

Thursday, 7 July 1988

Parliament adopted the resolution by RCV (EPP):

Members voting: 74

For: 71

Against: 1

Abstentions: 2

(*Part II, item 4 (c)*).

— *motions for resolutions Doc. B 2-538 and 587/88:*

joint motion for a resolution by: Mr Hänsch and Mr Saby, on behalf of the Socialist Group, Mr Habsburg and Mr Croux, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr Welsh, on behalf of the ED Group, Mr Trivelli, Mr Galluzzi and Mrs Trupia, Mr de Gucht, on behalf of the Liberal Group, Mr de la Malène, on behalf of the EDA Group, Mr Coderch Planas, seeking to replace these 2 motions for resolutions by a new text:

Parliament adopted the resolution (*Part II, item 4 (d)*).

7. Natural disasters (debate and vote)

The next item was the joint debate in 3 motions for resolutions (Doc. B 2-511, 542 and 575/88).

In view of the hour, the speakers listed to speak in this particular debate gave up their right to speak.

VOTE

— *motion for a resolution Doc. B 2-511/88:*

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

— *motions for a resolution Doc. B 2-542/88:*

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

— *motion for a resolution Doc. B 2-575/88:*

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

(*The sitting was suspended at 1.10 p.m. and resumed at 3.00 p.m.*)

IN THE CHAIR: MR BARON CRESPO

Vice-President

8. Membership of Parliament

The President informed Parliament that the Italian authorities had informed him that Mr Giuseppe Schia-

vinato had been appointed to replace Mr Pininfarina, who had resigned.

He welcomed this new Member and drew Parliament's attention to the provisions of Rule 6 (3) of the Rules of Procedure.

9. Farm prices for the 1988/89 marketing year (debate)

Mr Woltjer moved the oral question with debate which he, Mr Marck, Mr Provan, Mr Gatti, Mr Maher, Mr Mouchel and Mr Arndt had tabled to the Commission on farm prices for the 1988-89 marketing year (Doc. B 2-490/88). He also spoke on behalf of the Socialist Group.

Mr Andriessen, *Vice-President of the Commission*, answered the question.

The following spoke: Mr Marck, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr Jackson, on behalf of the ED Group, Mr Dessylas, Communist Group, Mr Maher, on behalf of the Liberal Group, Mr Mouchel, on behalf of the EDA Group, Mr Deveze, on behalf of the ER Group, Mr Andriessen and Mr Marck, who put a question to the Commission which Mr Andriessen answered.

The President announced that he had received the following motions for resolutions, with request for an early vote of the Rules of procedure, to wind up the debate in the oral question

— by Mr Früh, Mr Ebel, Mr F. Pisoni, Mr Marck, Mr Mühlen, Mr Carvalho Cardoso, Mr Späth, Mr Woltjer and others, on farm prices for the 1988-1989 marketing year (Doc. B 2-599/88);

— by Mr Woltjer, on behalf of the Socialist Group, on farm prices for the 1988-89 marketing year (Doc. B 2-600/88).

The President declared the debate closed.

Parliament agreed to the request for an early vote.

The vote on the motion itself would take place at 9 a.m. the following day. (*Part I, Item 9 of Minutes of 8 July 1988*).

10. Economic situation and development of the regions of the Community (debate)

Mr Poetschki introduced his report, drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Regional Policy and

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Regional Planning on the third periodic report from the Commission on the social and economic situation and the development of the regions of the Community (COM(87) 230 final) (Doc. A 2-115/88).

IN THE CHAIR: MR CLINTON

Vice-President

The following spoke: Mr Schreiber, on behalf of the Socialist Group, Mr Lambrias, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr Kilby, on behalf of the ED Group, Mr Filinis, Communist Group, Mr Compasso, on behalf of the Liberal Group, Mr Barrett, on behalf of the EDA Group, Mr Montero Zabala, Mr Avgerinos, Mr Santos Machado, Mrs Ewing, Mr O'Donnell and Mr Schmidhuber, *Member of the Commission*.

The President declared the debate closed.

He announced that the vote would be taken at the next voting time (*Part I, Item 10 of Minutes of 8 July 1988*).

11. Involvement of the aged in the Third World development process (debate)

Mr Simpson introduced his report, drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Development and Cooperation, on the involvement of the aged in the Third World development process (Doc. A 2-54/88).

The following spoke: Mr McGowan, Chairman of the Committee on Development and Cooperation, on behalf of the Socialist Group, Mrs Cassanmagnago Cerretti, on behalf of the EPP Group, and Mr Marin, *Vice-President of the Commission*.

The President declared the debate closed.

He stated that the vote would be held at the next voting time (*Part I, Item 11 of Minutes of 8 July 1988*).

12. Rights of women in childbirth (debate)

Mrs Llorca Vilaplana introduced her report, drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Women's Rights, on a charter on the rights of women in childbirth (Doc. A 2-38/88).

The following spoke: Ms Tongue, on behalf of the Socialist Group, Mrs Ferrer, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mrs Trupia, on behalf of the Communist Group, Mrs Larive, on behalf of the Liberal Group, Mrs van Dijk, on behalf of the Rainbow Group, and Mr Marin, *Vice-President of the Commission*.

IN THE CHAIR: MR MEGAHY

Vice-President

The President declared the debate closed.

He stated that the vote would be held at the next voting time. (*Part I, Item 12 of Minutes of 8 July 1988*).

13. The position of women in Spain and Portugal as regards their conditions of work and employment (debate)

Mrs Garcia Arias introduced her report, drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Women's Rights, on the position of women in Spain and Portugal as regards their conditions of work and employment (Doc. A 2-67/88).

The following spoke: Mrs Pintasilgo, on behalf of the Socialist Group, Mrs Llorca Vilaplana, on behalf of the ED Group, Mr Aboim Inglez, on behalf of the Communist Group, Mr Calvo Ortega, non-attached Member, Mrs Ferrer, on behalf of the EPP Group, and Mr Marin, *Vice-President of the Commission*.

The President declared the debate closed.

He stated that the vote would be held at the next voting time (*Part I, Item 13 of Minutes of 8 July 1988*).

14. Equal opportunities for boys and girls in the field of education (debate)

Mr Estgen introduced his report, drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Women's Rights, on equal opportunities for boys and girls in the field of education and vocational training (Doc. A 2-68/88).

The following spoke: Mr Elliott, on behalf of the Socialist Group, Mrs Llorca Vilaplana, on behalf of the ED Group, Mrs Larive, on behalf of the Liberal Group, Mr Fitzgerald, on behalf of the EDA Group, Mr Escudero Lopez, non-attached Member, Mrs Lemass, Mrs d'Ancona and Mr Marin, *Vice-President of the Commission*.

The President declared the debate closed.

He stated that the vote would be held at the next voting time (*Part I, Item 14 of Minutes of 8 July 1988*).

IN THE CHAIR: MR DANKERT

Vice-President

VOTING TIME

The next item was voting time.

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15. ACP-EEC Joint Assembly (vote)

The next item was the ratification of the appointment of the European members of the ACP-EEC Joint Assembly, in the list published in yesterday's Minutes (*Part I, item 19 and Annex II*).

As no amendment had been tabled, these appointments were ratified.

16. Floriculture (vote)

(Madeira report — Doc. A 2-29/88)

— *motion for a resolution:*

Preamble and recitals A to H: adopted.

After recital H:

amendment 6: Mr Woltjer requested a split vote:

1st part up to 'out of their reach': adopted;

the rest: rejected.

Recital I: adopted.

After recital I:

amendment 2: rejected by RCV (ED):

Members voting: 170

For: 67

Against: 97

Abstentions: 6.

Recitals J and K: adopted.

Paragraph 1:

amendment 1: adopted.

Paragraphs 2 to 5: adopted.

After paragraph 5:

amendment 4: adopted.

Paragraphs 6 and 7: adopted.

Paragraph 8:

amendment 7: adopted.

After paragraph 8:

amendment 3: rejected by RCV (ED):

Members voting: 195

For: 71

Against: 119

Abstentions: 5.

Paragraphs 9 to 11: adopted.

Paragraph 12:

amendment 5: adopted.

Paragraph 13: adopted.

After paragraph 13:

amendment 8: adopted by electronic vote after the rapporteur had spoken.

Paragraphs 14 to 16: adopted.

Parliament adopted the resolution by RCV (EPP):

Members voting: 214

For: 213

Against: 0

Abstentions: 1

(*Part II, item 6*).

17. Milk imitation products (vote)

(Second Le Roux report — A 2-113/88)

— *motion for a resolution:*

Preamble and recitals A to D: adopted.

Recital E:

amendment 1: rejected.

Recital E was adopted by electronic vote.

The following spoke: Mr Klepsch, who requested that all amendments, with the exception of amendment 4, be voted en bloc, and Mr Jackson, who asked for separate votes on certain amendments.

The President decided to conduct the vote according to the normal procedure.

Recital F: adopted.

Recital G:

amendment 2: the Rapporteur requested that it be considered as an addition:

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Recital G: adopted;
amendment 2: rejected by electronic vote.

Recital H:
amendment 3: rejected.
Recital H was adopted.

Recital I: adopted.

After recital I:
amendment 4: rejected by electronic vote;
amendment 5: rejected.

Mr Provan withdrew all his other amendments.

Paragraphs 1 to 4: adopted.

Paragraph 5:
amendment 22: rejected after a split vote had been requested by Mr Bocklet and refused by the President.

Paragraph 5 was rejected by electronic vote.

Mr Jackson requested separate votes on paragraphs 9 and 12.

Paragraphs 6 to 8: adopted.

Paragraph 9: adopted.

Paragraph 10:
amendment 23: rejected.

Paragraph 10 was adopted.

Paragraph 11: adopted.

Paragraph 12: rejected by electronic vote.

Paragraphs 13 to 27: adopted.

Explanation of vote:

The following spoke: Mr Deveze, on behalf of the ER Group, and Mr Provan.

Parliament adopted the resolution by RCV (EPP and ED):

Members voting: 262
For: 216

Against: 43
Abstentions: 3

(Part II, item 7).

18. South Africa (vote)

(motions for resolutions Doc. B 2-514, 517, 518, 550, 565 and 570/88):

— Doc. B 2-514/88:

Recitals A to E: adopted.

Recital F:
amendment 2: adopted.

Recital F was adopted as amended.

Recital G: adopted.

Paragraph 1:
introductory phrase, Items (i) to (iii): adopted.
amendment 1: rejected.

Items (iv) and (v): adopted;

separate votes had been requested on Items (vi) and (vii):

Item (vi): adopted;

Item (vii): adopted.

Paragraphs 2 to 4: adopted.

Explanation of vote:

The following spoke: Mr Pearce and Mrs Buchan, the latter on behalf of the Socialist Group.

Parliament adopted the resolution by electronic vote (Part II, Item 8 (a)).

— Doc. B 2-517 and 565/88:

joint motion for a resolution by Mr Glinne and Mrs Simons, on behalf of the Socialist Group, Mr Cervetti, on behalf of the Communist Group, Mr Telkämper and Mr Tridente, on behalf of the Rainbow Group, seeking to replace the 3 motions for resolutions by a new text:

Parliament adopted the resolution by electronic vote (Part II, Item 8 (b)).

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— *Doc. B 2-550/88:*

The Socialist Group and the ED Group had requested separate votes:

Recitals A to C: adopted by electronic vote.

Recital D: rejected.

Recital E and paragraphs 1: rejected by electronic vote.

Paragraph 2: text without 'to demonstrate its goodwill throughout': rejected;

the phrase in question: fell.

Paragraph 3:

up to 'further sanctions': adopted;

rest of paragraph: rejected.

Paragraph 4: adopted.

Paragraphs 5 and 6: adopted.

Parliament rejected the motion for a resolution by electronic vote.

— *Doc. B 2-570/88:*

Parliament rejected the motion for a resolution by electronic vote.

19. Transport of dangerous goods (vote)

(Visser report — Doc. A 2-329/88)

— *motion for a resolution:*

preamble:

amendment 12: rejected;

the preamble was adopted.

Recital and paragraphs 1 to 8: adopted.

Paragraph 9:

amendment 9: adopted.

Paragraph 10:

amendment 13: rejected.

Paragraph 10 was adopted.

Paragraph 11:

amendment 18: rejected by RCV (EPP):

Members voting: 229

For: 79

Against: 150

Abstentions: 0.

amendment 14: rejected;

amendment 2: adopted.

Paragraph 12:

amendment 3: rejected by electronic vote.

Paragraph 12 was adopted.

Paragraphs 13 and 14: adopted.

Paragraph 15:

amendment 15: rejected.

Paragraph 15 was adopted by electronic vote.

After paragraph 15:

amendment 8: adopted.

Paragraph 16:

amendments 1 and 4: adopted by successive votes.

Paragraph 17:

amendment 16: adopted by electronic vote.

After paragraph 17:

amendment 7: rejected.

Paragraph 18: adopted.

Paragraph 19:

amendment 17: rejected.

Paragraph 19 was adopted.

Paragraph 20:

amendment 19: rejected;

amendment 11: adopted.

Paragraph 21: adopted.

Paragraph 22:

amendment 10: adopted.

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After paragraph 22:

amendments 5 and 6: adopted en bloc on a proposal by the President.

Paragraph 23: adopted.

Paragraph modified by way of amendments: adopted.

Explanation of vote:

The following spoke: Mrs Bloch von Blottnitz, on behalf of the Rainbow Group, Mr Falconer and Mr Hughes.

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

20. Air safety (vote)

(Cornelissen report — Doc. A 2-56/88 and motions for resolutions Doc. B 2-513, 515, 516, 519, 521 and 522/88)

Doc. A 2-56/88:

— Motion for a resolution

Preamble, recitals and paragraphs 1 to 13: adopted.

