MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SITTING OF THURSDAY, 10 MARCH 1988

(88/C 94/04)

PART I

Proceedings of the sitting

IN THE CHAIR: LORD PLUMB

President

(The sitting was opened at 10 a.m.)

1. Approval of minutes

The following spoke:

- Mrs Squarcialupi;
- Mr Killilea, on the non-availability of the document (C 2-264/84) on which his report (Doc. A 2-308/87) was based;
- Mr Arndt, who asked the President to confirm that only the room normally assigned to the ER Group, and not the Chamber, would be made available to that Group for the political meeting it had announced (the President confirmed this), and Mr Saby, on this request;
- Mrs Boot.

The minutes of the previous sitting were approved.

2. Documents received

The President announced that he had received from the Council a request for an opinion on the proposal from the Commission of the European Communities to the Council for a regulation laying down health conditions for the marketing of fish and fish products concerning nematodes (Doc. C 2-2/88)

committee responsible: Committee on the Environment,

asked for an opinion: Committee on Agriculture.

3. Official welcome

The President welcomed, on Parliament's behalf, a Portuguese delegation led by Mr Vitor Crespo, *President of the Assembly of the Portuguese Republic*, who had taken their seats in the official gallery.

In connection with the forthcoming commemoration of the great Portuguese maritime doscoveries, he gave a brief historical survey of these discoveries which took place five centuries ago. Mr Telkämper spoke.

The President also welcomed a parliamentary delegation from the Land of Bavaria, who had taken their seats in the official gallery.

DEBATE ON TOPICAL AND URGENT SUBJECTS OF MAJOR IMPORTANCE

The next item on the agenda was the debate on topical and urgent subjects of major importance (see titles of motions for resolutions and their authors under documents received, part I, item 4 of the minutes of 8 March 1988).

Mr Arndt pointed out that, concerning the title of item 1— 'Troubles in Armenia', this item included motions for resolutions on a different topic, namely the situation in the Baltic States.

The following spoke: Mr Habsburg, who proposed changing the title of this item, Mr Hänsch, who requested that the motions for resolutions on the Baltic States be withdrawn from this item, Mrs Veil, who proposed that all the motions for resolutions should be introduced and that the adoption of one motion should

Key to symbols used

* : ordinary consultation (single reading)

** I : cooperation procedure (first reading)

** II : cooperation procedure (second reading)

*** : parliamentary assent

(The type of procedure is determined by the legal basis proposed by the Commission.)

Information relating to voting time

- unless stated otherwise, the rapporteurs informed the Chair beforehand in writing of their position on amendments;
- the results of roll-call votes are given in the Annex.

cause the others to fall, Mr Welsh, who proposed including these motions for resolutions in the 'Human Rights' item, and Mr Croux, who supported Mrs Veil's proposal.

The President ruled in favour of Mrs Veil's proposal.

4. Troubles in Armenia (debate and vote)

The next item on the agenda was the joint debate on six motions for resolution (Docs B 2-39, 47, 52, 54, 67 and 69/88).

Mr Gawronski introduced motion for resolution Doc. B 2-39/88.

IN THE CHAIR: MR AMARAL

Vice-President

Mr Ulburghs introduced motion for resolution Doc. B 2-54/88.

Mr Coste-Floret introduced motion for resolution Doc. B 2-67/88.

Mrs Boot introduced motion for resolution Doc. B 2-69/88.

The following spoke: Mr Saby, on behalf of the Socialist Group, Mr Perinat Elio, on behalf of the ED Group, Mr Segre, Communist Group, Mr Tridente, Rainbow Group, and Mr Kuijpers, non-attached member.

The President declared the joint debate closed.

VOTE

Mr Ulburghs withdrew his motion for a resolution (Doc. B 2-54/87) in favour of the joint motion.

— Motions for resolution (Docs B 2-39, 47 and 67/88):

Joint motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Hansch, Mr Saby and Mr Glinne, on behalf of the Socialist Group, Mr Habsburg, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr Welsh, on behalf of the ED Group, Mr Barzanti, Mr Fanti, Mr Papapietro and Mr Segre, Mrs Veil, on behalf of the Liberal Group, Mrs Anglade, on behalf of the EDA Group, Mr Tridente, Mr von Nostitz and Mr Kuijpers, on behalf of the Rainbow Group, Mr Coderch Planas and Mr Morodo Leoncio, seeking to

replace these three motions for resolutions by a new text:

The following spoke on procedure: Mr Arndt, Mrs Boot and Mr Prag.

The EPP Group had asked for a RCV:

Member voting: 101

For: 97 Against: 2 Abstentions: 2

Parliament thus adopted the resolution (see part I, item 1).

(Motions for resolutions Docs B 2-52 and 69 fell).

5. Acts of terrorism against civil aviation (debate and vote)

The next item on the agenda was the joint debate on four motions for resolutions (Docs B 2-5, 28, 33 and 68/88).

Mr Prag introduced motion for a resolution Docs B 2-5/88.

Mr Visser introduced motion for a resolution Doc. B 2-28/88.

Mr Habsburg introduced motion for a resolution Doc. B 2-33/88.

Mr Fitzgerald introduced motion for a resolution Doc. B 2-68/88,

The following spoke: Mr Vazquez Fouz, on behalf of the Socialist Group, Mrs Braun-Moser, on behalf of the EPP Group, and Mr Ford.

The President declared the joint debate closed.

VOTE

Joint motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Hansch and Mr Visser, on behalf of the Socialist Group Mr Habsburg, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr Prag, on behalf of the ED Group, Mrs Anglade, on behalf of the EDA Group, Mr Coderch Planas, seeking to replace the four motions for resolutions by a new text:

The EPP Group has asked for a RCV:

Members voting: 83

For: 82

Against: 0 Abstentions: 1

Parliament adopted the resolution (part II, item 2).

6. Human rights (debate and vote)

The next item on the agenda was the joint debate on 14 motions for resolution (Docs B 2-3, 11, 20, 23/rev., 32, 51, 58, 21, 26, 34, 56, 18, 49, 6/88).

Mr Penders introduced motion for resolution Doc. B 2-3/88.

Mr Simpson withdrew motion for resolution Doc. B 2-20/88.

Mr Tridente introduced motion for resolution Doc. B 2-23/88/rev.

Mr Martin introduced motion for resolution Doc. B 2-51/88.

Mrs De March introduced motion for resolution Doc. B 2-58/88.

Mr C. Beazley introduced motion for resolution Doc. B 2-21/88.

Mr Arbeloa Muru introduced motion for resolution Doc. B 2-26/88.

Mr Telkämper introduced motion for resolution Doc. B 2-34/88.

Mr Moravia introduced motion for resolution Doc. B 2-56/88.

IN THE CHAIR: MR BARON CRESPO

Vice-President

Mrs Llorca Vilaplana introduced motion for resolution Doc. B 2-18/88.

Mr Saby said that 'the Commission' should be added to paragraph 6 of the joint motion for a resolution on the Gaza Strip.

Mr Prag introduced motion for resolution Doc. B 2-6/88.

Mr Amaral introduced motion for resolution Doc. B 2-11/88.

The following spoke: Mr Natali, Vice-President of the Commission, Mr Cheysson, Member of the Commission, Mr Mallet, on Mr Cheysson's statement, Mrs Buchan,

on behalf of the Socialist Group, Mr Blumenfeld, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr P. Beazley, on behalf of the ED Group, Mr Barros Moura, Communist Group, Mr Maher, on behalf of the Liberal Group, Mr Coste-Floret, EDA Group, Mr Croux, Sir James Scott-Hopkins, Mr Dessylas, Mr Guermeur, Mr O'Malley, Mrs Crawley, Mr Price, Mr Fraga Iribarne and Mr Andrews.

The President declared the joint debate closed.

VOTE

— Motions for resolution Docs B 2-3, 11, 20 and 51/-88:

Joint motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Hansch, Mr Martin and Mrs Simons, on behalf of the Socialist Group, Mr Blumenfeld, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr Simpson, on behalf of the ED Group, Mr Amaral, on behalf of the Liberal Group, Mr Morodo Leoncio, Mr Coderch Planas, Mr Lalor, Mr Andrews, Mr Barrett, Mr Fitzgerald, Mr Fitzsimons, Mr Flanagan, Mr Killilea and Mrs Lemass, seeking to replace these four motions for resolution by a new text:

The EPP Group had asked for a split vote on paragraph 2:

Recitals and paragraph 1: adopted.

Paragraph 2:

First part to 'equal rights': adopted.

Remainder: adopted.

Paragraphs 3 and 4: adopted.

Parliament adopted the resolution (part II, item 3 (a)).

Motions for resolution Docs B 2-32/rev., 32 and 58/88 fell.)

— Motions for resolution Docs B 2-21, 26, 34 and 56/88:

Joint motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Hänsch and Mr Arbeloa Muru, on behalf of the Socialist Group, Mr Blumenfeld, Mr Habsburg and Mr Bersani, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr Welsh, on behalf of the ED Group, Mr Cervetti, Mr Piquet, Mr Ephremidis, Mr Miranda da Silva, Mr Perez Royo, Mr Filinis and Mrs Boserup, on behalf of the Communist Group, Mr Tridente, on behalf of the Rainbow Group, Mr Morodo Leoncio and Mr Coderch Planas, seeking to replace these four motions for resolutions by a new text:

Parliament adopted the resolution (part II, item 3 (b)).

— Motions for resolution Docs B 2-18 and 49/88:

Joint motion for a resolution tabled by Mrs Llorca Vilaplana, on behalf of the ED Group, Mr Glinne and Mr Hänsch, seeking to replace these motions for resolution by a new text:

Parliament adopted the resolution (part II, item 3 (c)).

— Motion for resolution Doc. B 2-6/88:

Parliament adopted the resolution (part II, item 3 (d)).

7. Official welcome

The President welcomed, on behalf of Parliament, a delegation from the Parliament of the Canary Islands, led by its President, Mr Victoriano Rios, who had taken their seats in the official gallery.

8. Panama (debate and vote)

The next item on the agenda was the joint debate on five motions for resolution (Docs B 2-4, 10, 40, 50 and 62/88).

Mr Robles Piquer introduced motion for resolution Doc. B 2-4/88.

Mr Fourcans introduced motion for resolution Doc. B 2-10/88.

Mr Langes introduced motion for resolution Doc. B 2-40/88.

Mr Medina Ortega introduced motion for resolution Doc. B 2-50/88.

The following spoke: Mr Montero Zabala, Mr Morodo Leoncio, and Mr Cheysson, Member of the Commission.

The President declared the joint debate closed.

VOTE

Motions for resolution Docs B 2-4, 10, 40 and 50/88:

Joint motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Medina Ortega, Mr Lomas, Mr Glinne, Mr Newens, Mrs Lizin,

Mr Avgerinos, Mr Christiansen, Mrs Fuillet, Mr Papoutsis, Mr Caamano Bernal, Mr Medeiros Ferreira, Mr Saby, Mr Bru Puron, Mr Amadei, Mr Grimaldos Grimaldos, Mr Schmid, Mr Hänsch, Mr Hitzigrath, Mr Sanz Fernandez, Mr Arbeloa Muru, Mrs van den Heuvel, Mr Linkohr, Mr Papakyriazis, Mr Coimbra Martins, Mr Kolokotronis, Mr Rubert de Ventos, Mrs Gadioux and Mr Garcia Raya, Mrs Lenz, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr Robles Piquer, on behalf of the ED Group, Mr Fanti and Mr Gutierrez Diaz, Mr Gawronski, on behalf of the Liberal Group, Mr Morodo Leoncio and Mr Coderch Planas, seeking to replace these four motions for resolution by a new text:

The Socialist Group had requested a RCV:

Members voting: 62

For: 46 Against: 1 Abstentions: 15

Parliament adopted the resolution (part 11, item 4).

(Motion for resolution Doc. B 2-62/88 fell.)

9. Natural disasters (debate and vote)

The next item on the agenda was the joint debate on six motions for resolution (Docs B 2-12, 43, 63, 13, 61 and 65/88).

On a proposal from Mr Arndt, on behalf of the Socialist Group, Parliament decided not to debate these motions for resolution and to put them to the vote immediately.

VOTE

— Motion for resolution Doc. B 2-12/88:

Parliament adopted the resolution (part II, item 5 (a)).

(Motions for resolution Doc. B 2-43 and 63/88 fell.)

— Motion for resolution Doc. B 2-13/88:

Parliament adopted the resolution (part II, item 5 (b)).

(Motion for resolution Doc. B 2-61/88 fell.)

— Motion for resolution Doc. B 2-65/88:

Parliament adopted the resolution (part II, item 5 (c)).

END OF DEBATE ON TOPICAL AND URGENT SUBJECTS OF MAJOR IMPORTANCE

(The sitting was suspended at 1 p.m. and resumed at 3 p.m.)

IN THE CHAIR: MRS PERY

Vice-President

10. Environment (debate)

The next item on the agenda was the joint debate on three reports (1).

Mr Alber introduced his report, on behalf of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection, on the incorporation into national law of Community directives on the improvement of the quality of the air (Doc. A 2-315/87).

Mr Collins introduced his report, on behalf of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection, on the implementation of European Community legislation relating to water (Doc. A 2-298/87).

The following spoke: Mrs Lentz-Cornette, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mrs Squarcialupi, Communist Group, Mr Valverde, on behalf of the ED Group, Mr V. Pereira, on behalf of the Liberal Group, Mrs Bloch von Blottnitz, Rainbow Group, Mr Bombard, on behalf of the Socialist Group, Mrs Diez de Rivera, non-attached member, and Mr Avgerinos.

IN THE CHAIR: MR CLINTON

Vice-President

The following spoke: Mrs Schleicher, Mr Filinis, Mrs Weber, Chairman of the Committee on the Environment, Mrs Banotti, Mrs Lizin, author of oral question Doc. B 2-1766/87, and Mr Clinton Davis, Member of the Commission.

The President declared the debate closed.

He said that the vote would take place at the next voting time (part I, item 24).

11. SHIFT project (debate) *

Mrs Jackson introduced her report, drawn up on behalf of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection, on the proposal from the Commission of the European Communities to the Council (COM(87) 207 final — Doc. C 2-60/87) for a decision on a system for health control of imports from third countries at frontier inspection posts (Doc. A 2-300/87).

The following spoke: Mr Raftery, draftsman of the opinion of the Committee on Economic Affairs, and Mr Andriessen, Vice-President of the Commission.

The President declared the debate closed.

He announced that the vote would take place at the next voting time (part I, item 25).

12. Agricultural development in the west of Ireland (debate) *

The next item on the agenda was the report, drawn up by Mr Killilea, on behalf of the Committee on Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, on the proposal from the Commission of the European Communities to the Council (COM(87) 429 final — Doc. C 2-264/87) for a regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1820/80 for the stimulation of agricultural development in the less-favoured areas of the west of Ireland (Doc. A 2-308/87).

Mr McCartin asked the Commission about information which had appeared in the press concerning aid for Irish farmers.

Mr Andriessen, Vice-President of the Commission, answered him.

IN THE CHAIR: MR MUSSO

Vice-President

Mr Killilea introduced his report.

The following spoke: Mr McCartin, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr Maher, on behalf of the Liberal Group, Mr Barrett, on behalf of the EDA Group, Mr Cervera Cardona, non-attached member, Mr O'Donnell, Mr Fitzgerald, Mr Flanagan and Mr Andriessen, Vice-President of the Commission.

⁽¹⁾ Oral question Doc. B 2-1766/87 was included in the debate.

The President declared the debate closed.

He said the vote would take place at the next voting time (part I, item 26).

13. The situation in Central America (debate)

Mr Glinne introduced his report, on behalf of the Political Affairs Committee, on the situation in Central America (Doc. A 2-271/87).

The following spoke: Mr Cheysson, Member of the Commission, Mr Moran Lopez, on behalf of the Socialist Group, Mrs Lenz, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr Robles Piquer, on behalf of the ED Group, Mr Gutierrez Diaz, on behalf of the Communist Group, Mr Santana Lopez, on behalf of the Liberal Group, Mr Tridente, Rainbow Group, Mr Collinot, on behalf of the ER Group, Mr Ulburghs, Mr Linkohr and Mr Klepsch.

As it was time for the votes, the President proposed to take the two remaining speakers and thus conclude the debate so that the report could be put to the vote.

Mr Klepsch objected, and Mr Glinne spoke.

Parliament rejected the President's proposal.

The debate was thus interrupted at that stage; it would be resumed after voting (part I, item 27).

IN THE CHAIR: LORD PLUMB

President

Mr Ford spoke on changes apparently being made to the procedure laid down in Rule 65 for the tabling of written declarations and asked that the existing provisions be strictly adhered to until such time as this Rule was officially amended by Parliament.

The President assured him that this would be done.

14. Deadline for tabling amendments to the draft budget

The President announced that the following deadlines had been set:

— tabling of draft amendments and proposed modifications by committees and individual members: 12 noon on Thursday, 17 March 1988;

- tabling of draft amendments and proposed modifications by political groups: 12 noon on Wednesday, 6 April, it being understood that all texts would have to be received by 12 noon on 7 April;
- tabling of proposals for outright rejection and compromise amendments: 7 p.m. on Monday, 11 April;
- tabling of amendments to motions for resolutions contained in the Barbarella and Pasty reports: 10 a.m. on Tuesday, 12 April.

VOTING TIME

The next item on the agenda was voting time.

15. National road passenger transport (vote) *

(Ebel report — Doc. A 2-230/87)

(debate: part I, item 17 of minutes of 19 January 1988; vote on the proposal for a regulation: part I, item 17 of minutes of 21 January 1988).

Mr Clinton Davis, Member of the Commission, gave the Commission's position on the compromise amendments tabled by Parliament on the Ebel and Wijsenbeek reports (see following item).

— Proposal for a regulation COM(87) 31 final — Doc. C 2-15/87:

Compromise amendments 1, 2 and 3 (tabled pursuant to Rule 40 (2) by the Committee on Transport); voted en bloc at the President's proposal; adopted.

Parliament approved the Commission's proposal as amended (part II, item 6).

Draft legislative resolution:

Preamble:

— amendment 4 by the Committee on Transport: adopted.

Preamble: adopted as amended.

Paragraphs 1 to 5: adopted.

Parliament adopted the legislative resolution (part II, item 6).

16. International carriage of passengers by coach and bus (vote) *

(Wijseenbeek report — Doc. A 2-243/87)

(debate: part I, item 20 of minutes of 18 January 1988; vote on the proposal for a regulation: part I, item 8 of minutes of 19 January 1988).

— Proposal for a regulation COM(87) 79 final — Doc. C 2-44/87:

Compromise amendments 1 to 31 by the Committee on Transport (tabled pursuant to Rule 40 (2): voted en bloc at the President's proposal: adopted.

Parliament approved the Commission proposal as amended (part II, item 7).

— Draft legislative resolution:

The rapporteur spoke.

Preamble:

— amendment 32 by the Committee on Transport: adopted.

Preamble: adopted as amended.

Paragraphs 1 to 5: adopted.

Parliament adopted the legislative resolution (part II, item 7).

17. Quality of food aid (vote)

(Fuillet report — Doc. A 2-303/87)

— Motion for a resolution:

Preamble: adopted.

Before paragraph 1:

— amendment 1 by Mr Pannella, Mrs Bonino and Mr Cicciomessere: rejected.

Paragraphs 1 to 4: adopted.

After paragraph 4:

— amendment 2 by the same: rejected.

Paragraphs 5 to 14: adopted.

The EPP Group had requested an RCV on the motion for a resolution as a whole:

Members voting: 201

For: 201 Against: 0 Abstentions: 0

Parliament thus adopted the resolution (see part II, item 8).

18. Community's research activities (vote)

(Scrivener report — Doc. A 2-301/87)

— Motion for a resolution:

Parliament adopted the resolution (see part II, item 9).

19. Controlled thermonuclear fusion JET (vote) *

(Metten report — Doc. A 2-320/87)

 Proposal for a regulation COM(87) 302 final — Doc. C 2-146/87:

Recitals:

— amendments 1 to 4 by the Energy Committee: voted en bloc on the President's proposal, with the agreement of the rapporteur: adopted.

Article 2:

— amendment 10/rev. by Mr Papoutsis, on behalf of the Committee on Budgets:

the rapporteur spoke.

The Liberal Group had asked for a split vote:

Paragraphs 1 to 3: rejected.

