandre, Álvarez de Paz, Apolinário, Avgerinos, Blak, Bofill Abeilhe, Bombard, Bontempi, Bowe, Bru Purón, de la Cámara Martínez, Cheysson, Coates, Coimbra Martins, Cot, Crampton, Cravinho, da Cunha Oliveira, David, De Giovanni, Delcroix, van den Brink, Dido', Díez de Rivera Icaza, Donnelly, Duarte Cendán, Dury, Elliott, Fayot, Frimat, Fuchs, García Arias, Green, Happart, Harrison, Hughes, Iacono, Imbeni, Izquierdo Rojo, Jensen, Karellis, Kuhn, McCubbin, Magnani Noya, Maibaum, Martin David W., McGowan, McMahon, Megahy, Metten, Miranda de Lage, Morris, Muntingh, Newens, Newman, Onur, Pagoropoulos, Pery, Peter, Peters, Pollack, Pons Grau, Porrazzini, Raftopoulos, Raggio, Read, Rønn, Rossetti, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Sakellariou, Sanz Fernández, Sapena Granell, Schlechter, Schwartzberg, Seal, Sierra Bardají, Simons, Simpson Brian, Smith Alex, Stewart, Trivelli, Tsimas, Outrive, Vázquez Fouz, Visser, von der Vring, White, Wynn**RDE:** Andrews, Guillaume, Lalor, Lataillade, Lauga, Musso, Pasty**V:** Aglietta, Amendola, Bandrés Molet, Bettini, Boissière, van Dijk, Dinguirard, Ernst de la Graete, Falqui, Langer, Lannoye, Staes

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PSE: Mebrak-Zaïdi, Medina Ortega

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DR: Köhler Klaus-Peter*10. Porrazzini report A3-0390/93**Para. 23*

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ARC: Barrera i Costa, Blaney, Canavaro, Santos López, Vandemeulebroucke**CG:** Barata Moura**LDR:** Amaral, Bertens, Capucho, Cayet, Cox, Clercq, Defraigne, Delorozoy, Galland, Gasòliba i Böhm, Kofoed, Maher, Nielsen, Nordmann, Partsch, Porto, Pucci, Raffarin, Ruiz-Giménez Aguilar, Vohrer, von Wechmar, Wijsenbeek**NI:** Christiansen, Geraghty, Gonzalez Alvarez, Grund, Mitolo, Pinton, Schlee, van der Waal**PPE:** Alber, Areitio Toledo, Arias Cañete, Banotti, Beazley Peter, Bernard-Reymond, Beumer, Böge, de Bremond d'Ars, Casini, Cassanmagnago Cerretti, Cassidy, Catherwood, Chabert, Chanterie, Cooney, Coppo Gavazzi, Cornelissen, Cushnahan, Dalsass, Daly, Debatisse, Estgen,

Tuesday, 18 January 1994

Fernández-Albor, Ferrer, Fontaine, Forlani, Froment-Meurice, Funk, García Amigo, Günther, Guidolin, Habsburg, Hadjigeorgiou, Hermans, Hoppenstedt, Howell, Inglewood, Jackson Caroline F., Jackson Christopher M., Janssen van Raay, Jarzembowski, Jepsen, Kellett-Bowman, Lafuente López, Langes, Lenz, Llorca Vilaplana, Lulling, McCartin, Mantovani, Menrad, Moorhouse, Newton Dunn, Oomen-Ruijten, Oostlander, Pack, Patterson, Peijs, Pesmazoglou, Pisoni Ferruccio, Plumb, Prag, Price, Pronk, Rawlings, Sarlis, Sboarina, Schiedermeier, Schleicher, Simmonds, Sisó Cruellas, Sonneveld, Spencer, Stavrou, Stevens, Suárez González, Theato, Tindemans, Welsh

PSE: Alexandre, Álvarez de Paz, Apolinário, Avgerinos, Balfe, Blak, Bofill Abeilhe, Bombard, Bontempi, Bowe, Bru Purón, de la Cámara Martínez, Cheysson, Coates, Coimbra Martins, Cot, Crampton, Cravinho, Crawley, da Cunha Oliveira, David, De Giovanni, Delcroix, van den Brink, Dido', Díez de Rivera Icaza, Donnelly, Duarte Cendán, Dury, Elliott, Fayot, Ford, Frimat, Fuchs, García Arias, Green, Happart, Harrison, Hughes, Iacono, Imbeni, Izquierdo Rojo, Jensen, Karellis, Kuhn, McCubbin, Magnani Noya, Maibaum, Martin David W., McGowan, McMahon, Mebrak-Zaïdi, Medina Ortega, Megahy, Metten, Miranda de Lage, Morris, Muntingh, Newens, Newman, Onur, Pagoropoulos, Pery, Peter, Peters, Pollack, Pons Grau, Porrazzini, Raftopoulos, Raggio, Read, Rønn, Rossetti, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Sakellariou, Sanz Fernández, Sapena Granell, Schlechter, Schwartzberg, Seal, Sierra Bardají, Simons, Simpson Brian, Smith Alex, Stewart, Titley, Tomlinson, Tongue, Trivelli, Tsimas, Outrive, Vayssade, Vázquez Fouz, Vecchi, Visser, von der Vring, White, Wynn

RDE: Andrews, Guillaume, Lalor, Lataillade, Lauga, Musso, Pasty

V: Aglietta, Amendola, Bandrés Molet, Bettini, Boissière, van Dijk, Dinguirard, Ernst de la Graete, Falqui, Isler Béguin, Langer, Lannoye, Onesta, Staes

(O)

DR: Dillen, Köhler Klaus-Peter, Schodruch

NI: Riskær Pedersen, Schönhuber

PPE: McIntosh