Paragraph 14:

amendment 1: rejected by electronic vote after the rapporteur had spoken.

Paragraph 14 was adopted.

Paragraphs 15 to 21: adopted.

Mr Alavanos gave an explanation of vote.

Parliament adopted the resolution by RCV (EPP).

Members voting: 224

For: 221

Against: 3

Abstentions: 0

(*Part I, Item 10 (a)*).

— Doc. B 2-513, 516, 519, 522 and 515/88

Joint motion for a resolution by Mr Visser, on behalf of the Socialist Group, Mr Anastassopoulos, on behalf of

the EPP Group, Mr Carossino, on behalf of the Communist Group, Mr Gasoliba I Böhm, on behalf of the Liberal Group, Mr Lalor, on behalf of the EDA Group, who also subscribed to this motion, seeking to replace the five motions for resolutions by a new text.

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

— Doc. B 2-521/88:

Compromise amendment No 1 by Mr Visser, on behalf of the Socialist Group, Mr Anastassopoulos, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr Carossino, on behalf of the Communist Group, Mr Gasoliba I Böhm, on behalf of the Liberal Group, seeking to replace the motion for a resolution by a new text:

adopted by RCV (EPP)

Members voting: 211

For: 207

Against: 4

Abstentions: 0.

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

21. Inland ports (vote)

(Coimbra Martins report — Doc. A 2-85/88)

— motion for a resolution

Parliament adopted the resolution (*Part II, Item 11*).

22. Channel tunnel (vote)

(Marshall report — Doc. A 2-328/87)

— motion for a resolution

Preamble and paragraph 1: adopted.

Paragraph 2:

amendment 6: rejected by electronic vote.

Paragraph 2 was adopted.

After paragraph 2:

amendment 7: Mr Visser pointed out that the amendment had fallen, Parliament agreed;

amendment 8: adopted.

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Paragraphs 3 and 4: adopted.

Paragraph 5:

amendment 1: adopted by electronic vote.

Paragraph 6: adopted.

Paragraph 7:

amendments 2 and 3: rejected by successive votes.

Paragraph 7 was adopted.

Paragraph 8: adopted.

Paragraph 9:

amendment 4: adopted by electronic vote.

Paragraph 10:

amendment 5: adopted.

Paragraphs 11 to 13: adopted.

Paragraphs modified by amendments: adopted.

Parliament adopted the resolution by RCV (EPP):

Members voting: 204

For: 204

Against: 0

Abstentions: 0

(*Part II, Item 12*).

23. Incompatibility between the office of Member of the European Parliament and any other public office (vote)

(Hoon report — Doc. A 2-65/88)

— *motion for a resolution:*

Title:

amendment 5: adopted.

Preamble:

amendments 6, 7 and 8: rejected by successive votes.

The preamble was adopted.

Paragraph 1:

amendments 9 and 1: rejected by successive votes.

Paragraph 1 was adopted.

After paragraph 1:

amendment 4: adopted by electronic vote.

Paragraph 2:

amendment 10: rejected;

amendment 3: adopted;

amendment 2: fell.

After paragraph 2:

amendment 11: rejected.

Paragraph 3: adopted.

Parts of the text modified by the adoption of amendments: adopted.

Explanations of vote:

The following spoke: Mr Barzanti, on behalf of the Italian members of the Communist Group, and Mr Hoon, rapporteur.

Parliament adopted the resolution (*Part II, Item 13*).

24. Quality standards applicable to foodstuffs (vote)

(Stauffenberg report — Doc. A 2-248/88)

— *motion for a resolution:*

Parliament adopted the resolution by RCV (EPP):

Members voting: 186

For: 183

Against: 3

Abstentions: 0

(*Part II, Item 14*).

25. Date of the European elections (vote)

(Klepsch report — Doc. A 2-138/88)

— *motion for a resolution:*

Preamble, recitals and paragraph 1: adopted.

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Paragraph 2:

amendment 1: rejected.

Paragraph 2 was adopted.

Paragraphs 3 to 5: adopted.

Parliament adopted the resolution by RCV (EPP):

Members voting: 202

For: 170

Against: 26

Abstentions: 6

(*Part II, Item 15*).

26. Exemption from tax on imports (vote) *

(2nd Cassidy reports — Doc. A 2-139 and 140/88)

Doc. A 2-139/88:

— *proposal for a directive COM(87) 570 final — Doc. C 2-278/87:*

amendments 1 to 3: voted on en bloc on a proposal from the President: adopted.

Parliament approved the Commission proposal as amended (*Part II, Item 16 (a)*).

— *draft legislative resolution:*

Mr Rogalla gave an explanation of vote on behalf of the Socialist Group.

Parliament adopted the legislative resolution (*Part II, Item 16 (a)*).

Doc. A 2-140/88:

— *Proposal for a directive COM(87) 583 final — Doc. C 2-263/87:*

amendments 1 and 2: voted on en bloc on a proposal from the President: adopted.

Parliament approved the Commission proposal as amended (*Part II, Item 16 (b)*).

— *draft legislative resolution:*

Parliament adopted the legislative resolution (*Part II, Item 16 (b)*).

27. Community information services market (vote) *

(Herman report — Doc. A 2-129/88)

— *common orientation:*

amendments 1 to 3: voted on en bloc on a proposal from the President: adopted;

amendment 4: adopted by electronic vote;

amendment 5: adopted.

Parliament approved the Commission proposal as amended (*Part II, Item 17*).

— *draft legislative resolution:*

Parliament adopted the legislative resolution (*Part II, Item 17*).

28. European Council meeting in Hanover (vote)

(motions for resolutions Docs B 2-560, 561, 562, 563 and 564/88)

— *Docs B 2-560, 561, 562 and 564/88:*

Joint motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Arndt, on behalf of the Socialist Group, Mr Klepsch, Mr Giavazzi, Mr Croux, Mrs Fontaine, Mr von Wogau and Mr Brok, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr Prout, on behalf of the ED Group, Mr Segre and Mr Raggio, Mrs Veil, on behalf of the Liberal Group, seeking to replace these four motions for resolutions by a new text:

Parliament adopted the resolution (*Part I, Item 18*).

— *Doc. B 2-563/88:*

Parliament rejected the motion for a resolution.

29. Budgetary policy (vote)

(Bardong report — Doc. A 2-127/88 and von der Vring report — Doc. A 2-126/88)

Doc. A 2-127/88:

— *motion for a resolution:*

Preamble, recitals and paragraphs 1 to 4: adopted.

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After paragraph 4:

amendment 1: rejected by electronic vote.

Paragraphs 5 to 9: adopted.

Parliament adopted the resolution by RCV (EPP):

Members voting: 177

For: 174

Against: 1

Abstentions: 2

(*Part II, Item 19 (a)*).

Doc. A 2-126/88:

— *motion for a resolution:*

Parliament adopted the resolution (*Part II, Item 19 (b)*).

30. Energy efficiency of building (vote) *

(Andrews report — Doc. A 2-99/88)

— *proposal for a directive COM(87) 401 final — Doc. C 2-159/87:*

Article 2:

amendment 1: adopted by electronic vote;

amendment 2: adopted.

Article 3:

amendment 11: adopted;

amendment 3: fell.

Annex:

amendment 4: adopted by electronic vote;

amendments 5 and 12: adopted by successive votes.

Parliament approved the Commission proposal as amended by electronic vote (*Part II, Item 20*).

— *draft legislative resolution:*

Mr Wedekind, on behalf of the EPP Group, and Mr Seligman gave explanations of votes.

Parliament adopted the resolution by electronic vote (*Part II, Item 20*).

31. Policy on urban waste plastics (vote)

(Lentz-Cornette report — Doc. A 2-4/88)

— *motion for a resolution:*

amendment 1: withdrawn.

The EPP Group, the ED Group and the Liberal Group had requested separate votes.

Preamble, recitals and paragraphs 1 to 9: adopted.

Paragraph 10:

up to 'waste plastics': adopted;

rest of paragraph: adopted by electronic vote.

Paragraph 11:

up to 'plastics': adopted;

rest of paragraph: adopted.

Paragraphs 12, 13 and 14 to 20: adopted by successive votes.

Mrs Bloch von Blottnitz gave an explanation of vote.

Parliament adopted the resolution (*Part II, Item 21*).

32. Agenda for the next sitting

The President announced the following agenda for the sitting on Friday, 8 July 1988:

9 a.m.:

— procedure without report;

— Vernier report on dangers arising from the use of consumer products (without debate);

— Turner report on storage programmes (without debate);

— McGowan report on the purchase of foodstuffs by NGOs (without debate).

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VOTE ON:

— motions for resolutions on which the debate has closed;

— second Staes report on deforestation (1);

— van der Lek report on large-scale deforestation in Sarawak (1);

— Ulburghs report on medicoethical questions (1);

— Gama report on the European flag (1);

— Gerontopoulos report on Europe's contribution to Olympic year 1992 (1).

(1) Texts will be put to the vote at the close of each debate.

(The sitting was closed at 8.05 p.m.)

Enrico VINCI
Secretary-General

Nicole PERY
Vice-President

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PART II

Texts adopted by the European Parliament

1. Shooting down of an Iranian civil aircraft

— Joint resolution replacing Docs. B2-558, 578, 580 and 583/88

RESOLUTION

on the destruction of an Iranian aircraft by the US Navy

The European Parliament,

- A. profoundly shocked at the shooting down of a civil airliner in the Gulf with a tragic loss of nearly 300 lives,
- B. recalling its previous resolutions concerning the Iran/Iraq war, now in its eighth year,
- C. whereas the Iranian aircraft was on a regular scheduled flight between Iranian territory and Dubai,
- D. deeply conscious of the increase in tension, the threat to other innocent lives and the possibility of further escalation as the result of attempts to carry out acts of vengeance,
- E. deploring the refusal of Iran and Iraq to comply with UN Security Council Resolution 598,
- F. regretting the equivocation which has prevented an embargo on the sale of arms to the two parties from being imposed,

- 1. Strongly regrets the shooting down of the Iranian Airbus and expresses its sympathy to the families of those who have died;
- 2. Notes that an official inquiry is to be carried out by the US Defense Department and urges the US Government to publish the results of their inquiry into the circumstances of the disaster and indicate what, if any, steps are to be taken to prevent a recurrence;
- 3. Demands the the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) be requested to inquire into all circumstances surrounding the incident in accordance with the principles set out by the ICAO and supports the proposals that the ICAO should hold a special meeting in the near future to adopt new rules to protect the safety of civil aircraft;
- 4. Calls upon the United States Government to accept, subject to the results of the inquiry, all legal obligations for compensation in full;
- 5. Urges the Iranian and Iraqi authorities immediately to declare their intention to cease all attacks on shipping using the Gulf as a prelude to a general cease-fire, which would also make the continuation of naval patrol unnecessary;
- 6. Points out that the Gulf remains one of the most dangerous waterways in the world and calls all concerned parties to implement UN Security Council Resolution 598, which represents a fair basis for ending the war and re-establishing peace in the region, and repeats its call upon all members of the international community to refrain from any act liable to increase tension in the area;
- 7. Appeals to the EEC Member States to take an initiative in the steps to initiate new moves designed to bring the Gulf War to an end and to secure the earliest possible withdrawal of all foreign warships;

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8. Recalls that a number of hostages continue to be held in different parts of the Middle East and urges that they be set free immediately;
9. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Governments of the USA, Iran and Iraq and to the Secretary General of the UN.

2. Haiti

— Joint resolution replacing Docs. B2-504, 531, 540, 553, 572 and 591/88

RESOLUTION

on the military coup d'état in Haiti

The European Parliament,

- A. alarmed by the military coup d'état carried out in Haiti on 19 June 1988 by General Namphy, commander-in-chief of the armed forces, two days after he had been retired by President Leslie Manigat for insubordination towards the head of State,
 - B. whereas President Manigat had embarked on a trial of strength to assert the supremacy of constitutional government over the military in Haiti,
 - C. whereas, even since the fall of J.C. Duvalier, Haiti has been constantly shaken by assassinations, waves of violence and serious violations of human rights committed by the 'macoutes', Duvalier supporters and an army systematically hostile to the re-establishment of genuine civilian government in the country,
 - D. whereas the vast majority of the people of Haiti are destitute,
 - E. whereas General Namphy's military coup has further reduced the hopes of the Haitian people for a better government and democracy,
 - F. whereas the previous Haitian government has applied to accede to the Lomé Convention which is to be negotiated in the next few months,
 - G. having regard to its previous resolutions on Haiti,
1. Condemns the military coup d'état in Haiti by General Namphy;
 2. Reaffirms its solidarity with the people of Haiti who have aspired for more than thirty years to live under a democratic, free and pluralist regime that respects human rights and civil, political and trade union freedoms;
 3. Calls on the Commission to continue supplying food aid and humanitarian aid through non-governmental organizations to the people of Haiti, who are living in extremely difficult social and economic conditions;
 4. Calls on the Council to join the Parliament in condemning the military coup d'état, and on the international community firmly to condemn the imposition of military dictatorship in Haiti and to assist the people of Haiti in their endeavours to establish democracy in their country;
 5. Calls on the President-in-Office of the Foreign Ministers meeting in EPC to submit his views formally on this resolution in accordance with paragraph 7(2) of the decision of 28 February 1986;

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6. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Presidency of European Political Cooperation, the OAU, the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the co-Presidents of the ACP-EEC Joint Assembly.