Paragraph 4: rejected.

— amendment 5 by the Energy Committee: adopted.

Article 3:

- amendment 6 by the same: adopted;
- amendment 11: fell.

Annex:

— amendments 7, 8 and 9 by the same: voted en bloc on the President's proposal: adopted.

Parliament approved the Commission proposal as amended (part II, item 10).

— Draft legislative resolution:

Explanations of vote:

Mr Seligman spoke.

The EPP Group had requested a RCV:

Members voting: 198

For: 195 Against: 3 Abstentions: 0

Parliament thus adopted the legislative resolution (see part II, item 10).

20. Airbus programme (vote)

(Motions for resolutions Docs B 2-1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821 and 1829/87)

Joint motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Seeler, on behalf of the Socialist Group, Mr Zahorka, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr Cassidy, on behalf of the ED Group, Mr Rossetti and Mr Piquet, on behalf of the Communist Group, Mr Pimenta, on behalf of the Liberal Group, Mr Gauthier, Mr Lataillade, Mrs Anglade and others, on behalf of the EDA Group seeking to replace these six motions for resolutions by a new text:

Explanations of vote:

Mr Ford spoke.

The EPP Group had requested a RCV:

Members voting: 217

For: 213
Against: 3
Abstentions: 1

Parliament thus adopted the resolution (see part II, item 11).

21. Council and Commission statements on the European Council of 11 and 12 February (vote)

(Motions for resolutions Docs B 2-1825, 1827, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843 and 1844/87)

(Motion for resolution Doc. B 2-1827/87 had been withdrawn.)

— Motions for resolutions Docs B 2-1825, 1840, 1841 and 1842/87:

Joint motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Arndt and Mr Colom i Naval, on behalf of the Socialist Group, Mr Christodoulou, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mrs Barbarella and Mr Segre, Mr Price, on behalf of the ED Group, Mrs Scrivener, Mr Amaral, Mr Di Bartolomei, Mr Pereira, Mr Pinto, Mr Pimenta, Mr Santana Lopes and Mr Ippolito, seeking to replace the four motions for resolutions by a new text:

Mr Lalor, on behalf of the EDA Group, requested separate votes on paragraphs 2 and 3.

Recitals and paragraph 1: adopted.

Paragraph 2: adopted.

Paragraph 3: adopted.

Paragraphs 4 to 13: adopted.

Explanations of vote:

The following spoke: Mrs Veil, on behalf of the Liberal Group, and Mr Pasty, on behalf of the EDA Group.

Parliament adopted the resolution (part II, item 12).

(Motions for resolutions Docs B 2-1839, 1843 and 1844 fell).

22. Women and employment (vote)

(Daly report — Doc. A 2-267/87)

— Motion for resolution:

Preamble: adopted.

Recital A:

— amendment 5 by Mrs Braun-Moser, Mrs Ferrer, Mrs Giannakou and Mrs Theato: adopted by electronic vote:

— amendment 13/rev.: fell.

After recital A:

amendment 1 by Ms Tongue: adopted.

Recital B: adopted.

Recital C:

— amendment 14 by Mrs Daly: adopted by electronic vote;

— amendment 6: fell.

Recital D:

— amendment 7 by Mrs Braun-Moser and others: rejected;

- amendment 15 by Mrs Daly: rejected;

— amendment 36 by Mr Brok: rejected by electronic vote.

Recital D: adopted.

Recital E:

— amendment 16 by Mrs Daly: rejected.

Recital E: adopted.

Recitals F to I: adopted.

Recital J:

— amendment 8 by Mrs Braun-Moser and others: rejected;

— amendment 35 by Mr van der Waal: rejected;

— amendment 17 by Mrs Daly: rejected by electronic vote.

Recital J: adopted.

Recital K:

— amendment 18 by Mrs Daly: rejected.

Recital K: adopted.

Paragraph 1:

— amendment 19 by the same: rejected by electronic vote.

Paragraph 1: adopted.

Paragraph 2:

— amendment 20 by the same: adopted after the following had spoken: Mrs van den Heuvel and Mrs Llorca Vilaplana, the latter deputizing for the rapporteur.

Paragraph 3:

— amendment 9 by Mrs Braun-Moser and others: adopted by electronic vote.

Paragraph 4: adopted.

Paragraph 5:

— amendment 10 by the same: rejected by electronic vote.

Paragraph 5: adopted.

Paragraph 6:

— amendment 22 by Mrs Daly: rejected.

Paragraph 6: adopted.

After paragraph 6:

— amendment 11 by Mr Ephremidis, Mr Alavanos and Mr Dessylas: adopted by electronic vote.

Paragraph 7: adopted.

Paragraph 8:

- amendment 23 by Mrs Daly: rejected;

— amendment 37 by Mr Brok: adopted by electronic vote.

After paragraph 8:

— amendment 12 by Mr Ephremidis and others: rejected by electronic vote;

- amendment 24 by Mrs Daly: adopted.

Paragraph 9: adopted.

Paragraph 10:

— amendment 25 by the same: rejected.

Paragraph 10: adopted.

Paragraph 11:

— amendment 26 by the same: adopted by electronic vote.

Paragraph 12:

— amendment 38 by Mr Brok: rejected by electronic vote.—

Paragraph 12: adopted.

Paragraph 13:

— amendment 2 by Ms Tongue: rejected.

The Socialist Group had requested a split vote on paragraph 13:

First part up to 'women': adopted.

Remainder: adopted.

Paragraphs 14 to 16: adopted.

Paragraph 17:

— amendment 27 by Mrs Daly: adopted.

Paragraph 18: adopted.

After paragraph 18:

— amendment 3 by Ms Tongue: adopted by electronic vote.

Paragraph 19: adopted.

Paragraph 20:

— amendment 28 by Mrs Daly: rejected.

Paragraph 20: adopted.

Paragraph 21:

- amendment 29 by the same: adopted.

Paragraphs 22 and 23: adopted.

Paragraph 24:

- amendment 30 by the same: adopted;
- amendment 4 by Mrs Pantazi: adopted.

Paragraph 25:

amendment 31 by Mrs Daly: adopted.

Paragraph 26: adopted.

Paragraph 27:

— amendment 32 by the same: adopted.

Paragraphs 28 and 29: adopted.

Paragraph 30:

— amendment 33 by the same: adopted.

Paragraph 31:

— amendment 39 by Mr Brok: adopted by electronic vote.

Paragraph 32: adopted.

The amended paragraphs were adopted.

Explanations of vote:

The following spoke: Mrs van den Heuvel, on behalf of the Socialist Group, Mr Andrews and Mrs Veil, on behalf of the Liberal Group.

Parliament adopted the resolution (part II, item 13).

23. Equal treatment for men and women (vote)

(De Backer-Van Ocken report — Doc. A 2-294/87)

— Motion for a resolution:

Preamble and recitals: adopted.

Paragraph 1:

— amendment 7 by Mrs Dury and Mr Glinne: adopted.

Paragraph 2:

- amendment 1 by Mrs Van Hemeldonck: adopted;
- amendment 3 by Mrs Braun-Moser, Mrs Giannakou, Mrs Theato and Mrs Ferrer: rejected by electronic vote;
- amendment 6 by Mrs Llorca Vilaplana: rejected;
- amendment 8 by Mrs Dury and Mr Glinne: adopted;

Paragraph 2: adopted as amended.

Paragraphs 3 and 4: adopted.

Paragraph 5:

- amendment 4 by Mrs van Dijk: rejected by electronic vote:
- amendment 2 by Mrs Van Hemeldonck: rejected.

Paragraph 5: adopted.

After paragraph 5:

amendment 5 by Mrs van Dijk: rejected.

Paragraphs 6 and 7: adopted.

After paragraph 7:

— amendments 9, 10 and 11 by Mrs Dury and Mr Glinne: adopted by successive votes.

Paragraph 8: adopted.

Explanations of vote:

The following spoke: Mrs Lenz, on behalf of the German CDU members of the EPP Group, and Mr Pantazi.

Parliament adopted the resolution (part II, item 14).

24. Environment (vote)

(Reports by Mr Alber — Doc. A 2-315/87, Mr Collins — Doc. A 2-298/87, Mr Lambrias — Doc. A 2-206/87

— Motion for resolution contained in Doc. A 2-315/87:

Parliament adopted the resolution (part II, item 15 (a)).

— Motion for resolution contained in Doc. A 2-298/87:

The ED Group had requested separate votes on paragraphs 10 and 19:

Preamble, recitals and paragraphs 1 to 9: adopted.

Paragraph 10: adopted.

Paragraphs 11 to 18: adopted.

Paragraph 19: adopted.

Paragraphs 20 to 39: adopted.

Explanations of vote: :

Mr Elliott spoke.

Parliament adopted the resolution (part II, item 15 (b)).

— Motion for resolution contained in Doc. A 2-206/87:

Preamble, recitals and paragraphs 1 to 6: adopted.

After paragraph 6:

— amendment 1 by Mrs Bloch von Blottnitz: rejected.

Paragraphs 7 to 18: adopted.

Parliament adopted the resolution (part II, item 15 (c)).

25. SHIFT project (vote) *

(Jackson report — Doc. A 2-300/87)

— Proposal for decision COM(87) 207 final — Doc. C 2-60/87:

After Article 4:

— amendment 1 by the Environment Committee: adopted.

Parliament approved the Commission proposal thus amended (part II, item 16).

— Draft legislative resolution:

Parliament adopted the legislative resolution (part II, item 16).

26. Agricultural development in the west of Ireland (vote) *

(Killilea report — Doc. A 2-308/87)

— Proposal for a regulation COM(87) 429 final — Doc. C 2-264/87:

amendment 1: withdrawn.

Parliament approved the Commission proposal (part II, item 17)...

— Draft legislative resolution:

The EPP Group had requested a RCV:

Members voting: 180

For: 178 Against: 1 Abstentions: 1

Parliament adopted the legislative resolution (part II, item 17).

27. Situation in Central America (continuation of the debate)

Mr Vandemeulebroucke spoke.

The President declared the debate closed.

He said that the vote would take place on the following day (part I, item 12 of minutes of 11 March 1988).

(The sitting was suspended at 7.50 p.m. and resumed at 9 p.m.)

IN THE CHAIR: MR DANKERT

Vice-President

28. Human rights in Indonesia (debate)

Mrs van den Heuvel introduced her report, drawn up on behalf of the Political Affairs Committee, on human rights in Indonesia (Doc. A 2-283/87).

The following spoke: Mr Gomes, on behalf of the Socialist Group, Mr Penders, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr Welsh, on behalf of the ED Group, Mr Barros Moura, Communist Group, Mr Santana Lopes, on behalf of the Liberal Group, Mr Telkämper, on behalf of the Rainbow Group, Mr van der Waal, non-attached

member, Mr Gama, Mr Janssen van Raay and Mr Andriessen, Vice-President of the Commission.

The President declared the debate closed.

He said that the vote would take place the following morning (part I, item 13 of minutes of 11 March 1988).

29. EEC-UN relations (debate)

Mr Medina Ortega introduced his report, drawn up on behalf of the Political Affairs Committee, on relations between the European Community and the UN (Doc. A 2-293/87).

The following spoke: Mr Medeiros Ferreira, on behalf of the Socialist Group, Mrs Lenz, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr Welsh, on behalf of the ED Group, Mrs Hammerich, Rainbow Group, Mr Andriessen, Vice-President of the Commission.

The President declared the debate closed.

He stated that the vote would take place the following morning (part I, item 14 of minutes of 11 March 1988).

30. Set-aside of agricultural land (debate) *

Mr Navarro Velasco introduced his report, drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, on the proposal by the Commission of the European Communities to the Council (COM(88) 1/rev. 14 — C 2-291/87) for a regulation amending Regulations (EEC) No 797/85 and (EEC) No 1760/87 as regards the set-aside of agricultural land and the extensification and conversion of production (Doc. A 2-324/87).

The following spoke: Mr Sierra Bardaji, on behalf of the Socialist Group, Mr Späth, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr Rossi, Communist Group, Mr Maher, on behalf of the Liberal Group, Mr Guermeur, on behalf of the EDA Group, Mr Collinot, on behalf of the ER Group, Mr Cervera Cardona, non-attached member, Mr Vernimmen, Mr Eyraud, Mr Christensen, the rapporteur, on the absence of the Council, and Mr Andriessen, Vice-President of the Commission.

The President declared the debate closed.

He announced that the vote would take place the next morning (part I, items 15 and 20 of minutes of 11 March 1988).

31. DRIVE Community programme (debate) ** I

Mr Turner introduced his report, drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Energy, Research and Technology, on the proposal from the Commission of the European Communities to the Council (COM(87) 351 final — Doc. C 2-135/87) for a regulation on a Community programme in the field of information technology and telecommunications applied to road transport — DRIVE (Dedicated Road Infrastructure for Vehicle Safety in Europe) (Doc. A 2-321/87).

The following spoke: Mr Kolokotronis, on behalf of the Socialist Group, Mr Stavrou, on behalf of the EPP Group, and Mr Schmidhuber, *Member of the Commis*sion.

The President declared the debate closed.

He announced that the vote would take place the next morning (part I, item 16 of minutes of 11 March 1988).

32. Delta Community action (debate) ** I

Mrs Peus introduced her report, drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Energy, Research and Technology, on the proposal from the Commission of the European Communities to the Council (COM(87) 353 final — Doc. C 2-140/87) for a regulation on Community action in the field of learning technology (Delta) pilot phase (Doc. A 2-322/87).

The following spoke: Mrs Viehoff, on behalf of the Socialist Group, Mr Stavrou, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr Turner, on behalf of the ED Group, Mr Schmidhuber, *Member of the Commission*, Mr Patterson, who asked the Commission a question to which Mr Schmidhuber replied.

The President declared the debate closed

He announced that the vote would take place the next morning (part I, item 17 of minutes of 11 March 1988).

33. Agenda for next sitting

The President announced the following agenda for the sitting on Friday, 11 March 1988:

9 a.m.:

- procedure without report;
- votes on

the Colino Salamanca report on the efficiency of agricultural structures (without debate) *;

the Colino Salamanca report on milk products (without debate) *,

the Barbarella report on additional provisional twelfths (without debate);

motions for resolutions on which the debate has closed;

joint debate on two Mallet reports on beef imports (debate and vote) *;

oral question with debate to the Commission on the promotion of European culture;

Dankert report on the wine sector (debate and vote) *.

(The sitting was closed at 11.50 p.m.)

Enrico VINCI

Secretary-General

Henry PLUMB

President

PART II

Texts adopted by the European Parliament

- 1. Troubles in Armenia
- Joint resolution replacing Docs. B2-39, 47 and 67/88

RESOLUTION

on recent events in Soviet Armenia

The European Parliament,

- A. noting the scale of the mass demonstrations which have taken place in Soviet Armenia and the disturbances in Azarbaijan,
- B. noting that these demonstrations took place in the wake of public protests by the Baltic and Tartar peoples,
- C. aware that these protests result from the heritage of the past, from unsolved ethnic, cultural, religious and institutional problems and from repression, in some cases brutal, with regard to both individual rights and at national level,
- 1. States its intention to follow closely the attempts by various peoples in the Soviet Union to assert their identity, their culture and their autonomy;
- 2. Stresses that no serious attempt by the Soviet Government to implement a programme of economic and administrative reforms can succeed if it fails to take account of the desire for greater political and individual freedom;
- 3. Calls on the Member States of the European Community to adopt a common stand on these events which might directly concern the European Community;
- 4. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council and the Foreign Ministers meeting in European political cooperation.
- 2. Acts of terrorism against civil aviation
- Joint resolution replacing Docs. B2-5, 28, 33 and 68/88

RESOLUTION

on terrorist attacks on civil aviation

- A. taking note of the investigation led by the Korean Government into the destruction of a Korean air liner flight 858 on 29 November 1987 and of the presently available indications implicating a North-Korean woman in this incident, causing the death of 115 passengers,
- B. expressing its sincere condolences to the families of the victims,

- C. appalled by the report that the attack was aimed at disrupting the forthcoming Olympic Games in Seoul,
- D. conscious of the outrage expressed at this act of terrorism in the debates at the Security Council of the United Nations on 16 and 17 February 1988, and in the statements made on this matter by more than 60 governments around the world, including those of the 12 EC countries,
- E. commending the Government of the Republic of Korea for acting with restraint and responsibility in the face of provocation and particularly the statement of the new South Korean President encouraging North Korea to participate in the Olympics and advocating dialogue between South and North Korea,
- 1. Condemns in the strongest terms this particularly despicable attack against a Korean civil aircraft and reiterates its condemnation of all terrorist acts against civil aviation;
- 2. Calls on the international community in general, and the governments of the Member States, acting jointly, in particular, to implement collective and individual measures to prevent similar acts of violence in the future, and notably to intiate discussions in the ICAO and in other relevant international bodies;
- 3. Reaffirms its support and cooperation for the peaceful holding of the Seoul Olympic Games without hindrance and threats of violence;
- 4. Requests the Governments of South and North Korea to pursue further dialogue between them;
- 5. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Foreign Ministers meeting in European Political Cooperation, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the President of the United Nations General Assembly and the Governments of South and North Korea.
- 3. Human rights
- (a) Joint resolution replacing Docs. B2-3, 11, 20 and 51/88

RESOLUTION

on South Africa

- A. restating once again its total abhorrence of the South African Government's policy of apartheid and the evil consequences that flow therefrom,
- B. convinced that freedom of speech and of political expression and activities of a non-violent nature are fundamental human rights,
- C. regretting that the present policy of the South African Government is leading inevitably towards an armed conflagration,
- D. conscious of the pressure on the South African Government from the right-wing for further action to be taken against those opposed to apartheid,
- E. viewing this as a threat to the continued viability of the Commission's Special Programme for Victims of Apartheid, particularly in view of the new proposed legislation announced on 29 February 1988, designed to block foreign funding of South African organizations,

- 1. Condemns unreservedly the measures taken by the South African Government on 24 February 1988 proscribing the political activities of 17 organizations, in particular the UDF and COSATU, and of certain individuals;
- 2. Calls on the South African Government to repeal these measures and to enter into a constructive dialogue with all parties opposed to apartheid to achieve a just political system based on the concept of equal rights and one man-one vote;
- 3. Supports all those, particularly church leaders and activists, who engage in protests of a non-violent nature against these measures;
- 4. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the Foreign Ministers meeting in European Political Cooperation and the Government of the Republic of South Africa.
- (b) Joint resolution replacing Docs. B2-21, 26, 34 and 56/88

RESOLUTION

on the occupied territories of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip

- A. deeply concerned at the continuing violent and brutal repression by the Israeli armed forces and the demonstrations by the Palestinian people in the occupied territories of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip,
- B. whereas since the strikes and demonstrations began 82 people have already died, including a number of children, and hundreds have been injured,
- C. pointing out that the Palestinians are demonstrating against the policy of occupation,
- D. having regard to the divisions these events have caused in broad sections of Israeli society concerned at a situation where the principles of freedom, democracy and respect for human rights to which they subscribe are becoming blurred,
- E. noting the worldwide condemnation of these inhuman acts of repression and the expulsion of Palestinian citizens,
- F. emphasizing the various diplomatic moves being made to try to find a negotiated solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict,
- G. having regard, moveover, to the views and feelings of concern expressed by various public figures and representatives of democratic organizations and institutions, who have recently visited the occupied territories and made contact with the representatives of the Palestinian and Israeli population,
- H. recalling its previous resolutions on the situation in the territories occupied by Israel, the declarations made by the Foreign Ministers meeting in European Political Cooperation and the United Nations' resolutions,
- 1. Condemns the instances of torture, arbitrary arrest, reprisals, expulsions and all acts of violence committed by the Israeli army against the Palestinian population of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip;
- 2. Expresses its solidarity with the families of the victims and, more generally, with all Palestinians throughout the region living in what are now intolerable conditions;
- 3. Supports the intentions of all those who, inside or outside Israel, are endeavouring to find a peaceful political solution to the conflict;

- 4. Reiterates its conviction that an international conference under the aegis of the United Nations and involving all the parties concerned, including the PLO, could lead to a lasting, fair and peaceful solution in the region;
- 5. Once again calls on the Foreign Ministers meeting in European Political Cooperation to take active political and diplomatic measures to end the hostilities and help to bring about a negotiated settlement;
- 6. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Foreign Ministers meeting in European Political Cooperation, the governments of the Member States and the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
- (c) Joint resolution replacing Docs. B2-18 and 49/88

RESOLUTION

on human rights in Cuba

- A. whereas the Cuban writer Ariel Hidalgo has been in prison for five years following a trial held in camera and under a law which defines the protection of public order in very broad terms,
- B. whereas, in the absence of a precise charge, Ariel Hidalgo's 'offence' is probably the fact that he wrote a text entitled 'Cuba: the Marxist state and the new class',
- C. whereas Ariel Hidalgo, a veteran revolutionary who is a teacher as well as a writer, has no wish to be 'liberated' in order to go to the United States but wishes to exercise his right to criticize and to write in his own country on behalf of his own people,
- D. having regard, in addition, to the situation of the writer Cesar Leante's family, who are detained in Cuba against their will,
- E. whereas the Cuban Government's refusal to allow the Leante family to leave is in contravention of Article 13 (1) and (2) of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which clearly states that everyone has the right to move freely and to choose his place of residence on the territory of a State and that everyone has the right to leave any country including his own, and to return to it,
- F. whereas 'glasnost', which has reached Cuba somewhat belatedly, surely implies the recognition by society and the state of the right to freedom of expression, not as a favour granted to writers and intellectuals, but as an essential feature of the country's political health which has nothing to do with personalities,
- 1. Calls for Ariel Hidalgo to be freed immediately, all restrictions to be lifted on his right to criticize in writing and for him to be given his place back and rehabilitated in the Cuban Writers' Union;
- 2. Considers that the Leante family must be set free and allowed to reunite, in recognition of their rights and in accordance with the principles for aiding and reuniting families;
- 3. Calls for Cuba's law on public order to be revised and political trials in camera to be abolished;
- 4. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Cuban authorities, the UN Commission on Human Rights and the Secretary-General of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights.