3. Human rights

(a) Joint resolution replacing Docs. 503, 545 and 559/88

RESOLUTION on the Sharpeville Six

The European Parliament,

- A. deploring the legal situation in which it has been possible for six people, the Sharpeville Six, Mr Oupa Moses Diniso, Mr Duma Joshua Khumalo, Mr Francis Don Mokgesi, Mr Reid Malebo Mokoena, Mrs Theresa Ramashamole and Mr Mojalefa Reginald Sefatsa, to be condemned to death for a crime which they are not even charged by the public prosecutor with personally committing and despite the fact that the charges against them were probably based on false evidence from people who say they were tortured by the police,
 - B. noting the communication on the Sharpeville Six from the seven Heads of Government meeting in Toronto,
 - C. noting also the statements issued by the European Council in Hannover,
 - D. hoping that the sentences will be quashed by the courts,
 - E. pointing out that there have been 164 executions in South Africa in the past year and that several other political prisoners have been sentenced to death and may be executed in the coming months,
1. Stresses the fact that, even if the calls for a re-trial have no effect, public opinion in civilized countries expects President Botha to show clemency to the prisoners;
 2. Emphasizes that, should any of the Sharpeville Six be executed, the European Community and its Member States would have to adopt fresh measures, as announced in Hannover, to exert pressure on the South African Government;
 3. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council and the South African Government.

(b) Joint resolution replacing Docs. B2-556 and 582/88

RESOLUTION on the disappearance of the Flemish doctor, Jan Cools, in Lebanon

The European Parliament,

- A. having regard to the disappearance on 21 May 1988 of the Flemish doctor, Jan Cools, who was working in the Palestinian Rashidya refugee camp in the suburbs of the port of Tyre in Southern Lebanon,

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- B. whereas, to date, not a single trace of this man has been found,
 - C. whereas, as a result of incidents such as this, foreign aid is becoming increasingly precarious, especially as 'Norwac', the Norwegian organization for which Dr Cools worked and which is non-political, has decided to withdraw from Lebanon,
 - D. having regard to the desperate need of the local population, both the Palestinians and the Lebanese, for medical and humanitarian aid,
 - E. whereas, if certain countries brought their influence to bear, Dr Cools might be released,
 - F. whereas it is difficult to trace Dr Cools, since no organization has yet claimed responsibility,
-
- 1. Protests strongly at the kidnapping of people working for aid programmes;
 - 2. Calls on the Foreign Ministers meeting in European political cooperation to play a more active role in securing the release of Dr Cools and of the other hostages in Lebanon;
 - 3. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Belgian Government and to the Foreign Ministers meeting in EPC.

(c) Doc. B2-528/88

RESOLUTION

on the kidnapping of the presidential candidate, Doctor Alvaro Gomez Hurtado, and other violent incidents in Colombia

The European Parliament,

- A. whereas on 29 May 1988 the former candidate for the Presidency of the Republic, Doctor Alvaro Gómez Hurtado, was kidnapped in Bogotá, while one of his bodyguards was murdered at the same time, for which acts of violence the illegal armed organization M-19 has claimed responsibility,
- B. whereas this kidnapping is the latest in a series of acts of violence and repression which are destabilizing the structure of the state and undermining the country's civil peace,
- C. whereas violations of human rights are still on the increase and Colombian human rights organizations have exposed more than 1 000 political assassinations,
- D. whereas the public institutions of the Republic of Colombia as they currently do not make it possible effectively to combat organized crime owing to the use of violence by private groups and the suspicion that some sections of the state apparatus are in league with them,
- E. whereas there have been numerous attacks on leaders of the Colombian opposition, thus creating an atmosphere of insecurity which makes it difficult for the democratic system to operate normally,
- F. whereas drugtrafficking is in large measure responsible for this situation and is also doing serious moral and social damage in the countries of the European Community,

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1. Demands the immediate release of Doctor Alvaro Gomez Hurtado and conveys its whole-hearted solidarity to his family;
2. Calls on the democratic political forces in Colombia, whatever their ideology, to face up together, with magnanimity and courage, to the challenge of maintaining their country's tradition of democracy;
3. Urges the Colombian Government, on the basis of negotiations with democratic opposition movements, to lay the foundations of a stable peace by restoring law and order and, at the same time, to restructure to the established principles of the rule of law;
4. Calls upon the Foreign Ministers meeting in political cooperation to consider ways of blocking the routes currently used for the drugs which originate from South America;
5. Calls upon the Council and Commission to work together, in so far as is possible, with the Colombian authorities and to help Colombia to put an end to drugs-related economic activity by providing the necessary facilities and financial aid;
6. Calls, in particular, on the Commission to devise specific aid programmes for Colombia to enable alternative businesses to be set up in place of the present harmful activities connected with the drugs trade;
7. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Presidency of the Council and Foreign Ministers meeting in European political cooperation, the Commission and the Government of the Republic of Colombia.

(d) Joint resolution replacing Docs. B2-543 and 598/88

RESOLUTION

on human rights in Zaire

The European Parliament,

- A. having regard to the provisions of the third Convention of Lomé and the Charter of the Organization of African Unity on respect for human rights,
- B. (i) whereas, in recent months, the Zairean army has once more been guilty of perpetrating massacres, murders, rapes, theft, looting and outrages against the civilian populations in the regions of North-Kivu and whereas these acts of violence have currently also extended to the region of Kibali-Ituri in Upper Zaire,
- (ii) whereas the following acts of violence have been committed:
 1. the murder of Drata, a farmer aged 35, at Aria Oova by Green Berets from Watsa;
 2. the murder of Kalia Androa, a farmer aged 30, at Azumba by Green Berets from Watsa;
 3. the murder of Kenyi, a farmer aged 45, at Gombe by Green Berets from Watsa;
 4. the murder of Amboo, a farmer aged 50, from Nyoro Livu by Green Berets from Watsa;
 5. the murder of Kambere Jemusi and Paluku Thembo, traders at Lumee, tortured to death in Beni prison by Green Berets who have been identified;
 6. the murder of Mathias Kambale, bayoneted to death at Kyondo by Green Berets;

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7. the murder of Leonard Kuninga, a farmer aged 40, burned to death in his cabin at Lumee, by Green Berets disguised as park-keepers from Virunga;
 8. the disappearance of Sylvain Masereka from Musenene, Silusawa Kambale from Kyavinyonge and Muhindo Sarawini from Kabhonge;
 9. torture inflicted on Pasi Efiga, a trader, Awizia Yaya, a trader, and Asega Okva, a farmer, at Munutsu by policemen from Abedju;
 10. the multiple rape of Pauline Kavugo, aged 15, a schoolgirl at Lumee, Vira Bayira, aged 13, a schoolgirl at Lumee and Rose Kyakimua, aged 10, a schoolgirl at Lumee, by 6 Green Berets based at Lumee who have been identified;
 11. torture inflicted on Ngarambe Ruteira, a farmer at Vitshumbi, on Kiwede, a trader at Kiwanza, on Kamaliro, unemployed at Kisaro, by Green Berets;
 12. the rape of Masinda, a schoolgirl aged 14, at Goma, by Green Berets;
 13. the rape of Kaswera, a schoolgirl aged 16, at Bulera-Vuhovi, by Green Berets;
- (iii) whereas this is only an incomplete list of killings and acts of violence reported in recent months in Upper Zaire and the Kivu area of Zaire (the dates of which are known) and stressing that the outrages perpetrated by Zairean military personnel in these areas have been occurring over a long period and are continuing,
- C. (1) whereas Mr Etienne Tshiskedi, Secretary-General of the Zairean opposition party, the UDPS (Union for Democracy and Social Progress), who was sent on 8 April 1988 into internal exile to Dungu, in the north-eastern part of Zaire, without any form of trial and without an arrest warrant being issued, was kidnapped on the night of 17 June by 120 members of the Civil Guard, a special branch of the Zairean army trained by German military instructors, and taken to an unknown destination;
- (2) whereas Mr Faustin Birindwa, National Secretary of the UDPS and spokesman for finance and the economy, was arrested on 9 April and sent to the former camp of 'La Cobelmin' (tin mines) situated in Kampene (Kivu province) and whereas the hotel belonging to his wife, Lucia Barricelli, was ransacked;
- (3) whereas Mr Kanana Tshiongo, another UDPS leader, has disappeared since his arrest two months ago;
- (4) whereas Mr Kyungu, another UDPS leader, is held in custody in Kinshasa in inhuman conditions;
- (5) whereas, on 19 April, 12 Zairean women who had organized a demonstration the same day in Kinshasa, were arrested and held in the SARM (military security) prison, where they were continually and bestially raped. On 13 May they were transferred to the AND (political police) prison at Kinshasa-Gombé;
- (6) noting the televised declaration of 25 April, during which the President of the Republic of Zaire exhorted the young people of Kinshasa to beat to death the women taking part in a demonstration, even if their own mother were among them,
- (7) whereas for two months, 14 members of the UDPS (in particular, Kadima, Ngouge, Ndombe, Mungo L. Mungo Z. Numba, Ntita, Kalonji, Bokana, Ngangura, Bohumu, Ndumba, Basunga, Kabeya) have been imprisoned in CIRCO (Military District of Kinshasa), kept incommunicado and tortured; whereas on 4 May and 6 June, they appeared in camera before the State Criminal Court and were denied access to any legal counsel; whereas 10 other members of the UDPS (Mbembe Tembo, Mukandila Mpanya, Kyungu Mukange, Amici François, Ndombasi Bula, Ngimbi Saoloc, Tshimpaka, Bijanu Mutunda, Seya Munkj, Mukwidi Muwaka Ph., Sita) were imprisoned in the SARM Central Prison in Malaka and on the island of Mbula Moemba; whereas the place of detention of 36 other UDPS members (Mavita, Kabeya, Mulumba, Nduwimana, Kabila, Mankwika N., Mankwika S., Kajancy, Lukabwa, Masudi, Mbafumoya, Sambwa, Malangu, Ilunga, Katende, Muamba, Mabele, Musa, Sogosi, Benza, Masumbuko, Kuendo, Kabengele, Kausa, Kankonde, Nkengele, Nzaza, Mukengede, Diadia, Tshimanga, Mbo-nyunywa, Kadima, Mangala, Kalala, Tikala, Mukarusanga, Tshilumba) is unknown,

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D. whereas, on this, the 28th anniversary of the independence of Zaire, human rights and freedoms are still being flouted by the military dictatorship, and the human rights situation has not improved,

1. Requests the Commission and the Council to draw the necessary conclusions from these continual violations of human rights and to take measures in respect of their relations with Zaire;

2. Calls on the governments of the Member States of the Community which maintain close relations with the government of Zaire (in particular Belgium and France) to adopt a more severe policy with regard to Zaire for as long as these violations of human rights continue and until those responsible for these outrages (some of whom have been identified) have been brought to trial and, where appropriate, sentenced;

3. Requests the Member States of the Community to reconsider the programmes of assistance to the Zairean army which are currently being run by their own armed forces;

4. Requests the governments of the Member States to make representations to the Zairean authorities with a view to ensuring that international human rights organizations are able to investigate without hindrance human rights violations on the spot, in accordance with the spirit of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the OAU Charter;

5. Condemns the arrest and banishment of UDPS leaders, activists and sympathizers and demands their immediate release;

6. Condemns the arrest of the women who organized the demonstration of 19 April and demands their immediate release;

7. Calls on the Commission to support the humanitarian and non-governmental cooperation and development organizations which arrange for aid to the victims of repression in Zaire;

8. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the governments of the Member States, the Zairean Government and the Secretary-General and the leadership of the UDPS.

(e) Doc. B2-527/88

RESOLUTION

on political prisoners in Malaysia

The European Parliament,

A. noting that 42 political prisoners in Malaysia are still detained at Kam-unting Detention Camp near Taiping, Malaysia, out of the 106 persons of all races and parties arrested under Internal Security Act procedures last October and November,

B. regretting, in particular, that the detainees include the leader and several members of the opposition, as well as Christian pastors, and the Research Director of the Malaysian Chinese Resource and Research Centre,

C. noting that recent constitutional changes have increased the power of the executive over the judiciary and notably that the Attorney General can now decide which judge is to preside over any particular case,

D. deeply disturbed by the efforts of the Prime Minister to dismiss the Lord President of the country's Supreme Court, Mr Salleh Abas,

E. aware that Malaysia is a country which prides itself on maintenance of the rule of law,

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1. Calls on the Malaysian Government to institute an independent enquiry by the judiciary into the arrests and into the use of the Internal Security Act in general;
2. Urges the Malaysian Government to release the remaining detainees as a measure of reconciliation between the races and between the parties;
3. Calls on the country's political leadership to desist from attempts to interfere with the independence and impartiality of the judiciary, and notably from the attempt to remove Mr Salleh Abas;
4. Calls on the Foreign Ministers meeting in European political cooperation to make representations to the Malaysian Government to this effect;
5. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Foreign Ministers meeting in European political cooperation, the Commission, the Governments of the Member States, and the Government of Malaysia.

(f) Joint resolution replacing Docs. B2-535 and 584/88

RESOLUTION

on Turkey and the trial of Kutlu and Sargin

The European Parliament,

- A. whereas the trial of Haydar Kutlu, Secretary of the Communist Party, and Nihat Sargin, Secretary of the Workers' Party of Turkey, opened in Ankara on 8 June and was adjourned until 20 July,
 - B. whereas the Attorney-General admits in his indictment that there is not a single act of violence of which Kutlu and Sargin could be accused,
 - C. condemning the opening of legal proceedings by the Turkish authorities against the Socialist Party founded in January 1988, which brought together a variety of left-wing movements,
 - D. condemning the seizure of 11 publications for having reported on the trial of Mr Kutlu and Mr Sargin,
1. Condemns the continuing lack of respect for human rights in Turkey and protests at the violations of defence rights;
 2. Calls on the Turkish authorities to release Mr Kutlu and Mr Sargin, and all other persons prosecuted because of their convictions, and to carry out the necessary revision of the Turkish penal code in order to provide for freedom of thought, freedom of political activity and freedom of religion in Turkey;
 3. Is dismayed that the Turkish Government has not responded in any way to the European Parliament's three earlier resolutions on the trial of Mr Kutlu and Mr Sargin;
 4. Calls for the full restoration of the trade union, political and religious liberties which are currently in abeyance;
 5. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission and the Turkish Government.

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4. Ethnic minorities in Romania and the USSR**(a) Joint resolution replacing Docs. B2-501, 577, 586 and 595/88****RESOLUTION****on new measures liquidating villages in Romania***The European Parliament,*

- A. drawing attention to the decision of the Romanian government, announced by President Ceausescu in the Bucharest daily Scintela on 4 March 1988, to rase a large number of villages and to remove their population to new towns without taking the will of the people into account,
- B. in the knowledge that these measures endanger the human rights of the already very repressed minorities and threaten their irreplaceable European cultural patrimony,
- C. whereas the works have already commenced in this area and hundreds of people have been forced to abandon their property, several of whom have entered Hungary as refugees,
- D. convinced that these measures constitute a brutal attack on human rights and the Helsinki Final Act,

- 1. Calls on the Romanian Government to desist from these brutal policies;
- 2. Expresses its deep concern at the crisis between Hungary and Romania caused by the problem in Transylvania and hopes that a satisfactory solution will be sought in order to guarantee a climate of understanding between the nationalities of this major region of Central Europe;
- 3. Deplores stongly the stance of the Romanian representatives at the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe in Vienna in refusing, alone, the proposal agreed by all other signatory states of the Helsinki Final Act on the rights of minorities and freedom of travel and communication;
- 4. Urges the Romanian authorities not to carry out their threats to break off diplomatic relations with Hungary and to reopen their frontiers, thereby allowing the free movement of persons and goods between the two countries;
- 5. Warns the Romanian authorities that the continuation of these policies could seriously endanger the cooperation which ought to exist between the Community and Romania;
- 6. Calls on the Council to make urgent representations in Bucharest in this connection;
- 7. Calls on the President-in-Office of the Foreign Ministers meeting in European political cooperation formally to present his observations on this resolution pursuant to paragraph 7 (2) of the Decision of 28 February 1986;
- 8. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the President of the Foreign Ministers meeting in European political cooperation, the Government of Romania, the Government of Hungary and the United Nations.

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(b) Doc. B2-502/88

RESOLUTION**on the persecution of Lenko Lukyanenko***The European Parliament,*

- A. shocked by the continued persecution of Lenko Lukyanenko, a Ukrainian lawyer who, after being imprisoned from 1961 to 1976, was rearrested in 1977 and sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment, including five years in specially harsh conditions, and who is now seriously ill and in internal exile,
 - B. aware that the real reason for the persecution of Mr Lukyanenko was that, with other lawyers, he set up a group scrutinizing the application of the human rights provisions of the Helsinki Final Act by the Governments of the Soviet Union and of the Ukraine,
1. Calls for the immediate release of Mr Lukyanenko;
 2. Condemns the persecution of this man and the clear failure by the Soviet authorities to implement the Final Act;
 3. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council and to the Governments of the Soviet Union and the Ukraine.

(c) Joint resolution replacing Docs. B2-534 and 573/88

RESOLUTION**on mass demonstrations in the Baltic States***The European Parliament,*

- A. having regard to the mass demonstrations held in June 1988 in the Baltic States of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania,
 - B. whereas the Member States of the European Community have never recognized under international law the annexation of the Baltic States by the USSR under the Hitler-Stalin Pact of 1939,
 - C. having regard to Principle VIII of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe,
 - D. having regard to its resolutions of 13 January 1983 ⁽¹⁾ and 12 October 1987 ⁽²⁾ and the resolution unanimously adopted by the Council of Europe on 28 January 1987 on the situation in the Baltic States,
 - E. having regard to the will, determination and convictions expressed in the Single European Act to ensure respect for fundamental and human rights, which are reflected in the provisions of the Act concerning European cooperation in the sphere of foreign policy,
1. Calls on the leadership of the Soviet Union to acknowledge the demands of the Baltic peoples to administer their own economic and cultural affairs, for an end to Russianization and the reinstatement of their national languages as official languages;
 2. Points out to the Soviet leadership that these demands are now being made even by the ruling Communist parties of the Baltic States themselves;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 42, 14.2.1983, p. 77.⁽²⁾ OJ No C 302, 16.11.1987, p. 119.

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3. Calls on the Foreign Ministers meeting in European political cooperation to support the demands of the Baltic peoples and to help find a peaceful solution for the future to the problems of the Baltic people, taking account of the legitimate interests of all concerned;
4. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Foreign Ministers meeting in EPC, the Commission, the parliaments of the Member States and the Government of the USSR.

(d) Joint resolution replacing Docs. B2-538 and 587/88

RESOLUTION

on the situation in Soviet Armenia

The European Parliament,

- A. having regard to the recent public demonstrations in Soviet Armenia demanding that the Nagorno-Karabakh region be reunited with the Republic of Armenia,
 - B. having regard to the historic status of the autonomous region of Nagorno-Karabakh (80 % of whose present population is Armenian) as part of Armenia, to the arbitrary inclusion of this area within Azerbaijan in 1923 and to the massacre of Armenians in the Azerbaijani town of Sumgait in February 1988,
 - C. whereas the deteriorating political situation, which has led to anti-Armenian pogroms in Sumgait and serious acts of violence in Baku, is in itself a threat to the safety of the Armenians living in Azerbaijan,
1. Condemns the violence employed against Armenian demonstrators in Azerbaijan;
 2. Supports the demand of the Armenian minority for reunification with the Socialist Republic of Armenia;
 3. Calls on the Supreme Soviet to study the compromise proposals from the Armenian delegates in Moscow suggesting that Nagorno-Karabakh be temporarily governed by the central administration in Moscow, temporarily united to the Federation of Russia or temporarily placed under the authority of a 'presidential regional government';
 4. Calls also upon the Soviet authorities to ensure the safety of the 500 000 Armenians currently living in Soviet Azerbaijan and to ensure that those found guilty of having incited or taken part in the pogroms against the Armenians are punished according to Soviet law;
 5. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission and the Government of the Soviet Union.

5. Natural disasters

(a) Doc. B2-511/88

RESOLUTION

on the disaster in Turkey

The European Parliament,

- A. shocked by the landslide which has devastated the village of Catar in north-eastern Turkey and caused considerable loss of life,

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1. Commiserates with the disaster victims;
 2. Stresses that action must be taken to combat soil erosion so that such disasters can be avoided and calls for aid to be provided for this purpose by the Community and the Member States;
 3. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council and the Turkish Government.
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(b) Doc. B2-542/88

RESOLUTION

on the damage caused by violent storms in the south-western regions of France

The European Parliament,

- A. having regard to the violence of the storms, accompanied by heavy rainfall and flooding, which occurred on 16 and 17 June 1988 in the south-west of France,
 - B. whereas damage was done to property, both public (roads and bridges) and private (housing and farm buildings) and to agriculture,
 - C. whereas the vineyards of the Bordeaux area, especially Blaye and Côte de Blaye, were particularly affected,
1. Draws the Commission's attention to the seriousness and extent of the damage caused by these storms;
 2. Expresses its deepest sympathy with those affected;
 3. Calls on the Commission to demonstrate the Community's solidarity with those affected by granting them emergency aid to complement the national aid;
 4. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council and the French Government.
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(c) Doc. B2-575/88

RESOLUTION

on the disastrous position of Portuguese agriculture owing to abnormal weather conditions

The European Parliament,

- A. whereas abnormally severe weather conditions in June 1988, and in particular heavy rainfall, have led to substantial losses in agriculture and farmers are currently calling on the government to declare a state of emergency,
- B. whereas there have been losses in production of more than 50 % in the case of winter cereals, wheat, barley, oats, triticale and hay, and 90 % and 70 % respectively in the case of cherries and kiwifruit, while production of tomatoes has only reached 50 % of the quota allowed by the Community and production of potatoes, melons (the sowing of which has already been carried out two or three times), tobacco, wine, apples and pears has also been severely affected, though the full extent of the damage has yet to be fully assessed,

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- C. whereas 1988 is a catastrophic farming year, with drastic losses of production for farmers, who, at a time when they were responding exceptionally well to the challenge of European integration by investing heavily in improvements to their farms with the help of the PEDAP programme and Regulations 797 and 355, now find that they have the greatest difficulty not only in meeting their commitments but even in surviving,
 - D. whereas, moreover, Portugal, which already imports half of what it consumes, will face a further serious erosion of its agricultural trading position, not only because it will have to import greater quantities of cereals, but because it will also have to reduce exports of what are normally its major export products,
1. Considers therefore that emergency measures to show solidarity with a Member State in difficulties are fully justified.
 2. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council and Commission and the government of Portugal.

6. Floriculture

— Doc. A2-29/88

RESOLUTION

in the live plants and floricultural products sector

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the motion for a resolution tabled by Mr d'Ormesson on the worrying economic situation in the French horticultural sector (Doc. B2-1573/85),
 - having regard to the motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Debatisse on the need for a new Community initiative in the horticultural sector (Doc. B2-1696/85),
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (Doc. A2-29/88),
- A. having regard to the importance of the live plants and floricultural products sector, not only for producers and consumers, but also for the equilibrium of the trade balance and employment in the producer Member States,
 - B. whereas the potential for the development of floriculture in the Community is considerable, especially in the southern regions, which enjoy the most favourable ecological conditions for such products and which are among the regions with the lowest agricultural incomes,
 - C. stressing the highly integrated character of the sector and its ability to generate high levels of added value, but also its dependence on activities situated upstream (plant health products, reproductive materials, glasshouses, etc.) and downstream (marketing),
 - D. whereas the Community should take steps to promote the cultivation of non-edible horticultural products, in order to achieve the desirable result of diversifying Community agricultural production and thus creating an alternative to certain surplus products in the Community,
 - E. whereas such a policy is an integral part of a genuine reform of the common agricultural policy and is in the interest of farmers in the Community, who need support in order to adapt to the new market conditions,

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- F. having regard to the great variety of products existing in this sector, as well their extreme fragility,
- G. whereas high quality standards are essential for the marketing of plants and flowers,
- H. whereas the production and marketing of floricultural products to high quality standards occurs in response to the requirements of a significant and ever increasing number of consumers, while the potential exists for increased consumption of these products,
- I. whereas certain plants and flowers are poisonous and present risks, in particular to young children; whereas such plants should be displayed out of their reach,
- J. whereas the existing Community provisions for the harmonization of market conditions with a view to guaranteeing an adequate income for producers in this sector are inadequate and need to be strengthened,
- K. whereas the customs arrangements currently applied to the horticultural industry, with lower duties in the winter than in the summer, lead to a massive influx into the EEC of flowers from non-member countries at the time when production in the Mediterranean countries is at its peak, and cause a distortion of competition in favour of the Community's northern producers, most of whose crop is produced in summer,
- L. whereas the Community regulations currently in force do not make it possible to obtain a clear picture of the market situation with regard to prices and to imports from non-member countries,

1. Considers that the Community should provide unequivocal support for the live plants and floricultural sector, by encouraging consolidation in the sector and conversion from existing crops to floriculture and supporting producers via the measures and programmes already provided for in Community law, and any others that may be introduced, in particular in the southern regions of Europe which have hitherto benefited to a lesser degree from the CAP;

2. Calls on the Commission to investigate and support methods of improving consumer information with regard to floricultural products, both within and outside the Community, with the aim of increasing consumption and thus enhancing the potential market for those products;

3. Favours the introduction of a policy for the sector based on improvement in quality and the greatest possible diversity, with a view to increasing consumption;

4. Draws attention to the importance of research in the area of floriculture, especially into plant health, organisms harmful to plants and the production of new plant varieties, and therefore calls for the promotion and coordination of laboratory research programmes and demonstrations in test fields;

5. Considers that there is room for improvement in the market in non-edible agricultural products, and recommends that the Commission encourage measures aimed at improving conservation and marketing processes and establishing centres for quality control and assistance with regard to plant health;

6. Calls upon the Commission to step up its efforts to achieve the harmonization of the legislation of the Member States on plant health, ensuring that such legislation cannot be used to place undue quantitative restrictions on the movement of such products;

7. Stresses the need to support, within the framework of the harmonization of plant health standards with a view to the completion of the single market, the existence of products aimed specifically at the horticultural industry, so as to maintain the quality of these products and keep production costs at moderate levels;

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8. Considers that the above objectives are best achieved by aid to producer groups;
9. Considers that there should be negotiations between the trade, consumers' associations and the European public authorities with a view to laying down overall guidelines for the industry, reconciling the interests of producers and consumers and ensuring that the EEC's international commitments in this sphere are respected;
10. Calls on the Commission, therefore, to support the formation of producer groups in the sector, by encouraging all forms of association likely to contribute to improved working conditions, increased employment, reduced production costs and joint marketing of products;
11. Requests the Commission to adopt measures to create equitable arrangements which do not lead to distortions of competition between producers in the Member States and establish the same rights and obligations for all;
12. Calls on the Commission and the Council to take effective regulatory measures which will contribute to increased producer income and to greater transparency and better management of the Community market;
13. Stresses the importance of the principle of Community preference, and requests reinforced Community protection of certain sensitive products, such as roses, carnations, anthuriums, strelitzias and orchids;
14. Requests the Member States to ensure strict application of production standards and rules, which should be improved by the addition of stamps of origin and improved quality control;
15. Calls on the Commission to make proposals to label poisonous houseplants clearly in order that they do not present a risk to consumers, particularly children;
16. Stresses the need to introduce import schedules which would permit the various producer Member States and third countries to orient themselves towards more complementary forms of agriculture;
17. Favours the development of cooperation with specialists in the field, and, especially, consideration of the setting up of a group of experts, to include representatives of all the Member States, with the brief of proposing specific measures for the live plants and floricultural products sector, in the areas of research, production and marketing;
18. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission and the Council.