(d) Doc. B2-6/88

RESOLUTION

on the continued refusal of the Soviet authorities to allow Soviet Jews to be reunited with their close relatives in Israel and other countries

- A. recalling its numerous resolutions requesting the Soviet authorities to fulfil their commitments under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Final Act of the Helsinki Agreement,
- B. deeply regretting that, despite the important changes occurring in the Soviet Union, as a result of the new policies of glasnost and perestroika, large numbers of Soviet citizens are still being denied fundamental human rights,
- C. regretting in particular the persistent refusals, for reasons which are clearly invalid both under Soviet law and in common humanity, to allow families such as Emmanuel and Judity Lurie and their two daughters and son-in-law to join Judity's mother Mrs Rika Kulbak, aged 75, in Israel,
- D. noting that the separation of the Lurie family from Mrs Kulbak was caused because their visa was revoked arbitrarily a few days before their planned departure for Israel in January 1980, while Mrs Kulbak had been allowed to leave,
- E. regretting the persistent arbitrary behaviour of the Soviet authorities in refusing and revoking visas, and the use of blatantly irrelevant and invalid reasons for doing so, such as, in the case of Emmanuel Lurie, the allegedly 'secret' nature of work done over 23 years ago in a sicientific research organization, the Institute of Organic Chemistry,
- F. noting that 40 refuseniks who, in January, separately attempted to obtain a reversal of refusals via the courts, were told that the courts had no jurisdiction,
- 1. Calls on the Soviet authorities to fulfil their obligations under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Helsinki Final Act, and to cease refusing visas to those Soviet citizens who wish to leave the Soviet Union, whether for short visits abroad or for permanent emigration,
- 2. Asks them in particular to allow the Luries to leave at the earliest opportunity;
- 3. Calls on them in addition to take the necessary steps to allow Jews to consider themselves equal citizens of the Soviet Union, and in particular to cease to mark their nationality as 'Jew' in Soviet internal identity documents, to cease discrimination against them in education, and to allow them to practise their religion unhindered;
- 4. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the Foreign Ministers meeting in European Political Cooperation and the Government of the USSR.

4. Panama

Joint resolution replacing Docs. B2-4, 10, 40 and 50/88

RESOLUTION

on Panama

- A. concerned at recent events in Panama resulting in parliament deposing the President, Eric Delvalle, as a result of his attempt to dismiss General Manuel Antonio Noriega,
- B. having regard to the serious nature of the accusations levelled at General Manuel Antonio Noriega in most of the countries of Latin America,
- C. having regard to the repressive measures against members of 'Cruzada Civilista', a peaceful, democratic opposition movement supported by all sections of the population and encompassing not only the opposition parties but also all leading social forces such as the trade unions and the Catholic Church,
- D. alarmed at the news that after the coup Ricardo Arias Calderon, president of the Christian Democratic Party and vice-president of the IDC, International Christian Democrats, was refused entry into Panama on his return from the United States, and that the newspaper 'La Prensa' and the television channel 'Canal Cinco' have been closed down,
- E. whereas the Community could help to restore constitutional normality in Panama and to guarantee the international stability of Latin America by showing its willingness to provide information and act as mediator.
- F. hoping, on the other hand, that every effort will be made to ensure that the internal situation is normalized without external intervention.
- 1. Condemns the breakdown of civilian government caused by the action of the Panamanian armed forces and all forms of repression against opposition politicians, especially the deportation of Mr Arias Calderon:
- 2. Calls on the constitutional bodies in the Republic of Panama to restore normality in the country through a peaceful agreement based on the Constitution and expresses its solidarity with all democratic forces working to bring about political changes, the object of which is involvement of the people and the holding of free elections;
- 3. Calls on the rulers of Panama to restore forthwith the holding of free, pluralistic elections in the presence of foreign observers, to guarantee the independence of the courts and abolish all forms of censorship of the media;
- 4. Believes that the accusations made against General Noriega and other high-ranking officers in the armed forces and the evidence of corruption particularly as regards drug-trafficking, should be the subject of a judicial inquiry;
- 5. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Foreign Ministers meeting in European Political Cooperation, the Commission, the Latin American Parliament, the governments of the Contadora states, the Secretary-General of the United States, the Organization of American States, the Panamanian Government and 'Cruzada Civilista'.

5. Natural disasters

(a) Doc. B2-12/88

RESOLUTION

on the floods and the risk of epidemics in Rio de Janeiro

The European Parliament.

- A. having regard to the torrential rains which fell in Rio de Janeiro last month, causing floods, landslides and avalanches of mud and stones, and in the State of Acre, where they were given less coverage by the news media,
- B. having regard to the terrible human consequences of the disaster, in particular the loss of at least 300 lives, the tens of thousands left homeless among the poorer sectors of the population and the risk of epidemics spreading,
- C. having regard to the claims by the Governor of Rio and several Brazilian scientists that the current process of deforestation is one of the causes of the floods,
- 1. Expresses its solidarity with the people of Brazil, in particular the poorer sectors of the population and those hardest hit by the disaster;
- 2. Declares its willingness to support studies of the rate at which the Brazilian forest is being destroyed and changes in normal rainfall patterns;
- 3. Calls on the Community and the Member States to offer whatever aid is required, in particular in order to improve sanitary conditions, and to pay special attention to the need to help remedy fundamental deficiencies so that similar situations can be prevented in the future;
- 4. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council and the Federal Government of Brazil.

(b) Doc. B2-13/88

RESOLUTION

on the disaster in Fez, Morocco

- A. having regard to the disaster which recently hit Morocco following the collapse of a cliff in Fez,
- B. appalled at the number of victims and the extent of the material damage caused, including the burying of shacks in a shantytown,
- 1. Calls on the Commission to grant emergency aid to the families affected by the disaster, so that they may be provided with clothing and accommodation;
- 2. Calls specifically for medical aid to be given so as to avert any danger of an epidemic;
- 3. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council and the Government of Morocco.

(c) Doc. B2-65/88

RESOLUTION

on the distruction caused by the storms which hit the north-west of Ireland

The European Parliament,

- A. having regard to the severe storm and hurricane winds of more than 100 mph which hit Ireland and in particular the north-western region on Tuesday, 10 February 1988,
- B. having regard to the loss of four lives and numerous injuries caused by the storm winds which swept the country,
- C. having regard to the millions of pounds worth of damage caused by the strom which included the loss of telephone and power lines, and widespread disruption to rail, air and sea transport,
- D. having regard in particular to the enormous damage caused in counties Mayo, Sligo and Donegal by the destructive force of the winds which included the wreckage of 20 boats on Tory Island, the breaching of the harbour wall, and on the mainland flooding, damage to schools, communications and forests and loss of livestock,
- 1. Extends its sympathy to the families who were bereaved as a result of the severe storm and to those who suffered damage to property;
- 2. Calls on the Commission to grant emergency financial aid to the countries most affected;
- 3. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council and the Governments of the Member States.
- 6. National transport services
- Proposal for a regulation COM(87) 31 final

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES (*)

TEXT AMENDED
BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

Council regulation (EEC) laying down the conditions under which non-resident carriers may operate national road passenger transport services within a Member State

Preamble and recitals unchanged

Article 1

Article 1

For the purposes of this Regulation, the definition of the terms 'regular services', 'shuttle services' and 'occasional services' set out in Articles 1, 2 and 3 of Council Regulation No 117/66/EEC (1) shall apply.

This Regulation shall apply to national passenger transport by coach and bus using vehicles which in construction and equipment are suitable for carrying more than nine persons including the driver, and are intended for that purpose.

Article 2

Article 2

With effect from 1 January 1989 any carrier who operates road passenger transport services for hire or reward who:

With effect from 1 January 1990 any carrier who operates road passenger transport services for hire or reward who:

First indent unchanged

^(*) OJ No C 77, 24. 3. 1987, p. 13. (') OJ No 147, 9. 8. 1966, p. 2688/66.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

TEXT AMENDED BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

 is authorized therein to undertake the international carriage of passengers by means of regular services or occasional services or shuttle services by coach and bus,

is entitled therein to undertake the international carriage of passengers by coach and bus,

Third indent unchanged

shall be permitted to operate national road passenger transport services for hire or reward by means of regular services, occasional services or shuttle services, in a Member State other than that in which he is established; he may temporarily pursue his activities in the relevant Member State without having to set up a registered office, place of business or other establishment therein.

shall be permitted to operate national road passenger transport services for hire or reward by coach or bus in a Member State other than that in which he is established; he may temporarily pursue his activities in the relevant Member State without having to set up a registered office, place of business or other establishment therein.

Article 3 unchanged

Article 4

Article 4

Text unchanged

In the event of repeated violations of Community provisions in force in the transport sector or of the conditions referred to in the foregoing paragraph by vehicles belonging to a transport undertaking which is subject to this Regulation, the Member State concerned can withdraw from that undertaking the authorization to operate services pursuant to Article 2 and the competent authorities of that State can record this in the certificate referred to in Article 3 (4).

Article 5

Article 5

Text unchanged

The Member States shall notify the Commission of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions introduced by them in implementation of this Regulation.

Article 6 unchanged

- Doc. A2-230/87

LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

embodying the opinion of the European Parliament on the proposal from the Commission of the European Communities to the Council for a regulation laying down the conditions under which non-resident carriers may operate national road passenger transport services within a Member State

- having regard to the proposal from the Commission to the Council (1),
- having been consulted by the Council pursuant to Article 75 of the EEC Treaty (Doc. C2-15/87),
- considering the proposed legal basis to be appropriate,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 77, 24. 3. 1987, p. 13.

- having regard to the report of the Committee on Transport and the opinions of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy and the Committee on Legal Affairs and Citizens' Rights (Doc. A2-230/87),
- having regard to the vote of 21 January 1988 on the Commission's proposal and the subsequent postponement of the vote on the draft legislative resolution,
- having regard to the oral report by the Committee on Transport and statement by the Commission.
- having regard to the votes on the compromise amendments tabled by the Committee on Transport,
- 1. Approves the Commission's proposal, subject to Parliament's amendments and in accordance with the vote thereon;
- 2. Calls on the Commission to amend its proposal accordingly, pursuant to Article 149 (3) of the EEC Treaty;
- 3. Requests the Council to notify Parliament should it intend to depart from the text approved by Parliament;
- 4. Asks to be reconsulted if the Council intends to make substantial modifications to the Commission's proposal;
- 5. Instructs its President to forward this opinion to the Council and Commission.
- 7. Carriage of passengers by coach and bus *
- Proposal for a regulation COM(87) 79 final

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES (*)

TEXT AMENDED
BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

Council regulation on common rules for the international carriage of passengers by coach and bus

Preamble unchanged

First four recitals unchanged

Whereas it is considered that regular services and shuttle services should remain subject to authorization but with a certain easing, especially in respect of the procedures for granting authorizations;

Whereas it is considered that regular services and shuttle services without accommodation should remain subject to authorization but with a certain easing, especially in respect of the procedures for granting authorizations;

Sixth recital unchanged

Whereas administrative formalities should be *made*, where possible, *less burdensome* without abandoning the necessary checks and sanctions;

Whereas administrative formalities should, where possible, be rationalized without abandoning the necessary checks and sanctions;

Remaining recitals unchanged

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

TEXT AMENDED BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

SECTION I

SECTION I

Title unchanged

Article 1

Article 1

Title unchanged

The provisions of this Regulation shall apply to the international carriage of passengers by road, using vehicles which are registered in a Member State and which, by virtue of their construction and equipment, are intended to carry more than nine persons, including the driver;

 from the territory of a Member State to the territory of the same or another Member State including transit through one or more Member States, or The provisions of this Regulation shall apply to the international carriage of passengers by road, using vehicles which are registered in a Member State and which, by virtue of their construction and equipment, are intended to carry more than nine persons, including the driver;

from the territory of a Member State to the territory of the same or another Member State including transit through one or more Member States, irrespective of whether the traffic is in transit through third countries, to that part of the journey which is within the Community, or

Second indent unchanged

Article 2

Article 2

Title unchanged

Paragraph 1 unchanged

2. (a) Shuttle services are services whereby, by means of repeated outward and return journeys, previously formed groups of passengers are carried from a single place of departure to a single place of destination and subsequently carried back together to the place of departure. Place of departure and place of destination mean respectively the place where the journey begins and the place where the journey ends, together with, in each case, the surrounding locality.

Notwithstanding the above definition:

- passengers may under certain circumstances make the return journey with another group;
- passengers may be taken up or set down during the journey;
- the first outward journey and the last journey may be made unladen.

2. (a) Shuttle services are services whereby, by means of repeated outward and return journeys, previously formed groups of passengers are carried from a single place of departure to a single place of destination and subsequently carried back together to the place of departure. Place of departure and place of destination mean respectively the place where the journey begins and the place where the journey ends, together with, in each case, the surrounding locality.

Deleted.

Indent (b) unchanged

(ba) Shuttle services with accommodation may:

- pick up passengers on the return journey who made the outward journey with another group;
- pick up passengers at different places on the outward journey and set them down at different places on the return journey provided that this is in the State from which the service departs;

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

TEXT AMENDED BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

- set down passengers at different places on the outward journey and pick them up at different places on the return journey provided that this is in the State of destination of the vehicle.
- (a) Occasional services are services falling neither within the definition of a regular service nor within the definition of a shuttle service. They include in particular:
- (a) Occasional services are services falling neither within the definition of a regular service nor within the definition of a shuttle service. They include in particular:

First indent unchanged

 services which make the outward journey carrying passengers and the return journey unladen, or vice versa.

Deleted.

Indents (b) to (d) unchanged

3a. The definitions given in paragraphs 1 to 3 above also apply to empty journeys carried out in connection with these services.

Article 3 unchanged

SECTION II

SECTION II

OCCASIONAL SERVICES

OCCASIONAL SERVICES AND SHUTTLE SER-VICES WITH ACCOMMODATION

Article 4

Article 4

Title unchanged

Occasional services and all unladen journeys in relation thereto shall not require authorization.

Occasional services and shuttle services with accommodation shall not require authorization.

Article 5

Article 5

Title unchanged

- 1. A transport undertaking operating occasional services shall fill out a control document before each journey.
- 1. A transport undertaking operating occasional services and shuttle services with accommodation shall fill out a control document before each journey.
- 2. The control document shall contain the following information:
- 2. The control document shall contain the following information:

Indents (a) to (c) unchanged

(ca) in the case of a shuttle service with accommodation, details of the timetable, places and hotels or other establishments where the persons carried are staying, as well as the length of the stay;

Paragraphs 3 and 4 unchanged

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

TEXT AMENDED BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

SECTION III

SHUTTLE SERVICES

Article 6

SECTION III

REGULAR SERVICES AND SHUTTLE SERVICES WITHOUT ACCOMMODATION

Article 6

Title unchanged

Shuttle services shall be subject to authorization in accordance with Articles 8 to 14.

Regular services and shuttle services without accommodation shall be subject to authorization in accordance with Articles 8 to 14.

Article 7

Special cases

- 1. Authorizations as required by Article 6 shall also enable transport undertakings to operate shuttle services with accommodation in the following special cases:
- where the return journey is made with a group of passengers other than that which made the outward journey;
- where passengers are taken up at various places during the outward journey and set down at various places during the return journey within the territory of the State from which the service departs;
- where passengers are set down at various places during the outward journey and taken up at various places during the return journey within the territory of the State in which the destination of the service is located.
- 2. Paragraph 1 shall apply in the case of shuttle services without accommodation where:
- the total number of passengers within the meaning of the first indent of paragraph 1 does not exceed 30 % of the number of passengers making the outward journey;
- the number of additional places within the meaning of the second and third indents of paragraph 1 is limited to a maximum of six on the outward journey and six on the return journey.

Article 7

Shuttle services without accommodation

- 1. Authorizations as required by Article 6 shall also enable transport undertakings to operate shuttle services without accommodation in the following special cases:
- to pick up on the return journey with another group up to a maximum of 30 % of the passengers on the outward journey;
- to pick up passengers at a maximum of six places on the outward journey and deposit them at a maximum of six places on the return journey provided that this is in the State from which the service departs;
- to set down passengers at a maximum of six places on the outward journey and pick them up at a maximum of six places on the return journey provided that this is in the State of destination of the service.
- 2. Deleted.

Article 8

Article 8

Title unchanged

- 1. Authorizations for shuttle services shall be issued in the name of the transport undertaking; they may not be transferred by the latter to third parties.
- 1. Authorizations for regular services and for shuttle services without accommodation shall be issued in the name of the transport undertaking; they may not be transferred by the latter to third parties. However, the enterprise that has received the authorization may operate the service wholly or partially through a sub-contractor. In this case, the name of the latter undertaking and his role as sub-contractor shall be indicated in the authorization. In the case of a service operated by several undertakings, the undertaking that manages it shall present a request for authorization in the name of all the undertakings concerned. The authorization shall be established in the name of all these undertakings and be given to the undertaking that manages the pool, with a copy to the others.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

TEXT AMENDED BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

- 2. The period of validity of an authorization may not exceed two years.
- 2. The period of validity of an authorization may not exceed seven years for regular services and special regular services and two years for shuttle services without accommodation.
- 3. Authorizations shall specify the following:
- 3. Authorizations shall specify the following:
- (-a) the type of service;

Indents (a) to (d) unchanged

(da) for regular services and special regular services, the stops and fares.

Paragraphs 4 and 5 unchanged

Article 9

Article 9

Title unchanged

Transport undertakings shall be entitled to operate authorized shuttle services in the territories of all Member States over which the routes of the shuttle services pass.

Transport undertakings shall be entitled to operate regular services, special regular services and shuttle services without accommodation in the territories of all Member States over which the routes of the services pass.

Article 10

Article 10

Title unchanged

- 1. Applications for authorization of shuttle services shall be submitted to the competent authorities of the Member State in whose territory the place of departure of the shuttle service is situated, hereinafter referred to as 'the authorizing authority'.
- 1. Applications for authorization shall be submitted to the competent authorities of the Member State in whose territory the place of departure is situated, hereinafter referred to as 'the authorizing authority'.
- 2. Persons applying for authorization of a shuttle service shall provide the authorizing authority with all the relevant information.
- 2. Persons applying for authorization shall provide the authorizing authority with all the relevant information.

Paragraph 3 unchanged

Article 11

Article 11

Title unchanged

- 1. For shuttle services with accommodation, the authorizing authority shall issue the authorization in accordance with Article 12.
- 1. An authorizing authority shall examine the request for authorization to see whether the traffic to which the application relates is not already catered for in a satisfactory manner, both as to quality and as to quantity, by existing passenger transport services.