7. Milk imitation products

— Doc. A2-113/88

RESOLUTION

on the effect of the marketing of milk imitation products on the common organization of the market in milk products and on the common agricultural policy

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the many written and oral questions tabled on the subject, and specifically those by Mr Pranchère, Mr Marck, Mr de la Malène, Mr Mallet, Mr Beyer de Ryke, Mr Escudor Croft and Mr Früh,

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- having regard to the Council Regulation (EEC) No 1898/87 on the protection of designations used in marketing of milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾,
 - having regard to the judgment of the Court of Justice against France for prohibiting imports and sales of substitute milk powder and concentrated milk, whatever their designations,
 - having regard to the work of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe on the dangers of imitation products for family farms,
 - having regard to its resolution of 15 February 1985 on the designations of milk and milk products ⁽²⁾,
 - having regard to its resolutions on the fixing of the agricultural prices for 1985/86, 1986/87 and 1987/88,
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the opinion of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection (Doc. A2-163/87),
 - having regard to the second report of the Committee on Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (Doc. A2-113/88),
 - having regard to the Commission's White Paper of 14 June 1985 on the completion of the internal market,
 - having regard to the Commission's communication to the Council and to the European Parliament on the completion of the internal market: Community food law,
- A. whereas the exploitation of milk in its natural state or as a raw material for the manufacture of products is closely linked, in economic terms, to its fat and protein content,
- B. whereas milk fat or protein can be partly or totally replaced at a lower cost by non-milk fat or protein,
- C. whereas many milk products can be imitated: drinking milk, condensed milk, milk powder, liquid cream, cream powder, butter, cheese, yoghurt and milk-based drinks,
- D. whereas not all alternative products can be regarded as straightforward imitation of milk, for example soya milk, a traditional natural product the retail price of which is two or three times that of dairy milk, which meets the real needs of a limited group of consumers who are allergic to dairy milk,
- E. whereas these imitation products, which have the same appearance and use as milk products, may be confused with the latter through their designations, labelling, presentation, packaging, publicity and promotion,
- F. whereas there are differing rules in force in the Member States governing quality, processing and labelling in the marketing of dairy products,
- G. whereas unrestricted recognition of other Member States' processing regulations does not lead to proper harmonization, but rather to a decline in quality and muddled labelling, resulting in considerable confusion not only for the consumer but also for those responsible for monitoring food standards,
- H. whereas the regulation on the designations used in the marketing of milk and milk products does not, on its own, provide sufficient protection for the consumer and ensure fair competition,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 182, 3.7.1987.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 72, 18.3.1985.

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- I. firmly convinced that harmonization can only be achieved at the high level of protection required by Article 100a (3) of the EEC Treaty through Community rules governing the marketing of milk and milk products,
 1. Is concerned at the upward trend of milk imitation products on the food market where they are replacing natural products at a time when severe production curbs are being imposed on EEC milk producers;
 2. Considers it necessary to gauge precisely the consequences of imitation products on milk production and to ensure that genuine milk products are effectively protected so as to defend the interests of producers and the milk industry while respecting the freedom of choice of consumers;
 3. Is surprised, in this connection, at the Commission's statement that it is in possession of no precise data on the volume of milk imitation product manufacture, the main reason being the secrecy being maintained by the large firms which are directly involved in the manufacture and marketing of imitation products;
 4. Calls therefore on the Commission to make every possible effort, in cooperation with professional organizations in the production and processing sectors, to shed some light on the present position of imitation products and foreseeable trends, which are a matter of great concern in the present circumstances, given developments in such countries as the United States;
 5. Calls on the Commission to provide greater quality incentives for agricultural products in order to enable natural products to compete more effectively with imitation products;
 6. Points out that imitation products enjoy an advantage over genuine milk products not in respect of quality but because of the considerable difference in price;
 7. Notes, moreover, that milk imitation products are subject neither to production quotas nor to co-responsibility levies, thus enjoying additional economic advantages over natural milk products;
 8. Calls on the Commission to examine to what extent milk imitation products can be included, in those Member States where they are permitted, in the existing milk quota arrangement, and in this connection notes that there is a similar arrangement for isoglucose in the sugar sector;
 9. Considers that imitation or substitute products, which are intended to resemble a milk product, are harmful to the image of the genuine milk product and are deceptive, particularly as advertising is often misleading and uses numerous pseudo-scientific arguments regarding the product's quality and nutritional value or illustrations derived from the milk industry;
 10. Urges that existing Community directives on labelling and consumer information should be more closely observed;
 11. Points out that climatological, geographical and sociological factors have determined farming methods, and hence shaped the cultivated landscape, as well as influencing the competitive position of farmers in large parts of the Community;
 12. Notes that Regulation (EEC) No 1898/87 on the protection of designations used in marketing of milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾ was adopted by the Council on 2 July 1987;
 13. Considers that this regulation, though necessary, is insufficient; it is a first step towards improving the information provided for individual consumers and protecting the designations of genuine milk products but should be supplemented as regards promotion and advertising so as to prohibit the use of terms, sounds and visual images derived from the milk industry;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 182, 3.7.1987.

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14. Considers, that this regulation is totally ineffective as regards biscuit, cake and ice-cream production and mass catering (school meals, works canteens, restaurants, catering services in trains and aeroplanes, etc.), areas in which consumers have virtually no freedom of choice and in which the use of imitation products is spreading most rapidly; re-emphasizes the need to expand the market for milk products especially in catering establishments;
15. Calls on the Commission to put forward new proposals to remedy this situation and to contribute, in cooperation with the appropriate international authorities, to the creation of an international milk symbol;
16. Calls on the Commission to enforce Article 2 of the Regulation so that no exceptions are allowed, particularly under the heading of 'composite products' of which not part takes or is intended to take the place of any milk constituent;
17. Calls for the exceptions allowed under Article 3 of the Regulation to be applied to foodstuffs which clearly cannot be confused with milk and milk products; a full and factual description must be provided without giving rise to confusion over the nature of the product;
18. Notes the disparity between the relevant national legislations with regard to imitation products, but recognizes that Regulation (EEC) No 1898/87 and the existing directives should improve the situation; supports the upward harmonization of national laws;
19. Notes the Council's decision to authorize Member States to maintain their national provisions restricting the manufacture and marketing of imitation milk products within their territory;
20. Calls for existing national legislation to be maintained in the immediate future as is the case for the use in chocolate of vegetable fats other than cocoa butter;
21. Calls on the Commission, in particular, to put forward proposals forthwith to harmonize the rules governing the marketing of milk products, in which minimum quality requirements for such products are laid down;
22. Is concerned at the tendency in international negotiations to adapt standards to the most flexible international rules in the name of harmonization and freedom of movement; calls on the Commission to counter this tendency and to propose, given the prospect of a single market in 1992, that the highest standards be adopted, particularly for foodstuffs;
23. Considers that milk and dairy products should be better able to resist imitation and substitute products with improved promotional methods and the marketing of new products, since milk and milk products fit in with the trend towards more natural foodstuffs;
24. Takes the view that a larger proportion of the revenue from the co-responsibility levy which has now been in force for 10 years, should be devoted to research into, and the promotion of, new milk and dairy products;
25. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission and the governments of the Member States.

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8. South Africa**(a) Doc. B2-514/88****RESOLUTION****on South Africa***The European Parliament,*

- A. recognizing the political, economic, strategic and moral importance of the crisis in southern Africa for the world at large,
 - B. welcoming the continuing negotiations between Angola, Cuba, South Africa and the United States which offer hope of a peaceful settlement of the conflicts in Angola and Namibia and an end to external interference in the affairs of Angola, an ACP State, and in Namibia, which has for many years been occupied illegally by South African forces,
 - C. considering it both in the interest and the duty of the EC and its Member States to continue and to augment their aid to the countries participating in SADCC,
 - D. deploring the increase of repression and of the violence in reaction to it in South Africa, which threatens to postpone the abolition of apartheid for many years and risks seeing it replaced, after bloody conflict, with an equally oppressive regime,
 - E. condemning those who commit terrorist acts whether committed by anti-apartheid organizations in South Africa or by agents of the South African Government in neighbouring States,
 - F. warmly welcoming the proposal being promoted in the ANC, with the approval of its leadership, for the constitution, as other organizations have proposed, of a non-racial pluralist democracy with a mixed economy based on respect for fundamental rights and freedoms,
 - G. believing that progress towards abolishing apartheid and establishing democracy will be helped by economic development and human interchange both within South Africa and in its relations with other States, but recognizing the symbolic value the application of sanctions has in the eyes of many of the leaders of the black majority and the coloured and Asian minorities, as proof of Western democratic commitment in helping to abolish apartheid,
1. Calls on the Commission, the Council and the Member States to take the following measures:
- (i) to recognize publicly the ANC as one of the many representative organizations of South African opinion whose views must be taken into account in any negotiated replacement of apartheid by a multi-racial and pluralist democracy,
 - (ii) to invite all those organizations which are prepared to state publicly that they seek the establishment of a multi-racial and pluralist democracy in South Africa to send representatives to a conference to be held in the territory of the European Community possibly under the chairmanship of the Presidency of the ACP/EEC Joint Assembly,
 - (iii) to increase the funds provided for the assistance of the SADCC countries and in particular to develop their infrastructure so that their external trade is no longer subject to South African pressure, notably by restoring the railway lines of Benguela in Angola and the port and the railway of Beira and the railway of Nacala in Mozambique,

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- (iv) to be ready to offer their good offices to help to achieve the peaceful settlement of disputes between South Africa and neighbouring States, which will make the work of rebuilding the economies of South Africa's neighbours much easier to accomplish,
 - (v) to be willing to assist in the training of troops of the SADCC States for the protection of such installations partly paid for by the Community from attacks by terrorist organizations such as Renamo,
 - (vi) to make clear to the South African Government that the continuation of the state of emergency with its accompanying widespread and brutal violations of human rights and its prevention of democratic debate will compel the Community and its Member States to consider the application of further sanctions and the the banning of South African airlines from using Community airports is a measure which must be contemplated,
 - (vii) to make clear that if the South African Government permits free political discussion and activity and commits itself to negotiations with all banned organizations, the ANC should resume the policy of non-violent resistance which it practised from its foundation in 1912 until the massacre of Sharpeville in 1960;
2. Calls on all Member States, private businesses and organizations and individual citizens of the Community to respect the restrictions already in force, or which the Council may decide to impose, on relations between the Community and South Africa and, where appropriate, to enforce the application of the Code of Conduct;
3. Calls once again on the South African Government to release Mr Nelson Mandela, believing this would be an act of political wisdom which would check the use of terrorist methods by anti-apartheid organizations and provide a starting point for negotiations;
4. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the governments of the Member States, the Government of South Africa and the Co-Presidents of the ACP-EEC Joint Assembly.

(b) Joint resolution replacing Docs. B2-517, 518 and 565/88

RESOLUTION

on South Africa

The European Parliament,

- A. having regard to the numerous resolutions on the situation in South Africa, the frontline States and Namibia,
- B. having regard to the resolution adopted by the EEC-ACP Joint Assembly on 25 March 1988 in Lomé,
- C. concerned at the situation in South Africa, which is still disturbingly characterized by the forced movement of people, imprisonment, torture, the ban on the free operation of the anti-apartheid organizations and the maintenance of the state of emergency, as well as repeated acts of aggression against the neighbouring countries,
- D. having regard to the repeated calls for economic and political sanctions against the apartheid regime,
- E. whereas, in this area, the Community's timid measures and sanctions fall well short of those applied by the Scandinavian countries, members of the Commonwealth and other countries, and even those implemented by the United States,
- F. convinced that only compulsory sanctions can contribute to the removal of this obnoxious regime and the re-establishment of stability in southern Africa,

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- G. having regard to the lack of security prevailing in the frontline States where the populations in the border regions are regularly subjected to attacks by the South African army,
 - H. having regard to the Hanover Summit declaration,
 - I. having regard to the proposals put forward by Mr Botha to set up a new national council open to all South African citizens regardless of race,
 - J. whereas Mr Botha describes this measure as 'interim' and confirms his will to implement a genuinely democratic constitution which embraces all South Africans,
 - K. having regard to the South African Government's announcement that the Group Areas Act is to be amended,
-
- 1. Notes the measures announced by President Botha and the South African Government but considers that they are largely inadequate and stresses that there can be no talk of genuine democracy in South African until the objective of one man one vote has been attained;
 - 2. Endorses the resolution adopted by the EEC-ACP Joint Assembly on 25 March in Lomé;
 - 3. Recalls its resolution of 10 July 1986 ⁽¹⁾ adopted by a very broad majority which called on the Member States to impose economic sanctions and to ban:
 - (a) imports of coal from South Africa;
 - (b) new loans to the South African Government;
 - (c) new IMF loans to the South African Government;
 - (d) imports of farm produce from South Africa;
 - (e) imports of mineral products;and also calls for:
 - (f) the suspension of air links with South Africa;
 - (g) the downgrading of the Member States' diplomatic representation in Pretoria to the lowest level possible;
 - 4. Calls on the Council to exert genuine pressure on the South African Government to put an end to the apartheid regime and calls for the immediate implementation of the abovementioned measures;
 - 5. Calls urgently on the 12 Member States to apply a total embargo on imports of gold, uranium and minerals from that country and to ban exports of oil and oil-derived products to South Africa;
 - 6. Calls on the Commission and the Council to take measures to put an end to imports and exports of arms and military equipment from and to South Africa, given that in 1987 South Africa exported arms to 23 countries to the value of \$ 900 million, and that arms thus represent its third highest export resource;
 - 7. Condemns the destabilization of the frontline States by the government in Pretoria, the illegal occupation of Namibia which is used as a base by units of the South African army operating in Angola and the attacks by the South African army on civilians in the frontline States;
 - 8. Follows with great interest recent developments in connection with the Angolan initiative for talks with all interested parties with a view to the withdrawal of all foreign troops from the territory of the Republic of Angola and confirms its willingness to help resolve this serious regional conflict;
 - 9. Considers that the Community's support for the development of the frontline States should lead to a global multilateral programme;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 227, 8.9.1986, p. 94,

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10. Calls on the Council to set up a liaison group on behalf of the Twelve to investigate the problems of insecurity in southern Africa and to consider the measures to be taken to protect the Community's cooperation projects in the frontline States;
11. Calls on the Council and the Commission, further, to continue their efforts to prevent the execution of the 'Sharpeville Six' and to secure the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners;
12. Calls on the Commission, in addition, to submit a report as soon as possible during 1988 on the questions referred to above;
13. Regrets that because of the opposition of one Member State the Heads of State or Government meeting in Hanover have been unable to take any firm decisions on measures against South Africa;
14. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the governments of the Member States and the government in Pretoria.

9. Transport of dangerous goods

— Doc. A2-329/87

RESOLUTION

on the transport of dangerous goods and substances

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the motions for resolutions by
 - Mr Newman and Mrs Wiczorek-Zeul on the serious nuclear convoy accident in the United Kingdom (Doc. B2-1394/86),
 - Mrs Bloch von Blottnitz on the safety regulations governing the projected transport of nuclear waste from the Federal Republic of Germany to Sweden, via the port of Lübeck (Doc. B2-1669/86),
 - Mrs Squarcialupi on the illegal transport of waste and dangerous substances (Doc. B2-771/87),
 - Mr Topman on harmonized measures for the safe carriage of dangerous goods (Doc. B2-806/87),
 - Mr Seefeld on the harmonization of the professional qualifications to be required of drivers transporting dangerous goods by road (Doc. B2-1097/87),
 - Mr Perez Royo and others, on behalf of the Communist Group, on the accident involving the 'Cason' off the coast of Finisterre and the consequent risk to the population and the marine environment as the result of the transportation of dangerous toxic substances (Doc. B2-1513/87),
 - having regard to the final report from the Commission on the transport of dangerous goods and wastes (COM(87) 182 final),
- having regard to its resolutions of 22 January 1982 on the transport of dangerous substances ⁽¹⁾, and its resolution on the transport of radioactive substances and radioactive waste ⁽²⁾,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Transport and the opinion of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection (Doc. A2-329/87),

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 40, 15.2.1982, p. 40.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 40, 15.2.1982, p. 4.

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- A. appalled at the recurrent accidents and, above all, a number of recent accidents involving the transport of dangerous substances, in particular the disaster involving the ferry the *Herald of Free Enterprise* on 6 March 1987, which resulted in a large number of deaths and injuries, although these dangerous substances did not in themselves cause the accident or claim any victims,
- B. alarmed at the marked increase in movements of dangerous substances and wastes as a proportion of both national and transborder traffic within the Community,
- C. whereas the transport of dangerous goods and substances is the subject of numerous international regulations drawn up by international organizations competent in this field, and whereas directives have also been issued at Community level,
- D. fully aware that in practice these regulations are not monitored closely enough and that checks on the compliance with existing directives and standards must be regarded as entirely inadequate,
- E. noting that laws on the transport of dangerous goods and substances differ widely in the various Member States of the Community,

1. Regards it as essential that Community rules on the transport of dangerous goods and substances are made fully comprehensive and are properly implemented and enforced and reiterates, in this connection, its view that preference must be given to regulations over directives in this field so that they may be enforced on a uniform basis;

2. Urges the competent authorities in the Member States to incorporate Community directives currently in force into national law without delay;

3. Calls on the Commission to pursue forthwith its legal proceedings against those Member States that have still not implemented in their national laws Directive 84/631/EEC on the transport of dangerous waste;

4. Takes the view that where satisfactory international regulations exist the Community must avoid duplicating them, but regards it as highly desirable that the Commission should be closely involved in drawing up these regulations, so that it may use its influence to protect the specific interests of the Community, not least in view of the completion of the internal market in 1992;

5. Calls on the Member States of the Community to ratify and incorporate into national law as soon as possible the international agreements on the transport of dangerous goods and substances;

6. Notes that within the Community national laws on the transport of dangerous goods and substances differ greatly and takes the view, therefore, that priority must be given to harmonizing them, as well as to resolving the issue of liability; considers it desirable for the Commission to set up a databank from which transport undertakings can obtain details of all the provisions covering the transport of dangerous goods and substances;

7. Reiterates its call for the introduction of a licensing system covering the import of hazardous waste into a Member State to replace the system of notification and consignment notes ⁽¹⁾ with a view to reducing the transport of dangerous substances;

8. Repeats its previous recommendation that the principle be established whereby hazardous wastes are processed or dumped in their country of origin, as close as possible to their place of production, thus allowing a reduction in transfrontier shipment;

9. Points out once again that the infrastructure for the transit of dangerous goods and substances should consist of a recommended route network, in which the number of border crossing points must be limited; takes the view, however, that traffic of this type must not be allowed to cause additional hindrance and delays at border posts in the Community;

10. Regards it as desirable that the transport of dangerous goods and substances should be monitored at all times; takes the view that checks in the undertakings involved, the fixing of set routes, the use of data processing techniques and the use of accident report sheets to improve emergency procedures in accidents involving dangerous goods and substances might contribute to this;

⁽¹⁾ Resolution of the European Parliament of 8 June 1983, OJ No C 184, 11.7.1983, p. 50.

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11. Believes as a matter of principle that dangerous products and waste should be transported as far as possible by train, inland waterway or pipeline and in combined transport and requests the Commission to examine whether this is desirable — in the light of the overall haulage process, including reloading (sometimes more than once) — with a view to reducing accidents on public roads; takes the view, furthermore, that a list should be drawn up in the European Community stating as clearly as possible the most suitable means of transport, health and environmental factors being given priority over economic considerations;

12. Notes that at present two lists of dangerous goods or substances exist, causing confusion and creating problems in determining liability; calls on the Commission, therefore, to make serious efforts to harmonize the various classifications and to keep the list permanently up to date;

13. Regards it as essential that the Member States substantially improve the effectiveness of checks on compliance with the regulations on the transport of dangerous goods and substances, and that uniform sanctions are introduced to punish non-compliance with the regulations; this applies equally to compliance with the regulations on driving behaviour; the dangerous substance inspectorates which are to be set up in the Member States should be given the task of carrying out these checks;

14. Reiterates its previous calls that priority should be given to the training of drivers and personnel responsible for the transport of dangerous goods and substances, and also of road hauliers and inland barge masters; training requirements should be harmonized at Community level; furthermore, compulsory medical examinations should be carried out to guarantee the physical fitness of the drivers and personnel responsible for the transport of such substances;

15. Calls on the governments of the Member States to ensure that where possible dangerous goods and substances are not transported through built-up areas or tunnels, for example by signposting compulsory routes, prohibiting such traffic along these roads, etc.;

16. Considers that the transport of these products along compulsory routes means that the latter must be serviced by preventive units which are specially manned and equipped to cope with possible disasters;

17. Considers that, in view of the number of serious accidents recently, the following measures in the field of the transport of dangerous goods and substances are of great importance:

- technical accident-prevention measures should be developed and made compulsory with a view to preventing the overloading of commercial vehicles;
- commercial vehicles should be equipped with more powerful and optimally adjusted brakes and with a retarder;
- the provisions regarding the strength of pressure vessels and tanks should be adapted in accordance with the latest advances in technology;
- vehicles should be designed and equipped for maximum safety, both active and passive (low centres of gravity, anti-underrun bumpers, automatic fire extinguishers, etc.);
- transport documents, which should be readily comprehensible to the driver and his assistants, should be accompanied by rules of conduct in the event of emergencies or accidents. If special equipment is required in the event of an accident, this equipment should be carried in the vehicle concerned;
- methods of classification should be harmonized so as to establish categories which should be treated in the same way in the event of an emergency or accident. The various rescue and salvage procedures should be designated by numbers, so as to avoid the use of incomprehensible chemical, physical or technical indications. These numbers should be placed (at various points) on the outside of the vehicle and the tanks;

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- as a matter of principle, the transport of dangerous substances and the transport of persons should be strictly separate operations. Mixed transport operations (for example, on ferries or aircraft) and forwarding by post should be prohibited;
- police, rescue teams and fire brigades etc. should be trained in the handling and salvage of dangerous substances;
- if particularly dangerous consignments are being transported, the police stations and rescue services situated along the planned route should be notified in advance;
- cross-border assistance and cooperation between rescue services and fire brigades should be extended;
- emergency plans — including cross-border emergency plans — should be formulated, in order to ensure that action is taken as swiftly as possible to protect the local populace and the environment. These plans should be made public. Measures should be taken to ensure maximum active safety by means of technical specifications applying to vehicles for transport by road, rail and waterway;
- the liability of the producers of such substances should be extended to include waste disposal, and the liability should be unlimited;
- measures should be taken to ensure that transport operators act in a responsible manner; if necessary, severe penalties should be imposed for breaches of the rules, for example the withdrawal of licences;

Calls on the Commission to study all the options open to it and to put forward relevant proposals;

18. Hopes that in implementing their industrial siting policies the Member States will ensure that plants producing or processing dangerous substances are located well away from inhabited areas;

19. Takes the view, with particular reference to sea transport, that more attention should be paid to protecting the environment, for example by adapting the IMDG Code and making it compulsory to have a pilot on board in inshore waters and busy stretches of water;

20. Requests the Commission to investigate whether it is desirable and possible, in the framework of maritime transport, to regulate or to prohibit the transport of dangerous substances on certain ferries and to confine ships to port in the event of fog or winds above a particular force;

21. Regards it as essential that the recommendations covering the transport of radioactive substances contained in the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) regulation should be harmonized at Community level and that the Commission itself should be given powers of control and monitoring for cross-border transport operations;

22. Reminds the Commission that it has agreed to examine how national and regional rapid response plans covering emergencies and disasters involving the transport of dangerous substances could be harmonized;

23. Also attaches great importance to the standardization of labels showing which particular dangerous substances are being transported, preferably on the basis of the traffic regulations arising from UN recommendations;

24. Calls on the Commission to submit a proposal for a regulation for the transport of radioactive materials;

25. Considers, finally, that a free EC market in the transport sector can only be realized in 1992 if, at the same time, binding decisions are taken to harmonize legislation for the transport of dangerous substances and waste, in order to protect public health and the environment;

26. Instructs its President to forward this resolution and the report of its committee to the Council and Commission and the governments and parliaments of the Member States.

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10. Air safety**(a) Doc. A2-56/88****RESOLUTION****on the future of Eurocontrol in the context of traffic control in Western European airspace***The European Parliament,*

- having regard to the motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Visser on the future duties of Eurocontrol (Doc. 2-797/84),
 - having regard to the motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Moorhouse on European air traffic management (Doc. 2-868/84),
 - having regard to its resolutions of 10 May 1978 and 7 May 1979 on the promotion of air traffic management and control ⁽¹⁾, of 13 April 1984 on the safety of air transport in Europe ⁽²⁾ and, more recently, of 15 September 1987, on Community measures in the field of air transport safety ⁽³⁾,
 - having regard in particular to its resolutions of 13 May ⁽⁴⁾ and 12 November 1975 ⁽⁵⁾, 10 July ⁽⁶⁾ and 19 November 1980 ⁽⁷⁾, 16 June ⁽⁸⁾ and 18 November 1982 ⁽⁹⁾, 14 April 1983 ⁽¹⁰⁾, 11 October 1984 ⁽¹¹⁾ on Eurocontrol and, its resolutions of 10 July 1980 ⁽¹²⁾ on the development of a coordinated European air traffic control system and 16 June 1982 ⁽¹³⁾ on improvement of the European system of air traffic control,
 - having noted the submissions on this subject by IATA and AEA (Association of European Airlines), as well as by Sabena, British Airways, Aer Lingus, SAS, Lufthansa, KLM, Alitalia, Air France and Iberia,
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on Transport (Doc. A2-56/88),
- A. pointing out once again that in order to utilize traffic control capacity optimally, prevent congestion and needless diversions and ensure the safety of a constantly increasing volume of traffic in Europe's relatively confined airspace, as well as for financial and organizational reasons, efforts must be made to centralize duties relating to air traffic safety and control in European airspace by reducing the number of centres and optimizing communication and the allocation of responsibilities,
- B. pointing out once more that, as advocated in the abovementioned resolutions, the optimum solution is to entrust these duties to the European Organization for the Safety of Air Navigation (Eurocontrol),
- C. whereas air safety, which must be our priority, can be substantially improved through membership of Eurocontrol, which is open to any Member State to join and which should be expanded to include all Member States of the European Community,
- D. whereas ICAO, IATA, AEA and Eurocontrol, as well as airlines, pilots and traffic controllers, are deeply concerned that as a result of the rapid expansion of aviation, for which the

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 131, 5.6.1978, p. 31 and OJ No C 140, 5.6.1979, p. 20.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 127, 4.5.1984, p. 254.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 281, 19.10.1987, p. 51.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 128, 9.6.1975, p. 14.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 280, 8.12.1975, p. 24.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No C 197, 4.8.1980, p. 44.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No C 327, 15.12.1980, p. 21.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No C 182, 19.7.1982, p. 28.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No C 334, 20.12.1982, p. 77.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No C 128, 16.5.1983, p. 64.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No C 300, 12.11.1984, p. 46.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No C 197, 3.8.1980, p. 44.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No C 182, 19.7.1982, p. 28.