During this examination the following, in particular, shall be taken into consideration:

- (a) the current and foreseeable transport needs which the applicant is planning to meet,
- (b) the state of the passenger market in the areas in question.
- 2. Deleted.

2. For shuttle services without accommodation, the authorizing authority shall issue the authorization in accordance with Article 12 unless it can be shown that such services would compete unfairly with existing services in the areas concerned.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

3. The authorizing authority may refuse applications as referred to at paragraphs 1 and 2 if in the past the applicant has not complied with conditions and requirements relating to authorizations for international road passenger services or has committed serious breaches of legislation in regard to road or vehicle safety and driving and rest periods.

4. The authorizing authority may refuse applications as referred to at paragraphs 1 and 2 above only on the basis of reasons compatible with this Regulation.

TEXT AMENDED BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

- 3. The authorizing authority may refuse applications if in the past the applicant has not complied with conditions and requirements relating to authorizations for international road passenger services or has committed serious breaches of legislation in regard to road or vehicle safety and driving and rest periods.
- 4. The authorizing authority may refuse applications as referred to at paragraphs 1 and 2 above only on the basis of reasons compatible with this Regulation.

Article 12

Article 12

Title unchanged

Before the authorizing authority issues an authorization it shall consult the competent authorities of the Member State in whose territory the destination is situated and communicate the planned decision to the competent authorities of the Member States whose territories are to be crossed in transit by the shuttle service.

Subject to Article 13, the authorizing authority shall take a decision on the application within three months of the date of the application.

- 1. The authorizing authority shall issue an authorization in agreement with the competent authorities of all the Member States in whose territories passengers are taken up or set down. In order to do this, it shall forward a copy of the application, together with copies of any other documentation, and of its opinion on the application.
- 2. The competent authorities of the Member States whose agreement has been requested shall notify the competent authority within two months for regular services and special regular services and one month for shuttle services without accommodation. These time limits are to be calculated from the date of reception of the request for an opinion. If within this time limit, the authorizing authority has received no reply, the aforementioned authorities are to be considered as having given their agreement.
- 3. Subject to Article 13, the authorizing authority shall take a decision on the application within three months of the date of receiving the application for regular and special regular services and within two months for shuttle services without accommodation.
- 4. Having completed the procedures laid down in this article and in Article 13, the authorizing authority shall inform the authorities referred to in paragraph 1 above and the authorities of the Member States whose territory is crossed in transit by the service, of its decision, sending them a copy of the authorization; the transit States may indicate that they do not wish to be so informed.

Article 13

Article 13

Title unchanged

- 1. If the competent authorities of the Member State of destination do not agree with the decision mentioned in Article 12, the authorizing authority shall refer the matter to the Commission within three months from the date of the application for authorization.
- 1. If the procedure laid down in Article 12 does not enable the authorizing authority to decide on an application, the authorizing authority shall refer the matter to the Commission within four months from the date of receiving an application for regular and special regular services and within three months for shuttle services without accommodation.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

TEXT AMENDED BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

2a. The Commission decision shall continue to apply until such time as agreement is reached between the Member States concerned.

Article 14

Issue of authorizations

- 1. Once the procedures laid down in Articles 12 and 13 have been completed, the authorizing authority shall grant the transport undertaking an authorization for shuttle services or shall formally refuse the application.
- 2. The authorizing authority shall forward a copy of any authorization issued to the competent authorities referred to in Article 12.
- 3. Decisions refusing an application taken in conformity with this Regulation must state the reasons on which they are based. Member States shall ensure that transport undertakings in their capacity as such are given the opportunity to make representations concerning their interests, by appropriate means, in respect of such decisions.

Article 14

Refusal of authorization

- Deleted.
- 2. Deleted.
- 3. Decisions refusing an application must state the reasons on which they are based. Member States shall ensure that transport undertakings are given the opportunity to make representations in the case of a refusal.

SECTION IV

REGULAR SERVICES

Article 15

Access to the market, obligation to carry and authorization

1. Regular services and special regular services shall be subject to authorization issued in accordance with Articles 18 to 22.

Deleted.

Deleted.

Article 15

Obligation to carry and authorization

1. Deleted.

Paragraph 2 unchanged

- 3. Article 8 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the authorization of regular services, including special regular services, subject to the following differences:
- the period of validity of an authorization shall not exceed seven years;
- the authorization shall in addition specify the following:
 - (a) the stopping points;
 - (b) the fares and conditions of carriage.

3. Deleted.

Paragraph 4 unchanged

Article 16

Article 16

Title unchanged

The transport undertaking shall display the route of the service, the *bus* stops, the timetable, the fares and the conditions of carriage — in so far as these are not laid down by law — in such a way as to ensure that such information is readily available to all users.

In the case of a regular service, the transport undertaking shall display the route of the service, the stops, the timetable, the fares and the conditions of carriage — in so far as these are not laid down by law — in such a way as to ensure that such information is readily available to all users.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

TEXT AMENDED BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

Article 17

Deleted.

Scope of the authorization

Transport undertakings shall be entitled to operate authorized regular services and special regular services in the territories of all Member States over which the routes such services passes.

Article 18

Submission and examination of applications for authorizations

1. Article 10 and Article 11 (2) and (3) shall apply mutatis mutandis to all applications relating to the authorization of regular and of special regular services, the alteration of the conditions of such services or the renewal of authorization.

Article 18

Alteration of conditions of authorization and renewal

1. The provisions of Articles 10 to 14 shall apply mutatis mutandis to all applications relating to the alteration of the conditions of services subject to authorization or the renewal of authorization.

Paragraph 2 unchanged

Article 19 unchanged

Article 20

Authorization procedure

Deleted.

- 1. The authorizing authority shall issue the authorization in agreement with the competent authorities of all Member States in whose territories passengers are taken up or set down. To this end it shall forward a copy of the application together with copies of all documentation and its own opinion.
- 2. The competent authorities of the Member States whose agreement is requested shall notify their opinion to the authorizing authority within 60 days. If on expiry of that period no reply has been received, they shall be deemed to have given their assent.
- 3. Subject to Article 21, the authorizing authority shall take a decision on the application within four months of the date of application.
- 4. Following the agreement of the competent authorities referred to in paragraph 1 or after the completion of the arbitration procedure laid down in Article 21 the authorizing authority shall communicate the decision to the competent authorities of the Member States whose territory is to be crossed in transit by the regular service. Those Member States may waive this requirement by way of agreement or unilateral declaration.

Article 21

Arbitration procedure

1. Where the authorizing authority and the competent authorities of Member States in whose territories passengers are taken up or set down cannot reach a decision under the Article 20 procedure, the Member State of the authorizing authority shall refer the matter to the Commission, within four months of the date of the application for authorization.

Deleted.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

TEXT AMENDED BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

- 2. The Commission, after consulting the Member States concerned, shall within 30 days take a decision which shall take effect 30 days after notification to the Member States concerned.
- 3. Any decision of the Commission under paragraph 2 shall continue to apply until such time as agreement is reached between the Member States concerned.

Article 22 unchanged

SECTION V

SECTION V

Article 23

Title unchanged

Article 23

- 1. Transport undertakings operating a shuttle service without accommodation, a regular service or a special regular service shall supply to the passengers, for their possession throughout the journey, an individual or collective travel document indicating:
- 1. Transport undertakings operating a shuttle service or a regular service or a special regular service shall supply to the passengers, for their possession throughout the journey, an individual or collective travel document indicating:

Two indents unchanged

- the transport charge, in the case of shuttle services with accommodation, the inclusive charge must cover transport and accommodation.
- the transport charge.

Paragraph 2 unchanged

Article 24

Article 24

- 1. The authorization for a shuttle service, for a regular service and for a special regular service, required under this Regulation, shall be carried on the vehicle and be presented at the request of any authorized inspecting officer.
- 1. The authorization or control document shall be carried on the vehicle and be presented at the request of any authorized inspecting officer.

Paragraph 2 unchanged

Article 25 unchanged

SECTION VI

SECTION VI

Title unchanged

Article 26

Article 26

Services, which after the entry into force of this Regulation require to be authorized, and which are already authorized to operate at such time, may continue to be operated until their current authorizations expire.

Services, which after the entry into force of this Regulation require to be authorized, and which are already authorized to operate at such time, may continue to be operated until their current authorizations expire, provided that they conform with the provisions of Articles 23, 24 and 25 of this Regulation.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

TEXT AMENDED BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

Article 27

1. Member States may make bilateral or multilateral arrangements to simplify the procedures provided for in this Regulation for the authorization of shuttle services, for regular services and for special regular services.

Article 27

1. Member States may make bilateral or multilateral arrangements to simplify the procedures provided for in this Regulation for the authorization of shuttle services without accommodation, regular services and for special regular services.

Paragraphs 2 and 3 unchanged

Articles 28 to 32 unchanged

Doc. A2-243/87

LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

embodying the opinion of the European Parliament on the proposal from the Commission to the Council for a regulation on common rules for the international carriage of passengers by coach and bus

- having regard to the proposal from the Commission to the Council (¹),
- having been consulted by the Council pursuant to Article 75 of the EEC Treaty (Doc. C2-44/87),
- considering the proposed legal basis to be appropriate,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Transport and the opinion of the Committee on Legal Affairs and Citizens' Rights (Doc. A2-243/87),
- having regard to the vote of 19 January 1988 on the Commission's proposal and the subsequent postponement of the vote on the draft legislative resolution,
- having regard to the oral report by the Committee on Transport and the statement by the Commission,
- having regard to the votes on the compromise amendments tabled by the Committee on Transport,
- 1. Approves the Commission's proposal, subject to Parliament's amendments and in accordance with the vote thereon;
- 2. Calls on the Commission to amend its proposal accordingly, pursuant to Article 149 (3) of the EEC Treaty;
- 3. Calls on the Council to notify Parliament should it intend to depart from the text approved by Parliament;
- 4. Asks to be consulted again should the Council intend to make substantial modifications to the Commission's proposal;
- 5. Instructs its President to forward this opinion to the Council and Commission.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 120, 6. 5. 1987, p. 9.

8. Quality of food aid

Doc. A2-303/87

RESOLUTION

on the quality of food aid

- having regard to Special report No 1/87 by the Court of Auditors (1),
- having regard to the motion for a resolution by Mr Baget Bozzo, on behalf of the Socialist Group, on the report by the EEC Court of Auditors on Community food aid from 1976 to 1985 (Doc. B2-991/87),
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Budgetary Control and the opinion of the Committee on Development and Cooperation (Doc. A2-303/87);
- 1. Calls attention to the fundamental importance attached by all Community institutions to the need to ensure that the quality of products delivered as food aid is beyond reproach;
- 2. Believes that the contribution made by the Court of Auditors with its report No 1/87 has been very useful in improving procedures and controls;
- 3. Regrets, however, the distorted version of the report which has sometimes been given in the press;
- 4. Notes that the rules and administrative procedures and structures introduced in recent months, in large measure in response to the concerns of the Court of Auditors, make for more effective control and provide a better guarantee of the quality of aid;
- 5. Underlines the fundamental advance represented by the new regulation's establishment of effective quality control accompanied by penalties for contractors found wanting, in particular:
- (a) cumulative deductions from bank guarantees;
- (b) the requirement to replace or supplement consignments found to be short weight (allowing for the tolerance limits) or of substandard quality;
- 6. Asks the Commission to enforce strictly the provisions excluding companies on which penalties have been imposed;
- 7. Continues to monitor with interest the operation of the quality control system adopted by the Commission which consists of entrusting an outside firm with the task of supervising and coordinating the aid delivery operations carried out by the contractor, where necessary, with the cooperation of the Commission delegations;
- 8. Asks the Commission to encourage participation by the recipient countries in the procedures for supervision, quality control and monitoring of deliveries;
- 9. Asks the Commission to improve the planning of deliveries;
- 10. Asks the Commission to attach particular importance to quality control at the manufacturing and packaging stages;
- 11. Is of the opinion that the tolerance limits of 3 % laid down in the new regulation for discrepancies of weight seem a reasonable basis, subject to experience;
- 12. Believes that the provisions in the new regulation, by guaranteeing competition between suppliers and shippers, particularly through the extension of the tendering procedure, will make for better-quality, cheaper and more effective food aid;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 219/875, 17. 8. 1987, p. 1.

- 13. Draws attention to the experimental nature of the new legislation and asks the Commission to propose the necessary adaptations should its implementation reveal mechanisms that are too rigid;
- 14. Instructs its President to forward this resolution and the report of its committee to the Council, the Commission and the Court of Auditors.
- 9. Community's research activities
- Doc. A2-301/87

RESOLUTION

on the monitoring of the utilization of appropriations allocated for the Community's research activities (financing, management, evaluation)

- having regard to the evaluation of the scientific research activities in the establishments of the Joint Research Centre, carried out by the Court of Auditors of the European Communities (report by Mr Delpech, December 1982),
- having regard to the communication from the Commission on 'a new outlook for the Joint Research Centre' (COM(87) 491 final),
- having regard to the annual report of the Court of Auditors on the financial year 1986 (1),
- having regard to its resolution of 7 April 1987 deferring the giving of the discharge for the financial year 1985 (2),
- having regard to the report of its Committee on Budgetary Control (Doc. A2-301/87),
- A. whereas an important debate is in progress on the role of research in the Community,
- B. whereas no research aim can be pursued save in the framework of effective budgetary and administrative structures and a satisfactory personnel policy,
- C. whereas the evaluation of research must be awarded an increasingly important role in order to assure the effectiveness of both scientific work and the utilization of appropriations,
- 1. Takes note of the Commission's intention to carry out a reform of its research activity, in particular the research undertaken directly by the JRC establishments, with a view to restoring competitiveness within the European framework;
- 2. Regrets, however, that with regard to the budgetary, administrative and personnel management system of the Joint Research Centre, the Commission has still not specified how such a reform is actually to be implemented, which would enable Parliament to give a full appraisal;
- 3. Insists that a specific plan should be drawn up for the JRC restructuring plan as quickly as possible and, in view of the risks inherent in decentralization, that it should be based on the following principles:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 336, 15. 12. 1987.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 125, 11. 5. 1987, p. 53.

- (a) rationalization of staff management: it would require a reduction in the numbers of administrative staff, a better utilization of skills, a lowering of the age structure of research workers and measures which would increase internal mobility (to other Commission departments) and external mobility (to industry and vice versa); about 100 posts should be reserved for staff on scholarships and visiting scientists without increasing staff numbers; there should be greater and more clearly defined reallocation of contracts;
- (b) improvement of the budgetary framework: the Commission should take steps to improve the flexibility of the financial plan accompanying scientific programmes, enabling it to be a real instrument for management and financial planning;
- (c) greater responsibility for the institutes: the Commission should lay down the conditions for keeping a check on the results of the scientific and financial management of the JRC institutes, as a prerequisite for sanctioning the autonomy granted to these new bodies;
- (d) identification of users: Community interest should have priority whether third parties, Commission departments or other institutions are involved; the European Parliament wishes to be considered as a potential user for certain studies (e.g. annual surveillance of agricultural crops by means of remote sensing, for the control body);
- 4. Calls on the Commission, with regard to shared cost projects, to give account of its rationalization and coordination measures, both in relation to the programme management units and the planning of data processing systems for research;
- 5. Calls on the Commission to furnish it with an assessment of the position with regard to the implementation costs and potential users of its data processing systems, in particular:
- SIBECA for the JRC,
- ELAN, DIODON II and the new AMPERE system for the shared cost projects; the Commission should explain for the latter system whether, unlike DIODON II, it could become a real instrument of financial control;
- 6. Calls of evaluation reports on research activities to be drawn up and forwarded to Parliament in accordance with a specific and binding timetable, partly linked to the discharge procedure; these reports, which should consider the scientific results and the budgetary, financial and administrative management should be based on:
- (a) evaluations of each programme carried out on completion by independent experts;
- (b) an evaluation of the implementation of the framework programme of research and the JRC multiannual programme carried out by independent experts;
- (c) a summary progress report on the implementation of the JRC framework programme and multiannual programme to be made by the Commission to Parliament at the beginning of each year;
- (d) an evaluation of the functioning of the new JRC structure to be carried out as soon as it has been completed;
- 7. Calls on the Commission to produce annually a brief statement of the precise evaluation criteria to be used;
- 8. Instructs its President to forward this resolution and the report of its committee to the Council and the Commission and, for information to the Court of Auditors.

10. Controlled thermonuclear fusion - JET *

Proposal for a regulation COM(87) 302 final

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES (*)

TEXT AMENDED BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

Council regulation adopting a research and training programme (1987-1991) in the field of controlled thermonuclear fusion

Preamble unchanged

First two recitals unchanged

Whereas thermonuclear fusion is a potential new source of energy using fuel which is virtually inexhaustible and universally accessible; whereas magnetic fusion reactors will have inherent safety features and hold the promise of a low impact on the environment; thermonuclear fusion forms therefore an important objective within the framework programme;

Whereas thermonuclear fusion is a potential new source of energy using fuel which is virtually inexhaustible and universally accessible; whereas nuclear fusion is potentially a safe and environmentally benign energy source in a number of respects; whereas one of the principal objectives of the framework programme is therefore to achieve controlled thermonuclear fusion and realize this potential in the process;

Fourth to seventh recitals unchanged

Whereas the strategy on which the continuation of the programme is based should remain unchanged, namely:

Whereas the strategy on which the continuation of the programme is based should remain largely unchanged, namely:

Three indents unchanged

Whereas this strategy must be modified to ensure that a central objective will be to secure the environmental and safety-related advantages of fusion over other sources of energy;

Ninth recital unchanged

Whereas the next review of the programme must be preceded by an independent evaluation of those components of the programme already being implemented and an appraisal of the potential environmental, safety-related and economic attractiveness of fusion;

10th to 14th recitals unchanged

Article 1 unchanged

Article 2

The funds estimated as being necessary for the execution of the programme exclusive of JET amount to 533 million ECU, including expenditure on a work force of 105 staff.

The funds estimated as being necessary for JET during the duration of the programme amount to 378 million ECU, including expenditure on a work force of 191 temporary employees within the meaning of Article 2 (a) of the conditions of employment of other servants of the European Communities.

Article 2

- 1. The funds estimated as being necessary for the execution of the programme exclusive of JET amount to 533 million ECU, including expenditure on a work force of 105 staff.
- 2. The funds estimated as being necessary for JET during the duration of the programme amount to 378 million ECU, including expenditure on a work force of 191 temporary employees within the meaning of Article 2 (a) of the conditions of employment of other servants of the European Communities.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

TEXT AMENDED BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

3. The final amount of appropriations and the number of staff shall be determined on the basis of decisions taken annually by the budgetary authority in accordance with real needs.

Article 3

During the course of its third year, the Commission shall proceed to the evaluation of the programme having regard to its objectives set out in the Annex. Following this evaluation, the Commission shall submit to the Council in 1989 a revision proposal designed to replace the present programme with a five-year programme with effect from 1 January 1990.

Article 3

The Commission shall arrange for an independent evaluation of the programme, having regard to its objectives set out in the Annex, and for an appraisal to be conducted of the potential environmental, safety-related and economic attractiveness of fusion. On the basis of this evaluation and appraisal, of which the report will be forwarded to Parliament and Council, the Commission shall submit to Parliament and Council a revision proposal designed to replace the present programme with a five-year programme with effect from 1 January 1990.

Articles 4 and 5 unchanged

ANNEX

ANNEX

Title unchanged

1. The programme to be executed will cover:

1. The programme to be executed will cover:

Indents (a) to (g) unchanged

(ga) a fusion feasibility study covering environmental impact, safety and economic viability.

The work referred to in (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) will be carried out by means of associations or limited duration contracts which are designed to yield the results necessary for the implementation of the programme and which take into consideration the work carried out by the Joint Research Centre, in particular in relation to NET and technology referred to in (f).

The work referred to in (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) will be carried out by means of associations or limited duration contracts which are designed to yield the results necessary for the implementation of the programme and which take into consideration the work carried out by the Joint Research Centre, in particular in relation to NET and technology referred to in (f), and also to the matters referred to in (ga).