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Community's air-transport liberalization measures adopted on 7 December 1987 and the prospect of a single European market in 1992 are partly responsible, certain sectors of Western European airspace are likely to become saturated,

- E. having regard to the joint meetings of 16 July 1982, 20 October 1982, 16 February 1983 and 23 May 1985 between members of the Belgian Chamber of Representatives and Senate, the German Bundestag, the Luxembourgish Chamber of Deputies, the Netherlands Second Chamber and the Committee on Transport of the European Parliament on the future duties of the European Air Traffic Control Centre at Maastricht,
 - F. whereas, at these meetings, the national and European parliamentarians present were unequivocal in their support for centralizing, at the Maastricht Eurocontrol centre, general traffic control duties in respect of the airspace above Belgium, northern Germany, Luxembourg and the Netherlands and indeed adopted a joint declaration to this effect at the meetings of 20 October 1982 and 23 May 1985,
 - G. whereas on 26 June and 16 September 1985 the chairman, rapporteur and members of the Committee on Transport of the European Parliament held discussions on Eurocontrol with the Netherlands and Belgian transport ministers respectively,
1. Recalls that considerations of national sovereignty and stubborn opposition on the part of national air-traffic control authorities ensured that Eurocontrol, an organization set up in 1960 to perform air-traffic control services, was increasingly downgraded right from the outset;
 2. Points in this connection to the nationalization of the Eurocontrol air-traffic control centre at Shannon and the renationalization of that at Karlsruhe, leaving the Maastricht facility as the sole operational Eurocontrol centre; notes with satisfaction that the Federal Republic of Germany is considering transferring responsibility for control of the airspace above southern Germany back to Eurocontrol;
 3. Is fully persuaded that but for the alarm sounded by the European Parliament and the pressure exerted by the national parliaments concerned, as well as their concerted efforts, the Maastricht centre too, which control the upper airspace over Belgium, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and northern Germany, would have been closed down;
 4. Recalls the decision taken by the ministers of the four countries concerned on 12 September 1983 in favour of Option I, entailing the transfer to Eurocontrol of responsibility for all transit traffic with the exception of approach traffic;
 5. Draws attention too in this context to the decision of 13 October 1984, by the ministers representing the four countries concerned, formally opting for centralization of traffic control functions for the relevant airspace and instructing the four national air-traffic control services to formulate within two years, in collaboration with the Director-General of Eurocontrol, a comprehensive, integrated plan — a decision under which it was agreed that, during the transitional period, all requisite investment should be planned in close consultation between the four states and Eurocontrol;
 6. Notes that, three years later, not only is there no sign whatever of this integrated plan, but the national air-traffic control services have furthermore failed to provide Eurocontrol with precise information on their national plans, whereas these services have proceeded to construct new centres or to extend the facilities at existing ones;
 7. Regrets that, when a new air traffic control centre comes into service in Belgium, the Eurocontrol centre at Maastricht will see its position further eroded, since the horizontal demarcation line above which the Maastricht centre will be responsible is liable to be raised from flight level 195 (approx. 5 900 metres) to flight level 245 (approx. 7 500 metres);

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8. Is firmly convinced that this indefensible situation is largely due to the way in which Eurocontrol functions internally in that, although it is the ministers who take the policy decisions, the Committee of Management comprises national officials primarily accountable to their respective national authorities;

9. Takes the view furthermore that it is difficult to subject to parliamentary oversight an international organization with executive powers which is run by national officials; considers the precedent set by the Netherlands in this respect to be particularly relevant in that, after pursuing a policy of obstruction for many years, the authorities in that country finally yielded to exceptionally strong pressure from parliament and, on 1 March 1986, decided to transfer air-traffic control powers to Eurocontrol;

10. Notes with concern that such a practice is bound to lead to needless fragmentation of airspace, costly duplication of effort, frequent equipment incompatibility, a climate of suspicion between services, uneasiness and frustration among air traffic controllers and, ultimately, increased air-traffic control costs, which the airlines will of course offload on to the passenger; is also concerned at the additional fuel costs resulting from poorly organized traffic control arrangements, which cause needless delays on the ground and in the air and, inevitably, diversions;

11. Points to the 7,5 % increase in the volume of air transport operations worldwide in 1987, as opposed to the 2,5 % forecast, which has led to a crisis in air traffic control in some airspace sections, as is evident from studies by ICAO, IATA, AEA and Eurocontrol;

12. Submits that air transport will continue to expand considerably this year and in the next few years and will in fact double in volume by around 2 000 — contributing factors being the package of liberalization measures adopted for this field on 7 December 1987 and the prospect of a completed internal market — as a result of which the problem of congestion will become even more critical and there are already legitimate fears that major sectors of Western European airspace — particularly above south-east England, the whole of Benelux and Germany, much of France and northern Italy — will become saturated;

13. Draws attention also to the unsatisfactory coordination of military and civil aviation in Western Europe which means that certain sections of airspace are reserved temporarily or permanently for military aircraft, making the problem of air traffic control capacity for civil aviation even more acute;

14. In view of the problems of safety and the European Community's duty to protect its citizens, calls on the Commission to monitor the situation with regard to the training and adequate numbers of air traffic controllers;

15. Regards it therefore as imperative that there be extensive coordination and cooperation between the various air-traffic control centres in Western Europe, for military aviation too, since this would not only enhance safety but also rationalize traffic handling through the use of compatible equipment and joint procurement thereof, greatly limiting costs, potentially, as a result of economies of scale;

16. Points in this connection to the organizational structure in the United States, where a single organization (the Federal Aviation Administration) controls the entire airspace, an average US air traffic control centre already having greater capacity than Eurocontrol would have if Option I were implemented;

17. Calls for efforts within the Community to ensure that an expanded Eurocontrol including the 12 Member States is vested with similar powers and ultimately granted Community status, thus making it subject to oversight by Parliament;

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18. Calls upon the Commission to examine the legal and operational aspects of such a move in accordance with centralization Option I, to enter into negotiations with Eurocontrol and the national authorities and to submit to the Council appropriate proposals for Community legislation also covering military aviation as far as possible;
19. Is gratified that, on 1 January 1986, Portugal became the eighth Community Member State to join Eurocontrol, that Greece and Spain are already members of the Enlarged Commission of Eurocontrol and that negotiations with Italy are now under way with a view to its accession; calls upon the Danish Government to give favourable consideration to membership of Eurocontrol;
20. Believes that this is an area in which it is also important to maximize the involvement of all non-Community Western European states, in particular Austria, Switzerland and Yugoslavia;
21. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the national parliaments of the Member States and Eurocontrol.

(b) Joint resolution replacing Docs. B2-522, 519, 516 and 513/88

RESOLUTION

on the potential capacity of Community airports to meet the challenge of 1992, the congestion of airports and the problems of air safety

The European Parliament,

- A. whereas, as enshrined in the Single European Act, the Member States are required, with regard to passenger transport within the Community, to have dispensed with physical borders at airports (customs and immigration controls and police checks) by 31 December 1992,
- B. whereas passenger transport within the Community is likely to increase after physical borders have been abolished,
- C. whereas the conventional airport-planning period is 10 to 15 years, airport operations are capital-intensive and airport terminals remain in service for a long period and whereas airport operators will require at least five years to adapt to the changes in passenger transport in the Community in so far as there will no longer be a handling distinction between international and domestic flights,
- D. whereas airport operators can only provide new handling facilities with the prior consent of Member States' customs authorities, immigration services or police departments,
- E. whereas Member States' customs authorities, immigration services and police departments are patently reluctant to discuss with airport authorities what their requirements are in connection with terminal design after 1992,
- F. having regard to the study commissioned by the Association of European Airlines which predicts that, by 1995, 17 out of 43 major international European airports will have serious congestion problems and inadequate infrastructure, while 13 out of 46 airports will have serious runway problems,
- G. having regard to the estimated existing commitment of around 7 billion ECUs by European Community airport owners for the provision of additional passenger terminal capacity of some 175 million passengers, to be opened before 1995 with an estimated useful life in excess of 20 years, and the probability of further major investments before 1993,

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1. Calls upon the Commission to act to master the worsening problem of excessive strain on airport facilities in the Community;
2. Notes with concern that the Commission has seriously delayed putting forward proposals regarding:
 - (a) the conversion of airports from 'international flights' to internal or intra-Community flights,
 - (b) a programme of facilitating infrastructure investment in building new or extending existing passenger terminals,
 - (c) a programme of construction of new airports given the fact that at least a 10-year period is needed from the moment an airport is planned to the day it is put into operation;
 - (d) the creation of new airport terminals and the abolition of the controls to which Community citizens are subjected;
3. Asks the Commission to submit to the Council, after consulting Parliament, an integrated medium-term programme to facilitate:
 - (a) the financing,
 - (b) the introduction of new check-in facilities,
 - (c) the introduction of new and advanced technology equipment capable of diffusing information and sharing the burden of increased air traffic,
 - (d) the enlargement and modernization of regional airports;
4. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the governments and parliaments of the Member States, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe and ICAO.

(c) **Compromise resolution replacing Doc. B2-521/88**

RESOLUTION

on the liberalization of air transport, completion of the internal market and consequences for air safety

The European Parliament,

- A. seriously alarmed at the half dozen accidents that have recently occurred in European airspace and at the several air misses, all worrying signs of a situation which could assume dramatic proportions as a result of the increase in air traffic,
- B. having regard to the vast increase in world air traffic which in 1988 had already reached the level forecast for 1995,
- C. whereas the increase in traffic recorded during the first half of the current year is much higher than forecast and the introduction of summer-time is creating an intolerable situation in the Community's airports and airspace owing to congestion and the delays and considerable inconvenience it causes,
- D. whereas the expected increase in air travel is estimated by ICAO experts at 5 — 7 % annually, although European experts consider this a rather conservative estimate,
- E. having regard to the growing concentration of air traffic in the already congested European airspace resulting in considerable delays, particularly during the summer peak period, which, according to recent airline estimates, translate into a cost of \$ 1 600 per minute,

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- F. having regard to its resolution of 15 September 1987 on the Community measures in the field of air transport safety ⁽¹⁾,
- G. having regard to the air transport package adopted by the Council as the first stage in the liberalization of this mode of transport,
- H. whereas new impetus will be given to air transport by the liberalization planned for 1992 as a result of completion of the internal market,
- I. considering the repeated warning signals as a serious threat to the Community's traditional high standard of safety and believing that recent accidents in Europe, such as the fatal accidents of 21 December 1987 at Bordeaux in France (resulting in 16 deaths) and 4 March 1988 in Seine-et-Marne, France (23 deaths) as well as the accident in Milan, Italy, the increase in near-misses world-wide and more recently at London airports and the recent near-accident in Dusseldorf of an aircraft carrying 19 passengers and two pilots, are symptoms of a new regime for which the Community is not yet prepared,
- J. taking into account the trends in accidents, fatalities and near-misses in the US air carrier scheduled services which show, on preliminary data for 1987, the total number of accidents to be the highest since 1977, while for scheduled services figures were the same as in 1985, the so-called black year in civil aviation,
- K. whereas the removal of barriers to competition should not affect observance of safety standards,
- L. having regard to the experience of liberalization in the USA after the 1978 Act of Deregulation which has resulted in an unexpected increase of air traffic from 275 million passengers in 1978 to more than 450 million in 1987, and the safety issues continually being raised by the general public following deregulation in the United States,
 - 1. Deplores the fact that despite the repeated warnings signals, the urgency dictated by over-congested airspace, infrastructure and capacity limitations, and delays not only causing major inconvenience to passengers but also reducing safety, senior officials from Member States' civil aviation authorities met only in June 1988 to discuss the need to increase air safety and improve management of the airspace before the new proposals of liberalization are submitted;
 - 2. Recalls that Community measures on air safety are urgently required to ensure an effective policy and to maintain safety margins at a high level;
 - 3. Calls again on the Commission urgently to submit to the Council the appropriate proposals requested in its resolution of 15 September 1987 on air safety;
 - 4. Regrets the lack of initiatives from the Commission and from national civil aviation authorities meeting in European and international fora and the lack of a will to cooperate in ICAO or elsewhere in creating a single system of air traffic control and management, including the reorganization, in collaboration with the military authorities, of the air corridors assigned to the armed forces, in place of 11 separate traffic-flow centres whose computers do not communicate directly with one another;
 - 5. Notes that on the initiative of the German Presidency, the Council discussed, albeit informally, the question of air safety, air traffic control and congestion problems at its June meeting, but considers this discussion as inadequate in substance and too late in time;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 281, 19.10.1987, p. 51.

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6. Calls upon the current President-in-Office of the Council to give priority to and take initiatives to promote the necessary air safety and air traffic control and management measures requested in its resolution of 15 September 1987 so that an effective policy for maintaining a high standard of safety margins can be worked out to accompany the second phase of liberalization in the field of air transport, and the problems of congestion and delays can be successfully tackled;
7. Calls once again on the Commission to set up a task force within its Directorate-General for Transport with particular responsibility for air traffic safety;
8. Calls once again on the Commission to carry out a study on new safety techniques, the adoption of uniform aircraft maintenance and inspection methods and equipment and common criteria for the training of pilots and mutual recognition of licences, with a view to submitting a recommendation for their adoption in due course;
9. Insists also on a global approach to all safety problems, security and monitoring of airspace, and favours the maintenance of proper cooperation with the international authorities and air companies, so as to ensure optimum safety and protect the interests of the European consumers;
10. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission and the governments and parliaments of the Member States.