Last subparagraph unchanged

Paragraph 2 unchanged

- 3. The amount of 533 million ECU estimated as being necessary for the execution of the programme exclusive of JET is intended to finance:
- 3. The amount of 533 million ECU estimated as being necessary for the execution of the programme exclusive of JET is intended to finance:

Indents (a) to (e) unchanged

- (ea) an independent evaluation of the programme and an appraisal of the potential environmental, safetyrelated and economic attractiveness of fusion;
- (eb) after consulting the Consultative Committee for the Fusion Programme, shared cost contracts with groups in Member States that do not possess an Association, to cover specific items of research at a rate of about 25 % for running expenditure and of about 45 % for capital expenditure specific to the research.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

TEXT AMENDED BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

Last subparagraph unchanged Points 4 and 5 unchanged

- Doc. A2-320/87

LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

embodying the opinion of the European Parliament on the proposal from the Commission of the European Communities to the Council for a regulation adopting a research and training programme (1987-1991) in the field of controlled thermonuclear fusion

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the proposal from the Commission to the Council (1),
- having been consulted by the Council pursuant to Article 7 of the EAEC Treaty (Doc. C2-146/87),
- considering the proposed legal basis to be appropriate,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Energy, Research and Technology and the opinions of the Committee on Budgets, Committee on Legal Affairs and Citizens' Rights and the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection (Doc. A2-320/87),
- having regard to the Commission's position on the amendments adopted by Parliament,
- 1. Approves the Commission's proposal subject to Parliament's amendments and in accordance with the vote thereon;
- 2. Calls on the Council to notify Parliament should it intend to depart from the text approved by Parliament;
- 3. Reserves the right to open the conciliation procedure should the Council intend to depart from the text approved by Parliament;
- 4. Asks to be consulted again should the Council intend to make substantial modifications to the Commission's proposal;
- 5. Instructs its President to forward this opinion to the Council and the Commission.
- (1) OJ No C 247, 15. 9. 1987, p. 2.

11. Airbus programme

Joint resolution replacing Docs. B2-1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821 and 1829/87

RESOLUTION

on the Airbus dispute

The European Parliament,

- having regard to its resolution of 15 October 1987 on the European aeronautical industry (1),
- having regard to the GATT Code on Civil Aircraft concluded in 1979,

⁽¹) OJ No C 305, 7. 11. 1987, p. 136.

- A. considering the disappointing outcome of recent meetings between the Commission and the Trade Representative of the USA on the issue of civil aeronautics and, more specifically, Airbus Industrie,
- B. recalling that, since its entry on the market in 1974, Airbus Industrie has won a substantial maket share of what was hitherto a United States 'duopoly', for medium-range, wide-bodied aircraft.
- C. whereas, up to the end of 1986, 85% of all medium and long-range passenger aircraft operating in the world had been sold by McDonnell-Douglas or Boeing,
- D. recalling that the Airbus programme is one of the most spectacular achievements of European industrial cooperation and that 50 000 people currently work directly or indirectly for Airbus Industrie in Europe,
- E. mindful of the fact that any obstacle to the sale of Airbus aircraft in third countries is a matter of special concern to the European Community because of the Community's powers in the area of trade policy,
- 1. Reiterates its determination that a strong and independent aerospace industry be maintained in the European Community;
- 2. Points out that repeated criticism of Airbus Industrie really began in the United States in 1986 when the Europeans decided to participate in the long-haul aircraft sector, where Boeing had hitherto held the monopoly;
- 3. Considers that the present negotiations should deal not only with non-military subsidies to the aircraft industry in the EEC and the United States but also with the contribution made by military research and development programmes to the setting-up of civil aviation programmes;
- 4. Believes that arguments over the sale of and support for Airbus aircraft should be settled within GATT and its arbitration procedures, rather than allowing bilateral trade disputes to arise;
- 5. Repeats its call for GATT's arbitration procedures to be improved and strengthened;
- 6. Welcomes the emerging opportunities for European-American technical and commercial cooperation, which must entail a proper balance between the benefits to and contributions by all parties;
- 7. Considers that a failure to resolve this dispute amicably could lead to reciprocal trade measures being imposed by both sides which would be mutually harmful, given especially that while Airbus Industrie depends on over 500 US companies for the supply of components, both major US companies also depend on European associated companies including, in particular, Aeritalia;
- 8. Considers, moreover, that such a trade conflict would risk spilling over into the field of political relations;
- 9. Believes that competition in the civil aeronautic sector is of major importance to the improvement of aircraft, prices, technology and passenger safety;
- 10. Calls, therefore, for the further development of Airbus Industrie and, in particular, for the continued support by the Governments of the Member States concerned, for the development of the long-range A-330 and A-340 aircraft, in order to compete against the present monopoly position of the Boeing 747;
- 11. Calls, further, for a strengthening of European cooperation for the future development of aero-engines and urges the Airbus Industrie consortium to provide an option for the A-330 and A-340 to be equipped with European engines;

- 12. Demands that, in the event of American Boeings beging sold to Poland, equality of treatment be given to Airbus and Boeing concerning sales to Eastern Bloc countries;
- 13. Calls for the European Investment Bank which is the only banking institution representing the European Community and has a high credit rating to reinforce the national export credit agencies which have been backing Airbus until now (e.g. COFACE, Hermes and ECGD), thereby creating a Community financial instrument equivalent to the US Eximbank;
- 14. Calls for Airbus Industrie's accounts to be denominated in ECU where possible, in order to stabilize calculations and avoid dependence on the US dollar;
- 15. Considers that the four partners in Airbus Industrie could provide the basis for better managerial economics and greater financial transparency by establishing a single company which other European partners could be invited to join, thereby extending the European network of cooperation;
- 16. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the European Investment Bank, the governments of the Member States and the Government and Congress of the USA.

12. European Council meeting in Brussels

- Joint resolution replacing Docs. B2-1825, 1840, 1841 and 1842/87

RESOLUTION

on the European Council meeting in Brussels

The European Parliament,

- A. having regard to the conclusions of the European Council meeting of 11 and 12 February 1988,
- B. having regard to its resolutions of 13 May 1987 on the success of the Single Act (1) and 18 November 1987 on the future financing of the Community (2),
- C. having regard to the proposals from the Commission, as amended by the European Parliament, concerning Community financing, the Common Agricultural Policy, the structural funds and budgetary discipline,
- 1. Considers that the agreement reached at the European Council meeting in Brussels on increasing own resources, controlling agricultural spending and doubling the structural funds prevents a deadlock in the Community and opens the way for further progress in the construction of Europe;
- 2. Points out that an effort has been made to control agricultural expenditure, especially in the Guarantee Section, but that the latter still accounts for a disproportionate percentage of the Community budget and its structure is far from satisfactory;
- 3. Emphasizes that a joint effort must be made by the Member States, the Council and the Commission to keep agricultural production within the limits of the maximum guaranteed production quantities by making use of all the measures available, such as set-aside, extensification of production, early retirement and direct income aid for small farmers, while at the same time taking account of the particular situation of family holdings;

⁽¹) OJ No C 156, 15. 6. 1987, p. 52. (²) OJ No C 345, 21. 12. 1987, p. 43.

- 4. Emphasizes the importance of the doubling of the structural funds, although it will not take place until 1993, since it will contribute to strengthening economic and social cohesion, and stresses the need for qualitative improvements in their operation, in compliance with the conciliation and cooperation procedures;
- 5. Considers that the completion of the internal market must go hand-in-hand with measures to be proposed by the Commission on the social area and measures in the field of economic cohesion going beyond the structural funds;
- 6. Reaffirms its belief that completion of the internal market and, in particular, the liberalization of capital movements, must be accompanied by significant progress towards monetary union; therefore expects the European Council, at its next meeting in Hanover, to adopt decisions to bring about genuine economic and monetary integration, particularly through the development of the EMS:
- 7. Expects the European Council to make the question of economic revival a central subject for discussion at the next summit in Hanover and to ensure, in this connection, that the timetable specified in the White Paper for the completion of the internal market is respected;
- 8. Regrets that the agreement reached limits in the extreme the development of new Community policies and observes that some existing policies are even in danger of being seriously affected by the decisions taken;
- 9. Notes that steps have been taken towards ensuring the progression of the system of own resources through the introduction of a GNP index for the fourth resource, but regrets that the Council did not take full account of Parliament's proposals;
- 10. Asks that all decisions on own resources and on revenue and expenditure be based on the adoption and application of an interinstitutional agreement between the two arms of the budgetary authority;
- 11. Points out that such an agreement, which excludes a priori the fixing of differentiated annual ceilings on resources, must permit the introduction of budgetary discipline applying to all Community expenditure and must be binding on all the institutions involved in its implementation;
- 12. Insists that the negotiations on the interinstitutional agreement must be conducted at the same time as the efforts to adopt the 1988 budget and hopes that this agreement can be signed prior to adoption of the decision on own resources;
- 13. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the President-in-Office of the European Council, the Council and the Commission.

13. Women and employment

- Doc. A2-267/87

RESOLUTION

on women and employment

The European Parliament,

 having regard to its resolutions of 11 February 1981 on the position of women in the European Community (1), of 17 January 1984 on the situation of women in Europe (2), and of 16 February 1984 on unemployment among women (3),

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 50, 9. 3. 1981, p. 35.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 46, 20. 2. 1984, p. 42.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 77, 19. 3. 1984, p. 80.

- having regard to the Council's resolutions of 12 July 1982 (1) and of 24 July 1986 (2) on the promotion of equal opportunities for women, of 7 June 1984 on action to combat unemployment amongst women (3), and of 11 December 1986 on an action programme on employment growth.
- having regard to the Council's recommendation on the promotion of positive action for women (84/635/EEC).
- having regard to the Commission's communication to the Council on Equal Opportunities for Women (medium-term Community programme: 1986-1990),
- having regard to its resolution of 11 November 1986 on the problems encountered by women in connection with the restructuring of the labour market (4),
- having regard to its resolution of 10 March 1986 on child-care infrastructures (5),
- having regard to the motions for resolutions
 - by Ms Tongue and others on discrimination against women in the UK Employment Protection Act (Doc. B2-553/85),
 - by Mrs Daly and others on women's employment (Doc. B2-932/85),
 - by Mrs van den Heuvel on unacceptable working conditions for women (Doc. B2-1640/85),
 - by Ms Tongue and others on a Contract Compliance equal opportunities policy (Doc. B2-188/86).
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Women's Rights (Doc. A2-267/87),
- A. whereas, female employment, both in terms of higher numbers employed and as a percentage of the workforce, has increased in recent years in the majority of the Member States of the European Community, but despite this, unemployment amongst women has risen faster than that for men,
- B. whereas the number of women as principal or sole breadwinner is increasing, due to increasing male unemployment and to the growing number of single-parent families,
- C. whereas the number of unemployed women in Europe, according to Eurostat, rose by 5 % in 1986 from 6,7 million to over 7 million,
- D. whereas although a small number of women have succeeded in obtaining important managerial posts, the majority of women are concentrated in traditional female occupations, some of which are low-paid and vulnerable to the effects of restructuring, and therefore emphasizing the need for measures to ensure a better representation of women at all levels of occupations and professions,
- E. whereas the widespread use of technology in all fields of employment is producing structural changes in demand and access to the labour market resulting in a fall in the number of jobs in general and women's jobs in particular, and whereas women are generally employed in the lower and average wage brackets and it is therefore essential to eliminate the obstacles to training which prevent more women from finding jobs in the technical and scientific sectors of industry,

OJ No C 186, 21. 7. 1982, p. 3. OJ No C 203, 12. 8. 1986, p. 2.

OJ No C 161, 21. 6. 1984, p. 4.

OJ No C 322, 15. 12. 1986, p. 66. OJ No C 88, 14. 4. 1986, p. 21.

- F. whereas many women workers are not covered by essential employment protection laws, e.g. sick pay, health and safety measures, maternity rights and benefits,
- G. recognizing that discrimination in the employment and promotion of women has existed and is still practised by certain public and private employers, despite such practices being outlawed by both national and Community legislation,
- H. noting the Commission's recent Communication (COM(87) 105) which aims to eliminate discrimination between men and women in the area of employment protection legislation, but warning against lowering of health and safey standards for all workers,
- hoping that the Council resolution of 11 December 1986 on an action programme on employment growth, which specifies a clear commitment to bring about an increase in equality of access to, and opportunity within, the labour market for women, will be implemented,
- J. emphasizing in particular the importance placed in this action programme on the creation of businesses and social initiatives designed to create employment, but considering that this programme has not yet led to any practical measures and Parliament has still not received a satisfactory answer from the Commission and the Council on this issue;
- K. whereas it is necessary to promote practical measures to dispel the many myths surrounding the role of women in society, which are rooted in ideological, conservative prejudices that regard work as primarily the responsibility of men, the result of which is that women are left on the sidelines and lack the moral and material motivation to take part in working life; whereas the Member States, women's organizations and the political parties should therefore undertake campaigns which directly influence public opinion and create the conditions for eradicating this mentality,
- L. whereas it is always difficult for women to reconcile family and professional life,
- 1. Regrets the constant increase in female unemployment and the numerous violations of laws on equality and the lack of interest taken by the governments of the Member States in the problem of female employment in general;
- 2. Considers that women are still at a disadvantage compared to men on the labour market and in particular are not sufficiently represented at the higher levels of both the public and private sectors, even where there are legal safeguards to ensure complete equality between the sexes, and urges all Member States to establish procedures, e.g. through national equal opportunities bodies and professional organizations, for promoting and monitoring the increase in the number of women represented at decision-making levels of public and private organizations;
- 3. Regrets the fact that in many Community countries it is becoming more and more difficult to solve the problem of female employment;
- 4. Notes the tendency in some quarters to belittle part-time work, although it is a form of employment sought by many women with family responsibilities because it suits their personal circumstances and regrets that such work is not accorded the status, pay or conditions it merits, and that many part-time women workers enjoy little or no employment protection;
- 5. Considers it a matter of urgency for the Council to approve the directive on voluntary part-time work as soon as possible in order to prevent further discrimination against women who are forced to accept the type of work that guarantees them neither financial independence nor a career but is very advantageous for employers since it makes the labour market more flexible by encouraging illicit, underpaid work;

- 6. Reminds the Commission of Parliament's request that it should draft a directive on special contracts of employment to improve the legal postion of part-time workers, temporary workers, supply workers and home workers, etc., particularly in the area of wages, social security and legal protection;
- 7. Calls for a special investigation into the income levels, social security and legal protection etc. of women, mainly from the Third World, working as domestic helps and for all the necessary measures to be taken to secure their rights, which is not the case at present;
- 8. Calls for public and private employers' codes of practice to include measures for positive action to increase the proportion of women in those occupations in which they are, at present, severly under-represented, e.g. the sciences, engineering and new technologies;
- 9. Calls on the Commission, the Member States and the two sides of industry to take measures within the European social framework and where circumstances permit to reorganize working hours in order to improve living standards, facilitate the entry of women into the labour market and give men and women the most efficient share of domestic and family responsibilities and points out that with the reorganization of working time, part-time work will also take on a new meaning;
- 10. Calls on the Commission to submit proposals for promoting the sharing of family and occupational responsibilities as stated in Equal Opportunieis for Women: Medium-Term Community Programme, 1986-1990;
- 11. Regrets that women still earn only 70-75 % of men's earnings in the EC, and that the concept of equal pay for work of equal value has yet to be translated into reality for working women;
- 12. Urges the Member States to apply fully the EC Directive 75/117 on equal pay for work of equal value, noting that there is considerable evidence that the concept of equal pay for work of equal value is not really clear, understood or actively applied; calls for an intensification of efforts on the part of the social partners in negotiating agreements on equal pay for work of equal value including measures on the reversal of the burden of proof;
- 13. Urges that clear criteria for job evaluation be established at Community level as this is an important factor in equal pay for work of equal value and this principle is frequently disregarded in the case of women, and regrets that a directive on an accurate system of classification has not yet been discussed;
- 14. Notes that, in relation to collective agreements, the imposition of Community minimum standards must not jeopardize and thereby reduce job opportunities for women when greater flexibility could provide benefits for women; considers that collective agreements should incorporate positive action programmes with clear target figures;
- 15. Requests the Commission to submit a proposal on the principle of reversal of the burden of proof in equal opportunities as cited in 'Equal Opportunities for Women: Medium-Term Community Programme 1986-1990'.
- 16. Regrets that sanctions imposed on employers found to be in breach of equality legislation are neither an adequate deterrent to discrimination nor are they adequate recompense for the victim, and further, regrets that industrial tribunal rulings do not have wide application;
- 17. Calls on the Member States to take and/or support initiatives to help women to re-enter the labour market following a career break by making provisions for opportunities for training and retraining and to ensure that the various bodies involved in economic activity and employment comply with the rules on parental leave;

- 18. Asks that the lack of suitable child-care facilities in all countries should be remedied without delay as called for by the European Parliament in its abovementioned resolution of 10 March 1986 on child-care infrastructures;
- 19. Is convinced that a fairer sharing between women and men of the burden of work and family responsibilities will assist in advancing the role of women in the labour market;
- 20. Calls on the Commission also to use all the legal means at its disposal to make Member States comply with the directives on equality;
- 21. Calls on the Commission to produce an amending directive to the existing equal treatment directives to include affirmative action programmes covering the public and private sectors of the economy;
- 22. Regrets that owing to the persistent opposition of several Member States, the Council has not adopted the draft directive on parental leave and leave for family reasons;
- 23. Calls on the Council to adopt the draft directive aimed at securing the right of working women and working men to use parental leave whenever necessary;
- 24. Refers to its resolution of 11 June 1986 on violence against women (1) and welcomes the declaration of intent to produce proposals aimed at tackling the problem of sexual harassement at the workplace, and notes the contents of Commission's report on the problem of sexual harassment in the Member States of the European Community (V/412/1/87);
- 25. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to ensure that implementation of the proposal to double the structural funds—and therefore ESF appropriations—includes liberal and resolute measures to enable women to integrate or reintegrate into the work process; particular emphasis should be given to vocational training for women and the creation of new jobs;
- 26. Takes the view that if the myths surrounding the role of women in society are to be exploded and if women are to achieve equal access to the labour market and equal career opportunities it is essential:
- (a) to encourage girls' sights and horizons to be raised from their earliest education,
- (b) to encourage parents' and teachers' attitudes to be more possitive in contemplating girls' future career options,
- (c) to ensure that those responsible for career guidance, who have a vital role to play, do more to encourage young women to raise their social and professional expectations,
- (d) to recognize that, if women are to have equal access to the labour market and equal career opportunities, it is essential for them to have better training to enable them to enter not only jobs traditionally held by women but also jobs not associated with either sex and particularly to give women who interrupt their careers the greater job mobility which they urgently need in working life,
- (e) to ensure that up to date statistics showing the percentage of women in different occupations are available;
- 27. Considers that, to achieve these goals, there must be encouragement and support at national and Community level for:
- (a) subsidized training programmes for women, particularly in areas relating to economic activity and the new technologies, with appropriate instruction and guidance,
- (b) subsidized employment programmes for women,

- (c) training programmes for women setting up cooperatives,
- (d) programmes for the integration and reintegration of women into the labour market,
- (e) vocational guidance programmes also towards traditionally male occupations;
- Welcomes the adoption by the Council of an action programme for the training and preparation of young people for adult and working life (COM(87) 90 final) and welcomes the recognition of the need for careers guidance and counselling for young women;
- Calls for stricter enforcement of existing legislation relating to sex discrimination in job advertisements and recruitment procedures, and for employers actively to encourage women to apply for jobs in which they are under-represented in their recruitment literature, advertisements, etc.;
- Considers that action on school curricula and teaching techniques is fundamental and calls on the Commission to facilitate discussions between Member States on the content of curricula and teaching techniques;
- Calls on the governments of the Member States of the European Community to implement a cooperative growth strategy through increased investment in education, training and public and private industry to improve the employment opportunities for both women and men, coupled with improvements in the social infrastructure;
- Emphasizes the need for women to be encouraged to join and participate fully in trade unions and political parties in order to excercise greater influence on the improvement of the position of women at work;
- Again calls on the Commission to state how it intends to implement a policy for forecasting job availability in Member States in the short and medium term by using scientific methods to establish the probable number of vacancies and identify the sectors in which these occur,
- Calls on the Member States to encourage women to take up employment inter alia by giving them the option of separate taxation and by removing obsolete measures to protect women in the labour process (cf. Resolution of 12 July 1985, OJ No C 229, 9. 9. 1985, p. 128);
- Instructs its President to forward this resolution and the report of its committee to the Council, the Commission and the governments of the Member States.

14. Equal treatment for men and women

Doc. A2-294/87

RESOLUTION

on the failure to comply with the directives on equal treatment for men and women (the problem of indirect discrimination)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the directives on equal pay and equal treatment for men and women and, in particular, the Council Directive of 9 February 1976 on equal treatment (76/207/EEC) (1) and the Council Directive of 19 December 1978 on equal treatment in matters of social security (79/7/EEC) (2),
- having regard to the motion for a resolution tabled by Mrs Lizin and Mrs Van Hemeldonck (Doc. B2-1131/86),

OJ No L 39, 14. 2. 1976, p. 40.

OJ No L 6, 10. 1. 1979, p. 24.

- having regard to its resolution of 12 July 1985 on the memorandum presented by the Commission to the Council on income taxation and equal treatment for men and women (1),
- having regard to the Commission's report on protective legislation for women (COM(87) 105 final) and the Council's conclusions of 26 May 1987 on the same subject (2),
- having regard to the 1987 report by the Equal Opportunities Commission on indirect discrimination (drawn up by Angela Byre),
- having regard to the report by the Committee on Women's Rights (Doc. A2-294/87),
- A. whereas the abovementioned directives make clear reference to indirect discrimination, without actually defining it,
- B. whereas certain national implementing laws on equal pay and equal treatment also refer to indirect discrimination without defining it, while other laws do not specifically use the term but quote examples of indirect discrimination,
- C. whereas the First Directive refers to the system of job classifications which often lead to indirect discrimination with regard to pay, bonuses in paid employment, job status, etc.,
- D. whereas the taxation system in certain Member States leads to instances of indirect discrimination.
- E. whereas age limits for recruitment and career prospects also give rise to forms of indirect discrimination.
- F. whereas certain forms of protective legislation lead to indirect discrimination that is even sanctioned by law,
- G. whereas the effects of indirect discrimination are equivalent to those of direct discrimination.
- H. whereas all such indirect discrimination conspires to thwart the implementation of the directives on equal treatment, equal pay and equality in matters of social security,
- I. whereas, in most cases, it is very difficult for a woman who is the subject of indirect discrimination to prove it, so that the burden of proof becomes a serious problem,
- whereas the Commission is well aware of these problems since it deals with them in various reports,
- 1. Calls on the Commission to be more vigorous in fulfilling its role as guardian of the Treaties as regards indirect discrimination;
- 2. Urges the Commission to act promptly and take the necessary steps, namely by drawing up:
- a Community definition of indirect discrimination,
- a Community guide to job classifications and job evaluation,
- a proposal for a directive establishing a system of individual income tax, whereby husbands and wives and couples living together are taxed exclusively on their individual incomes,
- a proposal for a directive bringing all national statutory social provisions on maternity benefits up to the level of those in the most advanced Member States,
- a proposal for a directive transferring the burden of proof, in accordance with its recommendations;
- Calls on the Commission
- to make a thorough study of protective legislation in the various Member States in order to ascertain its aims and real impact and to propose changes where such legislation has a discriminatory effect,
- to be diligent in pursuing infringement proceedings against Member States in respect of protective legislation;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 229, 9. 9. 1985, p. 128.

⁽²) OJ No C 178, 7. 7. 1987, p. 4.

- Urges the Commission, in accordance with the opinion of the Joint Committee on Equal
- to ensure that legislative provisions which apply to part-time work do not constitute indirect discrimination in any way, insofar as they in fact relate predominantly to women, in particular:
 - to ensure that employment opportunities directed primarily at women, such as part-time work, flexible working or unit-working do not have a discriminatory effect and do not reduce women's chances of finding full-time employment,
 - to ensure that the social security cover for part-time workers is strictly proportional to the provisions for those in full-time employment and that the benefits of the former are not withdrawn or changed.
- to ensure that the conditions governing the grant of social benefits covered by the directive are fulfilled by workers of both sexes, regardless of their marital status, whereby the partner's income has no influence on the level of benefit,
- to check that entitlement to additional payments provided for under some national laws in respect of dependent spouses does not in fact have a discriminatory effect;
- Calls on the Member States and both sides of industry to carry out an in-depth survey of protective legislation as soon as possible;
- Calls on the Council to adopt, as a matter of urgency, the proposal for a directive on voluntary part-time work, the proposal for a directive on temporary work and fixed-term contracts, and the proposal for a directive on parental leave and leave for family reasons;
- Calls on the Commission to draw up a report on existing legislation against indirect discrimination in the Member States and the implementation of such legislation;
- Calls on the Commission to give priority to and deal rapidly with individual complaints of indirect discrimination;
- Urges that all European conventions should include a clause on the elimination of indirect discrimination and promotion of equality between male and female workers;
- Calls on the Member States to comply with the judgments of the Court of Justice concerning equality between men and women;
- Instructs its President to forward this resolution and the report of its committee to the Commission, the Court of Justice and the Council and to the parliaments and governments of the Member States.

15. Environment

(a) Doc A2-315/87

RESOLUTION

on the incorporation into national law of Community directives on the improvement of the quality of the air

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the European Year of the Environment,
- having regard to the Third and Fourth Annual Reports to the European Parliament from the Commission on the monitoring of the application of Community law for 1985 and 1986 respectively (1),
- having regard to the Council decision on the Fourth European Community Action Programme on the Environment (1987-1992) (2),

OJ No C 289, 29. 10. 1987, p. 3.

Third Annual Report: OJ No C 220, 1. 9. 1986 — Fourth Annual Report: OJ No C 328, 16. 12. 1987.

- having regard to the defective incorporation into national law of, in particular, the following directives dealing with the improvement of the quality of the air: Directive 80/779 (sulphur dioxide and suspended particulates), Directive 82/884 (lead content in the air), Directive 84/360 (industrial plants) and Directive 85/210 (lead content of petrol),
- having regard to the report of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection (Doc. A2-315/87),
- A. whereas the protection of the environment is gaining increasing importance in the eyes of Community citizens.
- B. whereas there are now more than 780 Community directives altogether, 198 of which relate to the protection of the environment and of consumers (162 directives on the protection of the environment and 36 on consumer protection) and whereas there are problems involved in the incorporation into national law of 55 directives in this field alone,
- C. whereas the number of infringements in the field of the protection of the environment and consumer protection in 1986 increased considerably (the number of letters of formal notice rose from 69 in 1985 to 134 in 1986, in other words almost doubled),
- D. indignant that some Member States not only fail to apply the law which they have themselves adopted but in addition disregard judgments delivered by the Court of Justice of the European Communities.
- E. whereas following the European Parliament's resolution of 11 April 1984 on the treatment of waste in the European Community (1) the Commission's Directorate-General for the Environment, Consumer Protection and Nuclear Safety set up its own unit for the monitoring of the application of Community law,
- whereas the uniform, simultaneous application of Community law in full in all Member States is a prerequisite for the continued existence of a Community governed by a common legal order, particularly in view of the objective of the attainment of the internal market by 1992.

Commission

- Welcomes the fact that the Council has accepted the request made by the European Parliament in its resolution of 14 May 1987 on the continuation and implementation of a European Community policy and action programme on the environment (2) for the application and practical effects of existing Community policy to be examined and for a regular report to be submitted to the European parliament and the Council thereon, and therefore calls on the Commission to draw up each year a special report on the Community's environmental protection policy in the same way as it does in the case of agricultural and competition policy;
- Expressly welcomes the Commission's intention, announced in point 2.2.6 of the Fourth Environmental Action Programme 1987-1992 (3), of intensifying the dialogue with national or, as the case may be, regional administrations in the Member States so as to ensure uniform implementation of the directives in all Member States;
- In this connection, calls on the Commission to give those persons in positions of authority whose task is to implement Community legislation in the Member States, such as lawyers and civil servants, a better understanding of Community law by, for example, organizing seminars, and to show them the need for consistency in the implementation of Community legislation;
- Calls on the Commission to draw up at regular intervals a draft supplement updating the Community legislation to the environment which systematically discards directives or individual articles which have been made obsolete by subsequent amendments so that the authorities and individuals have easier access to clear, intelligible legislation;

OJ No C 127, 14. 5. 1984, p. 67. OJ No C 156, 15. 6. 1987, p. 138. COM(86) 485 final.

- Points out the contradictions between the Third and Fourth Annual Report to the European Parliament on the monitoring of the application of Community law with regard to the incorporation into national law of individual directives and calls on the Commission, therefore, to ensure that only the national legislative measures judged to be in accordance with the directives following legal scrutiny by the Commission can be described as compatible with those direc-
- Deplores the fact that the Fourth Annual Report to the European Parliament on the monitoring of the application of Community law - 1986 - was published only in September 1987 and only in an internal Commission document and that this report was not published in the Offical Journal of the European Communities until December 1987;
- Expressly encourages the Commission to continue to exert on the individual national administrations, as stated in point 30 of the Fourth Annual Report, to achieve the incorporation of directives into national law in full and within the prescribed period;
- Welcomes, on the one hand, the fact that the Cmmission has, at Parliament's request, made available to Parliament's services the automated documentation system for Community law administered by the Commission (CELEX), which contains the national provisions issued in implementation of directives, but regrets, on the other, that because of staff shortages, the data stored therein do not correspond at all to the current situation with regard to the incorporation of directives into national law, which greatly undermines the usefulness of the CELEX data base;
- Calls on the Commission to set up its own environment inspectorate for the enforcement of Community law in the Member States the task of which should be to monitor on the spot, by using mobile measuring stations, sampling and so forth, the actual application of Community law:
- Regrets that the Commission's complaints form whereby citizens can apply directly to the Commission if they have complaints regarding failure to comply with Community legislation is still too little known and calls on the Commission, therefore:
- (a) to make this form better known by giving it more appropriate structure and more publicity
- (b) to let the European Parliament examine the complaints which have been received if it so requests;
- Deplores the policy of secrecy hitherto followed by the Commission in the preliminary stage of the implementation of Article 169 of the EEC Treaty and calls on the Commission to publicize on the date by which the directive should have been transposed, the fact that a Member State has not notified the Commission of the formal tranposition of a directive by that date;

Council

- Repeats its request made to the Member States (1), as the result of a suggestion made by the Court of Justice (2) in view of the absence of powers for the Court of Justice to impose sanctions for failure to enforce judgments, that they agree to an amendment of the EEC Treaty, by analogy, for example, with Article 88 of the ECSC Treaty, to provide for the following:
- the fixing of measures to be taken by the Court of Justice against a Member State which is in breach of the Treaty,
- systematic monitoring of the enforcement of judgments,
- that further benefits should depend on the remedying of the breach of the Treaty;

Bulletin of the EC, Supplement 9/75, p. 17.

Paragraph 5 of EP resolution of 9 February 1983: OJ No C 68, 14. 3. 1983, p. 32.

European Parliament

- 13. (a) Undertakes, as a democratically elected institution, to:
 - I. take action to encourage and monitor the Member States, in particular through individual Members, so as to ensure that Community legislation is incorporated into the national legal orders within the prescribed periods and is fully implemented,
 - II. provide its Members with effective means of communication for informing the general public.
 - III. enhance the image of the Committee on Petitions, which could play an important part with regard to the participation by citizens in the monitoring of Community legislation:
- (b) Believes that joint meetings of the committees on the environment of the national parliaments and of the European Parliament would also be useful in this respect;
- 14. Instructs its Bureau to make arrangements for the setting up of the European Parliament's own monitoring committee, similar to the Committee on Budgetary Control, the tasks of which should be as follows:
- to scrutinize the implementation of Community law in the Member States in all fields, not only that of environmental protection,
- to monitor the Commission's duty, laid down in some directives, to report and provide information to Parliament,
- to examine the follow-up measures which should be taken as a result of the European Parliament's resolutions by the bodies mentioned therein,
- to monitor the enforcement of the judgments of the Court of Justice of the European Communities and give the fullest possible information on this;

Citizens of the European Community

- 15. Calls on all citizens of the European Community to cooperate with the European Parliament and to promote the implementation of Community legislation on the environment in their States by requesting the relevant authorities to carry out their task of drawing up the legislation necessary for the incorporation of Community directives and directly reporting, by means of petitions to the European Parliament, failures on the part of the Member States to fulfil their obligations with regard to the protection of the environment;
- 16. Calls on the European Parliament's and the Commission's information offices in the capitals of the Member States and major European cities to carry out preparatory studies for an information campaign on the implementation of Community legislation on the environment;
- 17. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Court of Justice of the European Communities and the parliaments, governments and ministers of justice and ministers of the environment of the Member States.

(b) Doc. A2-298/87

RESOLUTION

on the implementation of European Community legislation relating to water

The European Parliament,

- having regard to Community legislation on water, in particular Council Directive 76/464 of 4 May 1976 on pollution caused by certain dangerous substances (1); Council Directive 80/778 of 15 July 1980 relating to the quality of water intended for human consumption (2); and Council Directive 76/160 of 8 December 1975 concerning the quality of bathing water (3),
- having regard to the Fourth Environmental Action Programme (1987-1992) (4),
- having regard to the Commission's annual reports to the European Parliament on Commission monitoring of the application of Community law,
- having regard to the European Year of the Environment,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection (Doc. A2-298/87),
- A. whereas the Fourth Environmental Action Programme declares that the Commission will in future place considerable emphasis on the implementation of environmental legislation,
- B. whereas Parliament has a responsibility to ensure democratic control and supervision of each aspect of the Commission's work,
- C. whereas adequate implementation of environmental directives requires substantially more than merely the adoption of national implementing legislation,
- D. whereas implementation refers to the achievement of practical results and measurable impact.
- whereas there is widespread dissatisfaction with the consultative procedures used by the Commission during the drafting of environmental legislation,
- F. whereas one of the main reasons for Member States' failure to fully implement Community legislation on water is often their reluctance to make sufficient investment of public resources,
- G. whereas there is widespread concern over Member States' non-compliance with Community environmental legislation as a result of the increasing attention to environmental problems shown by all sections of society, especially consumers,
- H. whereas in certain Member States implementation of Community directives would appear to be delayed until the latest date possible,
- whereas agricultural activities can be major pollutants of water,
- whereas the principle of 'polluter pays' is now accepted by the Member States and enshrined in the Single European Act,

OJ No L 129, 18. 5. 1976, p. 23.

OJ No L 229, 30. 8. 1980, p. 11. OJ No L 31, 5. 2. 1976, p. 1. OJ No C 289, 29. 10. 1987, p. 3.

- 1. Considers that inadequate implementation by the Member States of Community directives on water can be attributed to the following factors:
- inaccurate and incomplete transposition into national law,
- practical and technical difficulties in achieving objectives required by Community legislation, usually resulting from insufficient public investment,
- lack of public knowledge of the requirements of Community legislation and the procedures through which contraventions can be brought to the Commission's attention,
- poor consultative procedures, resulting in low levels of support for Community legislation,
- emasculation of proposals by national administrations in the Council of Ministers;
- 2. Welcomes the Commission's intention to emphasize the implementation of environmental legislation during the period of the Fourth Environmental Action Programme (1987-1992);
- 3. Regrets that administrative rules adopted by the Commission often prevent information about infringement proceedings against Member States being made public;
- 4. Points out that there are inconsistencies between the infringement proceedings recorded in annual reports on the application of Community law and those actually in progress;
- 5. Congratulates the Commission for recognizing the need to encourage non-governmental organizations, private individuals, local authorities and others to bring instances of non-compliance to the Commission's attention;
- 6. Considers it essential, however, that the Commission improve its publicity relating to the provisions of Community legislation and, in particular, the reluctance of Member States to comply with it and hopes that the Commission will give much greater publicity to procedures through which private individuals can complain about inadequate implementation of Community legislation;
- 7. Welcomes wholeheartedly the Commission's decision, announced in the Fourth Environmental Action Programme, to allow public access to its data base on national implementing measures:
- 8. Considers, nevertheless, that the public nature of data on the environment is still too often a statement of principle rather than a real possibility and calls on the Commission to investigate the aspects of the problem relating to ways and procedures to enable citizens to have genuine access to information in the Member States;
- 9. Suggests that the Commission consider ways through which it can promote direct contact with water authorities and pollution control agencies in the Member States;
- 10. Expresses, however, a clear commitment to pollution control being exercised by public sector authorities;
- 11. Considers it useful for the Commission to develop a range of methods to achieve implementation of environmental legislation;
- 12. Suggests that the Commission could usefully finance studies on implementation before proposing legislation;
- 13. Nevertheless warns the Commission against close informal relationships with national administrations when recourse to formal legal procedures for ensuring compliance might be more appropriate;
- 14. Requests the Commission to introduce administrative procedures through which 'compliance letters' from the Member States henceforth will be forwarded to Parliament's Secretariat;

- 15. Demands that the Commission henceforth make public national reports on progress in implementing Community environment legislation;
- 16. Considers that the Commission should institute infringement proceedings against those Member States which do not submit national reports as required by numerous environmental directives;
- 17. Welcomes the Commission's intention to study the need for a Community 'Freedom of Environmental Information Act' and hopes that such a proposal will be submitted shortly;
- 18. Calls on the Commission to improve considerably the extent to which its information offices in the Member States are utilized in monitoring and ensuring the implementation of Community legislation by better dissemination of information;
- 19. Welcomes the increased attention given by the Commission to implementation of environmental legislation during 1987, for example the large number of infringement proceedings announced against the UK in May 1987 and other Member States in August 1987;
- 20. Draws the Commission's and the Member States' attention to the detailed analyses of the implementation of three Community directives relating to water contained in the explanatory statement of its committee's report (Doc. A2-298/87);
- 21. Points out that the case studies in the associated explanatory statement identify several failures to implement accurately Community legislation;
- 22. Demands that the Commission institute infringement proceedings where these are not already underway against those Member States identified in the abovementioned report as failing to implement Community legislation;
- 23. Calls on the Commission to submit a proposal for a regulation introducing a common system of information for bathers about water quality:
- 24. Draws attention to the inadequacies of the Council agreement in May 1987 on discharges of aldrin, dieldrin, endrin and isodrin and will take into account the comments contained in the explanatory statement of the abovementioned report when giving its opinion on this proposal;
- 25. Points out that DG XI is seriously under-staffed and that as a consequence the staff within DG XI responsible for implementation is insufficient and lacks resources;
- 26. Gives notice of its intention to consider granting further resources and personnel to the Commission during the current and subsequent budgetary procedures but calls on the Commission to ensure that the extra staff are actually assigned to DG XI and deal with implementation;
- 27. Suggests that the Commission continue studying the question of Community environment inspectors;
- 28. Undertakes to consider the need to provide for Community environment inspectors in the Commission's establishment plan at a later date;
- 29. Emphasizes the need to consult a much wider range of specialists, including representatives of non-governmental environmental organizations, local and regional authorities, water authorities and pollution control agencies during the drafting of Community environmental legislation and for implementation to be considered at a much earlier stage in legislative drafting;
- 30. Requests, therefore, that the Commission review as a matter of some urgency its consultative procedures in the field of environmental legislation;
- 31. Demands much greater transparency in connection with the Commission's consultative procedures and those conducted by the Member States;

- 32. Regrets that industrial lobbyists are able consistently to acquire access to internal Commission preparatory documents while environmental organizations, private individuals, local authorities and even the European Parliament are denied similar access;
- 33. Considers that it is necessary for the Commission to submit a proposal to amend Directive 76/464, on pollution caused by certain dangerous substances, which would reconcile the Uniform Emission Standards/Environmental Quality Objectives debate, and draws attention to the approach advocated in the aforementioned explanatory statement;
- 34. Looks forward to receiving information on the forthcoming proposal for a directive on minimum water quality and suggests tentatively that one way to resolve the UES/EQO debate would be through this proposal;
- 35. Calls on the Commission to investigate the situation within the Member States as regards the implementation of the 'polluter pays' principle and at the same time to consider how that principle might be developed in the direction of the benefits, including economic ones, of prevention;
- 36. Regrets that the Commission has apparently found it inappropriate to discuss the minimum water quality proposal with either this Parliament or other interested specialists, in particular non-governmental environmental organizations;
- 37. Decides henceforth to produce periodic detailed reports on the implementation of Community environmental legislation;
- 38. Calls on the Commission to submit a draft Council resolution on the implementation of Community environment legislation, by the end of 1988;
- 39. Instructs its President to forward this resolution and the report of its committee to the Council, Commission and Member States.

(c) Doc. A2-206/87

RESOLUTION

on lead in drinking water

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Morris and others on lead in drinking water (Doc. 2-1552/84),
- having regard to the motion for a resolution tabled by Mrs Bloch von Blottnitz on the problem of water supplies in the Community (Doc. 2-1576/84),
- having regard to the motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Chanterie and others on behalf of the EPP Group on the importance of groundwater supplies for industrial purposes in certain regions of the Community (Doc. 2-1664/84),
- having regard to the motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Collins on the quality of water intended for human consumption (Doc. B2-1048/85),
- having regard to the motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Glinne on making water supply fluridation general practice in all the Community Member States (Doc. B2-323/86),
- having regard to the motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Tridente on the pollution of drinking water in Europe (Doc. B2-1140/86),
- having regard to Council Directive 80/778/EEC of 15 July 1980 relating to the quality of water intended for human consumption (1),

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 229, 30. 8. 1980, p. 11.

- having regard to Council Directives 75/440/EEC of 16 June 1975 (1), 79/869/EEC of 9 October 1979 (2) and 80/68/EEC of 17 December 1979 (3), and Council Decision 77/795/EEC of 12 December 1977 (4) as amended by Council Decision 86/574/EEC (5),
- having regard to its opinion of 15 January 1976 on the Commission's proposal to the Council for a directive on the quality of water intended for human consumption (6),
- having regard to the report of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection (Doc. A2-206/87),
- A. whereas Council Directive 80/778/EEC lays down rules regarding the quality of drinking water aimed principally at protecting public health,
- B. whereas Article 18 of this Directive lays down that Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive and its Annexes within two years of its publication, namely by 17 July 1982,
- C. whereas the Member States have not respected this directive as they should have done, namely they have not respected time limits for compliance, and in most cases, have translated it into their national legislation only when faced with legal action under the procedure provided for in Article 169 of the Treaty,
- D. whereas Article 19 of the Directive lays down that Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the quality of water intended for human consumption complies with this Directive within five years of its publication, namely by 17 July 1985,
- E. noting that the Member States have not honoured their undertakings to ensure that drinking water complies with the quality standards laid down in the abovementioned Directive by July 1985 and that, furthermore, it seems that this Directive has not been fully implemented in most Member States,
- F. having regard to the large number of derogations granted by various Member States to water suppliers, pursuant to Articles 9 and 10 of the Directive, which have resulted in concentrations of toxic substances and microbiological organisms in drinking water in excess of those permitted by the Directive,
- G. whereas one Member State (the United Kingdom) has recently submitted to the Commission a special request, pursuant to Article 20 of the Directive, for a longer time limit for compliance with the various parameters laid down in the Annex I of the Directive and, notably, the parameter regarding the toxic substance lead,
- H. whereas any move to increase the maximum permissible levels for toxic substances in drinking water would be tantamount to deliberately endangering the health of people in numerous population centres,
- noting, in particular, that in various regions of the Community drinking water is distributed through lead piping which, owing to corrosion over the years, dissolves in water so that the water which reaches the final consumer contains unacceptably high levels of lead,
- J. taking into account the fact that, according to the World Health Organization, the categories of consumers most as risk from lead are children, babies, foetuses and pregnant women and lead can severely damage their health,

OJ No L 194, 25. 7. 1975, p. 26.

OJ No L 271, 29. 10. 1979, p. 44. OJ No L 20, 26. 1. 1980, p. 43. OJ No L 334, 24. 12. 1977, p. 29. OJ No L 335, 28. 11. 1986, p. 44. OJ No C 28, 9. 2. 1976, p. 27.

- K. taking into account, furthermore, the immediate need to protect human health from existing pollution and deterioration of the quality of surface and ground water, the sources of drinking water,
- L. whereas, as a result of the Chernobyl nuclear accident, the drinking water in certain regions of Europe was contaminated with radioactivity,
- M. taking into account the fact that large quantities of groundwater have been polluted by agricultural and industrial activities so that extensive areas of the Community are threatened with or already suffer from a lack of drinking water,
- 1. Expresses its regret at the delay of Member States in translating Council Directive 80/778/EEC on the quality of water intended for human consumption into their national legislation;
- 2. Condemns the conduct of those Member States which, despite the expiry of the five-year period for compliance with the Directive, have not, so far, taken the necessary measures to ensure that drinking water complies with the standards laid down in the above Directive;
- 3. Notes, furthermore, that there are no guarantees regarding the water quality controls carried out by the Member States;
- 4. Notes that many of the derogations granted by Member States exceed the field of application of the Directive and that, these derogations are not in fact justified by geological or exceptional meteorological conditions but are due either to environmental pollution or to the method of processing water or the water distribution system;
- 5. Notes that one Member State (the United Kingdom) submitted to the Commission a special request for a derogation, pursuant to Article 20 of the Directive, after the expiry of the time limit for compliance with Annex I of the Directive; calls, therefore, for the Member State in question to comply with this Directive as soon as possible;
- 6. Calls on the Commission effectively to use all the measures at its disposal under the Treaties to ensure that all Member States respect Directive 80/778/EEC both in letter and spirit;
- 7. Requests, furthermore, that levels of radioactivity in drinking water be monitored on a regular basis;
- 8. Notes that Member States seek derogations from this Directive because of the lack of national investment programmes both in the field of environmental protection in general and the treatment and distribution of drinking water in particular;
- 9. Recalls that under Article 20 (2) each request submitted to the Commission for an extension of the time limit for compliance with Annex I of the Directive must propose an action programme and a timetable for improving the quality of water intended for human consumption; calls, therefore, on the Commission to scrutinize each application of this kind as carefully as possible to establish whether it complies with this provision of the Directive;
- 10. Recognizes that the accumulation of lead in the human body poses a health threat and stresses that, in regions of the Community where there is an increase in the maximum permissible level of lead in drinking water, the approprite measures must be taken to prevent consumers being exposed to this toxic substance;
- 11. Calls on the Member States concerned to draw up, as a matter of urgency, action programmes and to allocate the necessary financial resources for replacing lead piping with piping made of non-toxic substances wherever this proves necessary;

- 12. Considers that since Member States may seek derogations under Directive 80/778/EEC this renders difficult any effective control and casts doubt on the results of this Directive;
- 13. Calls, therefore, on the Commission to reconsider the derogations provided for in the Directive and to propose the appropriate amendments to limit the powers of the Member States;
- 14. Calls on the Commission to compel Member States to honour their obligations to furnish information, as provided for under the directive, and stresses that the Commission should intervene more rapidly and reduce as far as possible time-consuming procedures in case of infringements;
- 15. Considers that the Commission's task of monitoring the implementation of the Directive is rendered difficult by the fact that this Directive does not provide any obligation on the part of the Member States to report on the state of implementation of this Directive; calls, therefore, on the Commission to propose measures to oblige the Member States to report regularly and to monitor the accuracy of the reports; wishes the publication of the findings by the Commission to be made compulsory;
- 16. Considers that Directive 80/778/EEC belongs, logically, to the other Community directives governing surface and groundwater, and calls, therefore, on the Commission to ensure the full application of existing Community law in this sector;
- 17. Reiterates its demand that a body of Community controllers should be set up to ensure that Community environment law is concisely implemented in practice and calls on the Commission to submit specific proposals to this end;
- 18. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council and the Commission.

16. SHIFT project *

Proposal for a decision COM(87) 207 final

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES (*)

TEXT AMENDED
BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

Council decision on a system for health control of imports from third countries at frontier inspection posts (SHIFT project)

Preamble and recitals unchanged

Articles 1 to 4 unchanged

Article 4a

The Commission shall brief the European Parliament once a year on the deployment of the SHIFT system and the implementation of the corresponding development programme.

- Doc. A2-300/87

LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

embodying the opinion of the European Parliament on the proposal from the Commission to the Council for a decision on a system for health control of imports from third countries at frontier inspection posts (SHIFT project)

The European Parliament.

- having regard to the proposal from the Commission to the Council (1),
- having been consulted by the Council pursuant to Article 43 of the EEC Treaty (Doc. C2-60/87).
- considering the proposed legal basis to be appropriate,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection and the opinions of the Committee on Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy (Doc. A2-300/87);
- 1. Approves the Commission's proposal subject to Parliament's amendments and in accordance with the vote thereon, and asks it to inform Parliament of any modifications that may subsequently be made to the proposal;
- 2. Calls on the Council to inform Parliament should it propose to depart from the text approved by Parliament;
- 3. Requests the Council to institute a fresh consultation procedure should it propose to make substantial modifications to the Commission's proposal;
- 4. Instructs its President to forward this opinion to the Council and Commission.
- (1) OJ No C 153, 11. 6. 1987, p. 6.:
- 17. Agricultural development in the west of Ireland *
- Proposal for a regulation COM(87) 429 final: approved
- Doc. A2-308/87

LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

embodying the opinion of the European Parliament on the proposal from the Commission of the European Communities to the Council for a regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1820/80 for the stimulation of agricultural development in the less-favoured areas of the west of Ireland

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the proposal from the Commission to the Council (1),
- having been consulted by the Council pursuant to Article 43 of the EEC Treaty (Doc. C2-264/87),
- considering the proposed legal basis to be appropriate,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 16, 21. 11. 1988, p. 8.

- having regard to the report of the Committee on Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the opinion of the Committee on Budgets (Doc. A2-308/87);
- 1. Approves the Commission's proposal in accordance with the vote thereon;
- 2. Calls on the Council to notify Parliament should it intend to depart from the text approved by Parliament;
- 3. Asks to be consulted again should the Council intend to make substantial modifications to the Commission's proposal;
- 4. Instructs its President to forward this opinion to the Council and the Commission.

ATTENDANCE REGISTER

10 March 1988

ABELIN, ABENS, ABOIM INGLEZ, ADAM, VAN AERSSEN, AIGNER, ALBER, ÁLVAREZ DE EULATE PEÑARANDA, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, AMADEI, AMBERG, ANASTASSOPOULOS, D'ANCONA, ANDENNA, ANDRÉ, ANDREWS, ANTONIOZZI, ANASTASSOPOULOS, D'ANCONA, ANDREWS, ANDREWS, ANTONIOZZI, ANTONIOZZI, ANDREWS, ANTONIOZZI, ANDREWS, ANTONIOZZI, ANDREWS, ANTONY, ARBELOA MURU, ARGÜELLES SALAVERRIA, ARIAS CAÑETE, ARNDT, AVGERINOS, BACHY, BAGET BOZZO, BAILLOT, BANOTTI, BARBARELLA, BARDONG, BARÓN CRESPO, BARRETT, BARROS MOURA, BARZANTI, BATTERSBY, BAUR, BEAZLEY C., BEAZLEY P., BELO, BENHAMOU, BERSANI, BESSE, BETTIZA, BEUMER, BEYER DE RYKE, BIRD, VON BISMARCK, BJØRNVIG, BLOCH VON BLOTTNITZ, BLUMENFELD, BOCKLET, BOESMANS, BOMBARD, BONDE, BONINO, BOOT, BORGO, BOSERUP, BRAUN-MOSER, BROOKES, BUCHAN, BUCHOU, BOOT, BORGO, BOSERUP, BRAUN-MOSER, BROOKES, BUCHAN, BUCHOU, BOOT, BORGO, BOSERUP, BRAUN-MOSER, BROOKES, BUCHAN, BUCHOU, BOOT, BOOT BOOT, BORGO, BOSERUP, BRAUN-MOSER, BROK, BROOKES, BUCHAN, BUCHOU, BUENO VICENTE, BUTTAFUOCO, CAAMAÑO BERNAL, CABANILLAS, GALLAS, CABEZÓN ALONSO, CALVO ORTEGA, CANO PINTO, CAROSSINO, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CASINI, CASSIDY, CASTLE, CATHERWOOD, CERVERA CARDONA, CERVETTI, CHAMBEIRON, CHANTERIE, CHARZAT, CHIABRANDO, CHINAUD, CHIUSANO, CHRISTENSEN, CHRISTIANSEN, CHRISTODOULOU, CINCIARI RODANO, CLINTON, CODERCH PLANAS, COHEN, COIMBRA MARTINS, COLLINOT, COLLINS, COLOM I NAVAL, COLUMBU, COMPASSO, CONDESSO, CORNELISSEN, COSTE-FLORET, COT, COTTRELL, DE COURCY LING, CRAWLEY, CROUX, DALSASS, DALY, DANKERT, DE BACKER-VAN OCKEN, DE GUCHT, DE MARCH, DE PASQUALE, DE WINTER, DEBATISSE, DÍAZ DEL RÍO JAUDENES, DESSYLAS, DIDÒ, DIEZ DE RIVERA ICAZA. DOURO. DUETOFT DUPLY DURY FREI FILES D. I DIEZ DE RIVERA ICAZA, DOURO, DUETOFT, DUPUY, DURY, EBEL, ELLES D. L., ELLES J., ELLIOTT, EPHREMIDIS, ESCUDER CROFT, ESCUDERO LOPEZ, ESTGEN, EWING, EYRAUD, FAITH, FATOUS, FELLERMAIER, FERRER CASALS, FERRERO, FIGUEIREDO LOPES, FILINIS, FITZGERALD, FITZSIMONS, FLANAGAN, FOCKE, FONTAINE, FORD, FOURÇANS, FRAGA IRIBARNE, FRANZ, FRIEDRICH I., FRÜH, FUILLET, GADIOUX, GAIBISSO, GALLO, GAMA, GARCÍA, GARCÍA AMIGÓ, GARCÍA ARIAS, GARCÍA RAYA, GARRÍGA POLLEDO, GASÒLIBA I BÖHM, GATTI, GAUCHER, GAUTHIED GAWPONSKI GEPONTOPOLILOS GIANNAKOLLKOLITSIKOLI GAUTHIER, GAWRONSKI, GERONTOPOULOS, GIANNAKOU-KOUTSIKOU, GIUMMARRA, GLINNE, GOMES, GRAZIANI, GRIMALDOS GRIMALDOS, GUARRACI, GUERMEUR, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HABSBURG, HACKEL, HÄNSCH, HÄRLIN, HAMMERICH, HAPPART, HERMAN, VAN DEN HEUVEL, HITZIGRATH, HOFF, HOFFMANN K.-H., HOON, HUGHES, HUME, HUTTON, IPPOLITO, JACKSON C., JACKSON CH., JANSSEN VAN RAAY, JEPSEN, KILBY, KILLILEA, KLEPSCH, KLINKENBORG, KOLOKOTRONIS, KUIJPERS, LAFUENTE-LÓPEZ, LAGAKOS, LALOR, LAMBRIAS, LANGES, LARIVE, LECANLIET, LEHIDELY, LEMASS, LENTZ CORNETTE LAMBRIAS, LANGES, LARIVE, LECANUET, LEHIDEUX, LEMASS, LENTZ-CORNETTE, LENZ, LIENEMANN, LIGIOS, LINKOHR, LIZIN, LLORCA VILAPLANA, LOMAS, LOUWES, LUSTER, MADEIRA, MAFFRE-BAUGÉ, MAHER, MAIJ-WEGGEN, MALANGRÉ, MALAUD, DE LA MALÈNE, MALLET, MARCK, MARINARO, MARLEIX, MARQUES MENDES, MARSHALL, MARTIN D., MARTIN S., MAVROS, MCCARTIN, MCMAHON, MCMILLAN-SCOTT, MEDEIROS FERREIRA, MEDINA ORTEGA, MEGAHY, MERTENS, METTEN, MICHELINI, MIHR, MIRANDA DA SILVA, MIRANDA DE LAGE, MONTERO ZABALA, MOORHOUSE, MORÁN LOPEZ, MORAVIA, MORODO LEONICO, MORRIS, MOTCHANE, MOUCHEL, MÜHLEN, MÜNCH, MUNS ALBUIXECH, MUNTINGH, MUSSO, NAVARRO VELASCO, NEUGEBAUER, NEWENS, NEWMAN, NEWTON DUNN, MUSSO, NAVARRO VELASCO, NEUGEBAUER, NEWENS, NEWMAN, NEWTON DUNN, NIELSEN J. B., NIELSEN T., NITSCH, NORD, NORDMANN, NORMANTON, O'DONNELL, O'HAGAN, O'MALLEY, OPPENHEIM, PALMIERI, PANTAZI, PAPAKYRIAZIS, PAPAPIETRO, PAPON, PAPOUTSIS, PARODI, PARTRAT, PASTY, PATTERSON, PEARCE, PELIKAN, PENDERS, PEREIRA M., PEREIRA V., PÉREZ ROYO, PERINAT ELIO, PERY, PETERS, PETRONIO, PEUS, PFLIMLIN, PIMENTA, PINTASILGO, PINTO, PIQUET, PIRKL, PISONI F., PISONI N., PLASKOVITIS, POETSCHKI, PONIATOWSKI, PONS GRAU, PRAG, PRANCHÈRE, PRICE, PROUT, PUERTA GUTIÉRREZ, PUNSET I CASALS, RAFTERY, RAGGIO, RAMÍREZ HEREDIA, REMACLE, PINSCHE PORERTS RORI ES PIOLIER ROELANTS DIL VIVIER ROGALLA... ROMEOS. RINSCHE, ROBERTS, ROBLES PIQUER, ROELANTS DU VIVIER, ROGALLA, ROMEOS, ROMERA I ALCÀZAR, ROMUALDI, ROSSETTI, ROSSI T., ROTHE, SABY, SÄLZER, SAKELLARIOU, SALISCH, SANTANA LOPES, SANTOS MACHADO, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SAKELLARIOU, SALISCH, SANTANA LOPES, SANTOS MACHADO, SANZ FERNANDEZ, SAPENA GRANELL, SARIDAKIS, SCHINZEL, SCHLEICHER, SCHMID, SCHMIDBAUER, SCHÖN, SCHREIBER, SCOTT-HOPKINS, SEAL, SEEFELD, SEELER, SEGRE, SEIBEL-EMMERLING, SELIGMAN, SELVA, SHERLOCK, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMMONDS, SIMONS, SIMPSON, SMITH, SPÄTH, SQUARCIALUPI, STAES, STAUFFENBERG, STAVROU, STEVENSON, STEWART, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, TAYLOR, TELKÄMPER, THAREAU, THEATO, THOME-PATENÔTRE, TOKSVIG, TOLMAN, TOMLINSON, TONGUE, TOPMANN, TORRES MARINHO, TOURRAIN, TRIDENTE, TRIVELLI, TRUPIA, TUCKMAN, ULBURGHS, VALENZI, VALVERDE LOPEZ, VAN HEMELDONCK, VANDEMEULEBROUCKE, VANNECK, VANLERENBERGHE, VAYSSADE, VÁZQUEZ FOUZ, VEIL, VERDE I ALDEA, VERGEER, VERGÉS, VERNIER, VERNIMMEN, VIEHOFF. FOUZ, VEIL, VERDE I ALDEA, VERGEER, VERGÉS, VERNIER, VERNIMMEN, VIEHOFF,

VISSER, VITTINGHOFF, DE VRIES, VON DER VRING, VAN DER WAAL, WALTER, WAWRZIK, WEBER, WEDEKIND, WELSH, WEST, WETTIG, WIJSENBEEK, VON WOGAU, WOLFF, WOLTJER, ZAHORKA, ZARGES.

ANNEX

Result of roll-call votes

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

Topical and urgent debate

Armenia

Joint resolution

(+)

ADAM, AMBERG, ANTONIOZZI, ARBELOA MURU, ARGÜELLES SALAVERRIA, ARNDT, BAGET BOZZO, BEAZLEY P., BOESMANS, BOMBARD, BOOT, BUCHAN, BUENO VICENTE, CAAMAÑO BERNAL, CABEZÓN ALONSO, CANO PINTO, CASSIDY, CATHERWOOD, CODERCH PLANAS, COIMBRA MARTINS, COLOM I NAVAL, CORNELISSEN, COSTE-FLORET, CRAWLEY, CROUX, DIEZ DE RIVERA ICAZA, EBEL, ELLIOTT, FAITH, FORD, FRAGA IRIBARNE, FRANZ, GARCÍA ARIAS, GARCÍA RAYA, GAWRONSKI, GRIMALDOS GRIMALDOS, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HABSBURG, HÄNSCH, HOON, HUGHES, KUIJPERS, LAFUENTE LÓPEZ, LENZ, LLORCA VILAPLANA, MARINARO, MARSHALL, MARTIN D., MEDEIROS FERREIRA, MEDINA ORTEGA, MIHR, MOORHOUSE, MORAVIA, NEWENS, NEWMAN, NEWTON DUNN, NIELSEN J. B., PEARCE, PELIKAN, PENDERS, PERINAT ELIO, PETERS, PINTASILGO, POETTERING, PRAG, RAMÍREZ HEREDIA, RINSCHE, ROBERTS, ROELANTS DU VIVIER, ROSSI T., SABY, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SCHÖN, SCOTT-HOPKINS, SEGRE, SEIBEL-EMMERLING, SIMMONDS, SIMONS, STEWART, TELKÄMPER, TOLMAN, TOMLINSON, TONGUE, TOPMANN, TRIDENTE, TRIVELLI, TRUPIA, TUCKMAN, TZOUNIS, ULBURGHS, VÁZQUEZ FOUZ, VERDE I ALDEA, VISSER, VON DER VRING, WELSH, WEST, WOLFF.

(-)

DESSYLAS, LEHIDEUX.

(O)

PIMENTA, SANTANA LOPES.

Terrorism against civil aviation

Joint resolution

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AERSSEN VAN, ÁLVAREZ DE EULATE PEÑARANDA, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, ANDENNA, ANTONIOZZI, ARBELOA MURU, ARGÜELLES SALAVERRIA, ARIAS CAÑETE, ARNDT, BANOTTI, BEAZLEY P., BESSE, BEUMER, BIRD, BLUMENFELD, BRAUN-MOSER, BUCHAN, BUTTAFUOCO, CAAMAÑO BERNAL, CABANILLAS, GALLAS, CABEZÓN ALONSO, CANO PINTO, CATHERWOOD, CHARZAT, CODERCH PLANAS, COIMBRA MARTINS, COLLINOT, CORNELISSEN, COSTE-FLORET, CRAWLEY, CROUX, DIEZ DE RIVERA ICAZA, FAITH, FILINIS, FITZGERALD, FORD, FRAGA IRIBARNE, GARCÍA ARIAS, GARCÍA RAYA, GRIMALDOS GRIMALDOS, HABSBURG, HÄNSCH, HOON, JANSSEN VAN RAAY, LENZ, LIGIOS, LLORCA VILAPLANA, MAFFRE-BAUGÉ, MARINARO, MARSHALL, MARTIN D., MEDINA ORTEGA, MEGAHY, MORAVIA, MORODO LEONICO, O'HAGAN, O'MALLEY, PEARCE, PELIKAN, PENDERS, PEREIRA V., PETERS, POETTERING, PRAG, PUNSET I CASALS, RAMÍREZ HEREDIA,

RINSCHE, SABY, SAKELLARIOU, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SCHINZEL, SCHMIDBAUER, SCHREIBER, SCOTT-HOPKINS, SIMMONDS, SIMONS, SIMPSON, SUTRA DE GERMA, VÁZQUEZ FOUZ, VISSER, VON DER VRING, WELSH.

(O)

TRIDENTE.

Panama

Joint resolution

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ÁLVAREZ DE EULATE PEÑARANDA, AMBERG, ARNDT, BACHY, BARÓN CRESPO, BLUMENFELD, BOMBARD, BOOT, CERVERA CARDONA, CHARZAT, COIMBRA MARTINS, DALSASS, DIEZ DE RIVERA ICAZA, DUETOFT, ESCUDER CROFT, FIGUEIREDO LOPES, FITZGERALD, FONTAINE, FOURÇANS, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HÄNSCH, HAPPART, VAN DEN HEUVEL, HOON, LANGES, LENZ, MAHER, MEDEIROS FERREIRA, MORODO LEONICO, NORDMANN, PEREIRA V., PETERS, PEUS, PRAG, PUNSET I CASALS, ROBLES PIQUER, ROTHE, SCHREIBER, SIMMONDS, SIMONS, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, THAREAU, VÁZQUEZ FOUZ, VON DER VRING, WALTER, WELSH.

(-)

MONTERO ZABALA.

(O)

ARBELOA MURU, BOESMANS, BUENO VICENTE, CAAMAÑO BERNAL, CANO PINTO, ELLIOTT, GARCÍA ARIAS, GARCÍA RAYA, MEDINA ORTEGA, MIRANDA DE LAGE, RAMÍREZ HEREDIA, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SAPENA GRANELL, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, VERDE I ALDEA.

Fuillet report (Doc. A 2-303/87)

Food aid

As a whole

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ABENS, ADAM, VAN AERSSEN, AIGNER, ALBER, ÁLVAREZ DE EULATE PEÑARANDA, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, AMADEI, AMBERG, ANASTASSOPOULOS, ANDENNA, ARBELOA MURU, ARIAS CAÑETE, ARNDT, BANOTTI, BARDONG, BARÓN CRESPO, BARRETT, BATTERSBY, BEAZLEY P., BELO, BENHAMOU, BEUMER, BIRD, VON BISMARCK, BLOCH VON BLOTTNITZ, BOCKLET, BOESMANS, BOMBARD, BONACCINI, BOOT, BRAUN-MOSER, BUENO VICENTE, CAAMAÑO BERNAL, CABANILLAS, GALLAS, CABEZÓN ALONSO, CALVO ORTEGA, CANO PINTO, CASSIDY, CATHERWOOD, CHANTERIE, CLINTON, CODERCH PLANAS, COIMBRA MARTINS, COLLINS, COLOM I NAVAL, COLUMBU, CORNELISSEN, COSTE-FLORET, CROUX, DE BACKER-VAN OCKEN, DEBATISSE, DIEZ DE RIVERA ICAZA, DOURO, DUETOFT, EBEL, ELLIOTT, EYRAUD, FITZGERALD, FLANAGAN, FOCKE, FONTAINE, FORD, FRAGA IRIBARNE, FRIEDRICH I., FRÜH, GAIBISSO, GAMA, GARCIA, GARCÍA ARIAS, GARCÍA RAYA, GARRÍGA POLLEDO, GASÒLIBA I BÖHM, GERONTOPOULOS, GRAZIANI, GRIMALDOS GRIMALDOS, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HABSBURG, HÄNSCH, HERMAN, VAN DEN HEUVEL, HITZIGRATH, HOFF, HOFFMANN K.-H., HOON, HUGHES, HUTTON, JACKSON C., JACKSON CH., JANSSEN VAN RAAY, KILLILEA, KLEPSCH, KLINKENBORG, KOLOKOTRONIS, LAFUENTE LÓPEZ, LALOR, LAMBRIAS, LENTZ-CORNETTE, LENZ, LINKOHR, LUSTER, MADEIRA, MAHER, MAIJ-WEGGEN,

MALANGRÉ, MALLET, MARINARO, TORRES MARINHO, MARQUES MENDES, MARSHALL, MCCARTIN, MEDINA ORTEGA, MEGAHY, MERTENS, METTEN, MONTERO ZABALA, MOTCHANE, MÜNCH, MUNTINGH, NEUGEBAUER, NEWTON DUNN, NIELSEN T., O'DONNELL, O'MALLEY, PANTAZI, PAPAPIETRO, PARTRAT, PASTY, PATTERSON, PELIKAN, PEREIRA V., PEUS, PFLIMLIN, PIMENTA, PINTASILGO, PINTO, PIRKL, PISONI F., PONS GRAU, PRAG, PRICE, PROUT, PUERTA GUTIÉRREZ, RAMÍREZ HEREDIA, REMACLE, RINSCHE, ROBERTS, ROBLES PIQUER, ROSSI T., ROTHE, SABY, SÄLZER, SAKELLARIOU, SANTANA LOPES, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SAPENA GRANELL, SCHLEICHER, SCHMIDBAUER, SCHÖN, SCHREIBER, SCOTT-HOPKINS, SEAL, SEEFELD, SEELER, SEGRE, SELIGMAN, SHERLOCK, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMMONDS, SPÄTH, SQUARCIALUPI, STAUFFENBERG, STAVROU, STEVENSON, STEWART, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, THEATO, TOMLINSON, TONGUE, TRUPIA, TUCKMAN, TURNER, TZOUNIS, ULBURGHS, VALVERDE LOPEZ, VAN HEMELDONCK, VÁZQUEZ FOUZ, VERDE I ALDEA, VERNIMMEN, VIEHOFF, VISSER, VITTINGHOFF, VON DER VRING, WALTER, WAWRZIK, WEBER, WEDEKIND, WELSH, WETTIG, VON WOGAU, ZAHORKA,

Metten report (Doc. A 2-320/87)

JET

As a whole

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ABENS, ADAM, VAN AERSSEN, AIGNER, ALBER, ÁLVAREZ DE EULATE PEÑARANDA, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, AMADEI, AMBERG, ANASTASSOPOULOS, ANDENNA, ARBELOA MURU, ARIAS CAÑETE, ARNDT, BANOTTI, BARDONG, BARÓN CRESPO, BARRETT, BATTERSBY, BEAZLEY P., BELO, BENHAMOU, BEUMER, BIRD, VON BISMARCK, BOCKLET, BOESMANS, BOMBARD, BONACCINI, BOOT, BRAUN-MOSER, BROK, BURNO VICENTE, CAMAÑO BERNAL, CABANILLAS, GALLAS, CABEZÓN ALONSO, CANO PINTO, CASSIDY, CATHERWOOD, CHANTERIE, CLINTON, CODERCH PLANAS, COIMBRA MARTINS, COLLINS, COLOM I NAVAL, COLUMBU, CORNELISSEN, COSTE-FLORET, DE COURCY LING, DE BACKER-VAN OCKEN, DE GUCHT, DIEZ DE RIVERA ICAZA, DOURO, DUETOFT, EBEL, ELLIOTT, EYRAUD, FITZGERALD, FOCKE, FONTAINE, FORD, FRAGA IRIBARNE, FRIEDRICH I., FRÜH, GAIBISSO, GAMA, GARCÍA, GARCÍA ARIAS, GARCÍA RAYA, GARRÍGA POLLEDO, GASÒLIBA I BÖHM, GERONTOPOULOS, GLINNE, GRAZIANI, GRIMALDOS GRIMALDOS, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HABSBURG, HÄNSCH, HAPPART, VAN DEN HEUVEL, HITZIGRATH, HOFF, HOFFMANN K.-H., HOON, HUGHES, JACKSON CH., JANSSEN VAN RAAY, KILLILEA, KLEPSCH, KLINKENBORG, LAFUENTE LÓPEZ, LALOR, LAMBRIAS, LARIVE, LENTZ-CORNETTE, LENZ, LINKOHR, LLORCA VILAPLANA, LUSTER, MADEIRA, MAHER, MAIJ-WEGGEN, MALANGRÉ, MALAUD, MALLET, MARINARO, TORRES MARINHO, MARQUES MENDES, MARSHALL, MARINHO, MARQUES MENDES, MARSHALL, MCCARTIN, MEDINA ORTEGA, MEGAHY, MERTENS, METTEN, MONTERO ZABALA, MORÁN LOPEZ, MOTCHANE, MÜNCH, MUNTINGH, MUSSO, NEUGEBAUER, NEWTON DUNN, NIELSEN T., NORMANTON, O'DONNELL, O'MALLEY, PANTAZI, PARTRAT, PASTY, PATTERSON, PELIKAN, PEREIRA M., PEREIRA V., PEUS, PFLIMLIN, PINTASILGO, PIRKL, PISONI F., PONS GRAU, PRAG, PROUT, PUERTA—GUTIÉRREZ, RAMÍREZ HEREDIA, REMACLE, RINSCHE, ROBERTS, ROSSI T., ROTHE, SABY, SÄLZER, SAKELLARIOU, SALISCH, SANTANA LOPES, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SAPENA GRANELL, SCHMIDBAUER, SCHÖN, SCHREIBER, SCOTT-HOPKINS, SEAL, SEEFELD, SEELER, SEGRE, SEIBEL-EMMERLING, SELIGMAN, SHERLOCK, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMMONDS, SIMONS, SPÄTH, STAVROU, STEVENSON, STEWART, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, THAREAU, THEATO, TOMLINSON, TONGUE, TURNER, TZOUNIS, ULBURGHS, VALVERDE LOPEZ, VAN HEMELDONCK, VÁZQUEZ FOUZ, VEIL, VERDE I ALDEA, VERNIMMEN, VISSER, VITTINGHOFF, VON DER VRING, WALTER, WAWRZIK, WEBER, WETTIG, WIJSENBEEK, VON WOGAU.

Airbus

Joint resolution

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AERSSEN, AIGNER, ALBER, ÁLVAREZ DE EULATE ADAM, VAN PEÑARANDA, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, AMADEI, AMBERG, ANASTASSOPOULOS, ANDENNA, ARBELOA MURU, ARIAS CAÑETE, ARNDT, BAILLOT, BANOTTI, BARDONG, BARÓN CRESPO, BARRETT, BATTERSBY, BEAZLEY P., BELO, BENHAMOU, BEUMER, BIRD, VON BISMARCK, BOCKLET, BOESMANS, BOMBARD, BONACCINI, BOOT, BRAUN-MOSER, BROK, BUENO VICENTE, CAAMAÑO BERNAL, CABANILLAS, ALONSO, **CABEZÓN** ORTEGA, CANO CALVO : PINTO. CATHERWOOD, CHAMBEIRON, CASSIDY CHANTERIE, CLINTON, CODERCH COIMBRA MARTINS, COLLINS, COLOM I NAVAL, CONDESSO, CORNELISSEN, COSTE-FLORET, DE COURCY LING, CROUX, DE BACKER-VAN OCKEN, DEBATISSE, DIEZ DE RIVERA ICAZA, DOURO, DUETOFT, EBEL, ELLIOTT, EYRAUD, FIGUEIREDO LOPES, FITZGERALD, FITZSIMONS, FLANAGAN, FOCKE, FONTAINE, FORD, FRAGA IRIBARNE, FRIEDRICH I., FRÜH, GAIBISSO, GAMA, GARCIA, GARCÍA AMIGÓ, ARIAS, GARCÍA RAYA, GARRÍGA POLLEDO, GASÒLIBA I BÖHM, GERONTOPOULOS, GLINNE, GRAZIANI, GRIMALDOS GRIMALDOS, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HABSBURG, HÄNSCH, HAPPART, VAN DEN HEUVEL, HITZIGRATH, HOFF, HOFFMANN K.-H., HOON, HUGHES, HUTTON, JACKSON C., JACKSON CH., KILLILEA, KLEPSCH, KLINKENBORG, KOLOKOTRONIS, LAFUENTE: LÓPEZ, LALOR, LAMBRIAS, LENTZ-CORNETTE, LENZ, LINKOHR, LLORCA VILAPLANA, LUSTER, MADEIRA, MAHER, MAIJ-WEGGEN, MALANGRÉ, MALAUD, MALLET, MARINARO, TORRES MARINHO, MARSHALL, MCCARTIN, MEDINA ORTEGA, MEGAHY, METTENS, METTEN, MONTERO ZABALA, MORÁN LOPEZ, MOTCHANE, MÜNCH, MUNTINGH, MUSSO, NEUGEBAUER, NEWTON DUNN, NIELSEN T., NORMANTON, O'DONNELL, O'MALLEY, PAPAPIETRO, PARTRAT, PASTY, PATTERSON, PELIKAN, PEREIRA M., PEREIRA V., PEUS, PFLIMLIN, PIMENTA, PINTASILGO, PIRKL, PISONI F., PONS GRAU, PRAG, PROUT, PUERTA GUTIÉRREZ, RAMÍREZ HEREDIA, REMACLE, RINSCHE, ROBERTS, ROBLES PIQUER, ROSSI T., ROTHE, SABY, SÄLZER, SAKELLARIOU, SALISCH, SANTANA LOPES, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SAPENA GRANELL, SCHMIDBAUER, SCHÖN, SCHREIBER, SCOTT-HOPKINS, SEAL, SEEFELD, SEELER, SEGRE, SEIBEL-EMMERLING, SELIGMAN, SHERLOCK, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMMONDS, SIMONS, SPÄTH, SQUARCIALUPI, STAUFFENBERG, STAVROU, STEVENSON, STEWART, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, THAREAU, THEATO, TOMLINSON, TONGUE, TRUPIA, TUCKMAN, TURNER, TZOUNIS, ULBURGHS, VALVERDE LOPEZ, VAN HEMELDONCK, VEIL, VERDE I ALDEA, VERGÉS, VERNIMMEN, VIEHOFF, VISSER, VITTINGHOFF, VON DER VRING, WALTER, WAWRZIK, WEBER, WEDEKIND, WETTIG, WIJSENBEEK, VON WOGAU, ZAHORKA.

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BLOCH VON BLOTTNITZ, STAES, TELKÄMPER.

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JANSSEN VAN RAAY.

Killilea report (Doc. A 2-308/87)

Agricultural development in the west of Ireland

As a whole

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ABENS, ADAM, VAN AERSSEN, AIGNER, ÁLVAREZ DE EULATE PEÑARANDA, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, AMADEI, AMBERG, ANASTASSOPOULOS, ANDENNA, ARBELOA MURU, BANOTTI, BARÓN CRESPO, BARRETT, BATTERSBY, BEAZLEY P., BENHAMOU, BIRD, VON BISMARCK, BOCKLET, BOESMANS, BOMBARD, BONACCINI, BOOT, BRAUN-MOSER, BROK, BUENO VICENTE, CAAMAÑO BERNAL, CABANILLAS,

GALLAS, CABEZÓN ALONSO, CALVO ORTEGA, CANO PINTO, CATHERWOOD, CERVERA CARDONA, CLINTON, CODERCH PLANAS, COIMBRA MARTINS, COLLINS, COLOM I NAVAL, COLUMBU, CORNELISSEN, COSTE-FLORET, CROUX, DALSASS, DE BACKER-VAN OCKEN, DEBATISSE, DIEZ DE RIVERA ICAZA, DUETOFT, EBEL, ELLIOTT, ESTGEN, FITZGERALD, FITZSIMONS, FLANAGAN, FOCKE, FONTAINE, FORD, FRAGA IRIBARNE, FRIEDRICH I., FRÜH, GAIBISSO, GAMA, GARCÍA AMIGÓ, GARCÍA ARIAS, GARCÍA RAYA, GERONTOPOULOS, GLINNE, GOMES, GRAZIANI, GRIMALDOS GRIMALDOS, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HABSBURG, HÄNSCH, VAN DEN HEUVEL, HITZIGRATH, HOFF, HOON, HUGHES, HUTTON, JACKSON CH., JANSSEN VAN RAAY, KILLILEA, KLEPSCH, KLINKENBORG, KOLOKOTRONIS, LAFUENTE LÓPEZ, LALOR, LAMBRIAS, LARIVE, LEMASS, LENTZ-CORNETTE, LENZ, LINKOHR, LLORCA VILAPLANA, MAHER, MAIJ-WEGGEN, MALAUD, MALLET, MARINARO, TORRES MARINHO, MARSHALL, MCCARTIN, MCMILLAN-SCOTT, MEDINA ORTEGA, METTEN, MORÁN LOPEZ, MÜNCH, MUNTINGH, NEUGEBAUER, NIELSEN T., NORDMANN, NORMANTON, O'DONNELL, O'MALLEY, PEREIRA V., PERY, PEUS, PIMENTA, PINTASILGO, PINTO, PIRKL, PISONI F., POETSCHKI, PONS GRAU, PRICE, PROUT, RAMÍREZ HEREDIA, ROBERTS, ROGALLA, ROSSI T., SABY, SÄLZER, SAKELLARIOU, SANTANA LOPES, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SAPENA GRANELL, SCHLEICHER, SCHMIDBAUER, SCHÖN, SCHREIBER, SEELER, SEIBEL-EMMERLING, SELIGMAN, SHERLOCK, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMONS, SPÄTH, SQUARCIALUPI, STAUFFENBERG, STAVROU, STEVENSON, SUTRA DE GERMA, THAREAU, TOMLINSON, TRIDENTE, TRUPIA, TUCKMAN, TURNER, TZOUNIS, ULBURGHS, VALVERDE LOPEZ, VAN HEMELDONCK, VÁZQUEZ FOUZ, VEIL, VERDE I ALDEA, VIEHOFF, VISSER, VITTINGHOFF, VON DER VRING, VAN DER WAAL, WALTER, WAWRZIK, WEBER, WEDEKIND, WIJSENBEEK, VON WOGAU, ZAHORKA.

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MORAVIA, NEWTON DUNN, PATTERSON.

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BLOCH VON BLOTTNITZ.