11. Inland ports

— Doc. A2-85/88

RESOLUTION

on inland ports

The European Parliament,

- having regard to Articles 3 (e), 74 and 75 of the Treaty establishing the EEC, which oblige the Community institutions to adopt a common policy in the sphere of transport,
- having regard to Article 70 of the EEC Treaty, Article 10 of the Convention on the transitional provisions of the Treaty establishing the ECSC and Articles 61 and 75 to 84 of the EEC Treaty, which contain a number of provisions on matter related to transport policy,
- having regard to the reports drawn up by the ECSC Committee on Transport and the European Parliament's Committee on Transport and adopted by their respective Assemblies, which include inland waterway transport among the concerns of the common transport policy (the two Kapteyn reports (financial year 57/58, first extraordinary part-session of the ECSC Common Assembly, document 6; European Parliament Doc. 106-1961/62) the Muller-Hermann report (Doc. 8-1962/63), the Mursch report (Doc. 215/74) and the Carossino report (Doc. 1-956/82)),
- having regard to the reports of the Committee on Transport, adopted by the European Parliament, which explicitly include inland waterway transport infrastructures among those requiring planning and support from the Community in the same way as other transport infrastructure (the Klinkenberg report (Doc. 1-601/80) and the Hoffman report (Doc. 1-322/82)),
- having regard to the motions for a resolution tabled by Mr Van der Waal on inland ports (river and canal ports) (Doc. B2-190/86),
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Transport (Doc. A2-85/88),

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- A. whereas, of the different types of surface transport, the inland waterway sector is the least compatible with the existence of frontiers and — despite the imminent completion of the single internal market, as a result of which a European waterway network will without doubt become a feature of the new Europe — is the means of transport to which, in this and in all respects, the Commission has devoted least attention,
- B. whereas the inland waterway sector in Europe has far from exhausted its potential, whether because of a lack of connections, or the absence of a coordinated, forward-looking and effective standardization policy, or inadequate maintenance of waterways and excessive caution regarding projects for making waterways navigable or restoring their navigability and regarding integrated projects which include navigability,
- C. whereas *inter alia* Portugal's accession to the Community, the imminent opening of the Rhine-Main-Danube canal, Austria's commitment to the inland waterway sector and the potential growth resulting from access by Switzerland to the Community network extend the horizon of the European inland waterway sector, together with its prospects and problems, well beyond the five Community countries with connected waterways,
- D. whereas economic developments and trends have had a negative impact on the inland waterway sector, and whereas the measures adopted to combat the crisis of surplus capacity in this sector have either not been implemented or have fallen short of their objectives,
- E. whereas, although the internal market is soon to be completed, there are still fundamental differences between the navigation systems of the various networks; whereas a solution should have been found to the problem of surplus capacity so that national restrictive rules such as the tour de role (rota system) could already have been abolished, and whereas the establishment of a harmonization policy by the Community is possible and will certainly be beneficial, provided that it does not attempt to cover all aspects of inland waterway transport and ports;
- F. whereas the meagre support given to transport infrastructures has only rarely, and then only slightly, benefited the inland waterway sector and not applied to inland ports,
- G. whereas work on infrastructure in the area of transport by water and inland ports, the major links and standardization of navigable depth create a great many jobs, far more than equivalent work in other sectors or other types of transport infrastructure,
- H. whereas inland ports have never been included in measures taken by the Commission or in its thinking regarding this mode of transport,
- I. whereas these ports, through the support they provide, the trade they generate and distribute, the links they provide with other modes of transport and the way in which they carry out port operations, inevitably influence the profitability of the inland waterway sector, and whereas, therefore, proper maintenance of these ports would be one way of combating the crisis in the inland waterway sector,
- J. whereas these ports often act as an indispensable focal point for communications and trading post for less accessible or backward areas and thus play, or could play, a part in regional development;
- K. whereas there are no essential structural differences between seaports and inland ports; whereas either there is no clear distinction between them or they complement each other; whereas each type is as important as the other for trade; whereas the problems of modernization and, to some extent, the problems of employment affect both equally, and whereas seaports are still the subject of attention, support and studies, while inland ports are not,

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- L. whereas the inland waterway sector and its ports, like seaports, are being restructured and modernized with the help of new technologies and, as a result, are experiencing a sharp increase in social problems, particularly in the inland waterway sector as a consequence of the vital campaign against surplus capacity,
- M. whereas the inland waterway sector and ports are features of the use of waterways and expanses of water which, in addition to their own problems, raise questions regarding rivers, their various resources and their different uses, the many facets of water management and environmental pollution,
1. Calls on the Commission to submit a proposal on the inland waterway sector so that a decision of principle may be taken with a view to the single internal market and the possible creation of a European waterway network as an integral part of European unification;
 2. Believes that this proposal should be made compatible with a general policy for inland waterways and expanses of water and their diverse uses and resources, as well as with environmental needs and the introduction of effective measures to combat pollution;
 3. Recommends that this proposal should not exclude appropriate, opportune harmonization measures, such as the approximation of the various navigation systems, the elimination of distorting factors which result in an international route being cheaper than a shorter domestic route, and the adjustment of the operating hours of ports and navigation posts, since at present there are discrepancies which cause delays and higher costs;
 4. Believes that the proposal should include a more effective solution to the problem of surplus capacity than those measures taken so far, for example the promotion and more effective monitoring of and more generous compensation for a large-scale scrapping programme;
 5. Points out that the proposal must deal with the social problems of the inland waterway sector and ports, the improvement of working conditions in the ports (for example, by better protection at work) and the crisis in employment (and, in many cases, accommodation) which is a result of the economic situation and the reduction in crews and staff made possible by the use of more modern and sophisticated equipment, must compensate the unemployed by means of fair compensation and early retirement and must extend and improve vocational training in line with new equipment and methods;
 6. Stresses that the proposal will have to relate totally to the problems of inland ports, which have so far been neglected in the documents and proposals drawn up by the Commission regarding this means of transport;
 7. Considers that the transparency of accounting in inland ports, standardized procedures for allocating infrastructure and superstructure costs and a clear picture of the nature and scope of national subsidies are the preconditions for ensuring fair competition between inland ports and the best use of Community grants;
 8. Emphasizes that inland navigation must not be systematically ignored or undervalued in the matter of support for infrastructures, where greater Community intervention is expected, and that the infrastructures of inland ports should be included, as a matter of principle, among the projects to be studied;
 9. Considers that Community support must be geared particularly to improving the competitive position of inland ports and to more environmentally sound modes of transport, such as combined transport, and can therefore be allocated, for example, to investments which increase the speed of loading and unloading operations and capacities;
 10. Considers that specific attention should be paid to the provision of technical assistance for inland ports in the least developed regions in view of the positive regional impact that an efficient inland port can have;

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11. Urges the Commission to draw attention to and endeavour to remedy the imbalance in the area of investment support and facilities which has benefited seaports rather than inland ports, and stresses that, in the context of support measures, greater attention should be paid to the modernization of equipment and to increasing loading and unloading capacity in order to improve the competitive position of inland ports and the inland fleet;
12. Suggests that the Commission promote the establishment and define the working procedures, of a liaison committee for inland ports, to be responsible for an exchange of information between the ports, an investigation into the various problems, possible coordination of measures and that the ports must prepare themselves better to meet the challenges of the future;
13. Requests that the Commission's Directorate-General for Research immediately update the existing inventory of ports to include the new Member States and compile statistics on waterway traffic as data to be used for future studies and proposals;
14. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council and Commission.

12. The Channel tunnel

— Doc. A2-328/87

RESOLUTION

on the Channel tunnel

The European Parliament,

- recalling its frequently expressed support for the principle of a fixed link across the Channel,
 - having regard to its resolution of 8 May 1981 ⁽¹⁾ on the construction of a Channel tunnel, and in particular to its resolution of 10 June 1983 on the possibilities of providing Community support for a fixed link across the Channel ⁽²⁾,
 - having regard to the motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Stewart on the need for a direct transport link between the Channel tunnel and the Merseyside region (Doc. B2-1195/87),
 - having regard to the motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Anastassopoulos on the Channel tunnel (Doc. B2-1564/87),
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on Transport (Doc. A2-328/87),
1. Welcomes the decision by the French and British Governments to approve the Eurotunnel Project;
 2. Believes that the creation of fixed link, which should be part of the Community infrastructure development programmes, will facilitate and therefore encourage intra-Community trade, transform travel patterns and generate more cross-Channel traffic, encourage the free movement of workers and increased job creation in the nearest countries;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 144, 15.6.1981.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 184, 11.7.1983.

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3. Calls for additional funds to be made available through the ERDF or ESF to assist those areas which will be adversely affected in the short or long term by the creation of the Channel tunnel and thus to enable any job losses in the services or other sectors to be made good;
4. Believes that the Channel tunnel will, by widening consumer choice, be of benefit to those who seek to travel between Britain and other Community countries, provided that direct high-speed rail links are taken into consideration;
5. Welcomes the environmental benefits which will result from encouraging more freight traffic to go by rail;
6. Welcomes the fact that the building of the Channel tunnel is demonstrating the versatility and ability of the Community's contractors and their ability to work together;
7. Welcomes the fact that the construction of the Channel tunnel will be financed by both private and public funds, including a loan from the European Investment Bank, thus leaving money to be spent on other Community tasks and recalls in this connection that in 1980 the Commission financed a study and recognized that not all major infrastructure projects can be privately financed;
8. Believes that the construction and use of the cross-Channel link requires improvements in the infrastructure on both sides of the tunnel and therefore calls on the Commission to take account of this need for adaptation in its medium-term infrastructure programme;
9. Recognizes that the opening of the tunnel may create a rationalization of the ferry network; the competent authorities should therefore consider what social measures and incentives to new economic activity can help to overcome the problems which will be created;
10. Considers that, in view of the increased mobility that will result from the construction of the tunnel, it is imperative that controls at the Community's internal frontiers should be reduced to a minimum;
11. Recognizes the contribution to regional economic development which the construction and operation of the Channel tunnel will provide;
12. Notes the safety record of tunnels such as the Swiss tunnels Lotschberg and Simplon, operated since 1955 and 1959 respectively without accident;
13. Recognizes that the construction of a permanent fixed link between Britain and the Continent is an event of major political importance and expects the creation of the Channel tunnel to improve human contacts and to encourage greater mobility within the Community, strengthening the geographical connection and making the concept of European integration more tangible for the citizens of the EEC;
14. Instructs its President to forward this resolution and the report of its committee to the Council, the Commission and the national parliaments.

13. Incompatibility between the office of Member of the European Parliament and any other public office

— Doc. A2-65/88

RESOLUTION

on the incompatibility between the office of Member of the European Parliament and member of a national parliament

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Roelants du Vivier on the incompatibility between the office of Member of the European Parliament and any other public elected office (Doc. B2-1554/85),

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- having regard to the Act concerning the election of the representatives of the European Parliament by direct universal suffrage of 20 September 1976,
 - having regard to the relevant provisions of the legislation of the Member States,
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on Legal Affairs and Citizens' Rights (Doc. A2-65/88),
 - whereas a large majority of the national political parties represented in the European Parliament forbid, through their party statute or in practice, their members to hold both a mandate as a Member of the European Parliament and a seat in the national parliament,
1. Takes the view that, as Members of the European Parliament are elected presumptively to serve on a full-time basis, they have neither the time nor the opportunity to serve in national parliament, and calls upon the Member States to amend Article 5 of the Act of 20 September 1976 to prohibit this practice;
 2. Considers that, in order to avoid unnecessary administrative inconvenience, Members of the European Parliament who are elected to a national parliament may continue to serve in the European Parliament until the conclusion of their current mandate;
 3. Considers contacts between elected national and, where they exist, regional assemblies on the one hand and the European Parliament on the other to be of mutual benefit to both parties and recommends the establishment of strong links between these institutions;
 4. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council and Commission and the parliaments of the Member States.

14. Quality standards applicable to foodstuffs

- Doc. A2-248/87

RESOLUTION

on judicial and administrative assistance between authorities and courts of the Member States in respect of legal provisions and quality standards applicable to foodstuffs

The European Parliament,

- having regard to motion for a resolution Doc. B2-607/86,
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on Legal Affairs and Citizens' Rights (Doc. A2-248/87),
- A. having regard both to the decisions of the European Council meeting on 29/30 March 1985 in Brussels and 28/29 June 1985 in Milan, and to the provisions of the Single European Act, concerning the completion of the internal market by 1992,
 - B. having regard to the White Paper of 14 June 1985 from the Commission to the European Council on completing the internal market ⁽¹⁾,
1. Reminds the Commission of the proposals on the right of initiative put forward by the Commission President when addressing the European Parliament on 15 January 1985 ⁽²⁾,
 2. Considers that effective mutual judicial and administrative assistance between the national authorities and courts concerned, in proceedings for infringements of legal provisions and quality standards applicable to foodstuffs, is an especially important precondition for the abolition of checks at internal frontiers;

⁽¹⁾ COM(85) 310 final.

⁽²⁾ Debates No 2-321, p. 35 *et seq.*

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3. Calls therefore on the Commission to submit to the Council the following proposal for a directive:

Draft directive on judicial and administrative assistance between the authorities and courts of the Member States in proceedings for infringements of legal provisions and quality standards applicable to foodstuffs

Under the new Article 8 A of the EEC Treaty introduced by the Single European Act, the European internal market is to be completed by 1992. Bringing about free movement of goods in the foodstuffs sector is one aspect of this work.

To guarantee consumer protection after frontier checks have been discontinued, it will therefore be necessary to improve cooperation among the authorities responsible for inspection and supervision in the Community.

To this end, a legal basis will have to be created for effective mutual administrative and judicial assistance between the authorities in the Member States which are directly responsible for the inspection and supervision of the production or sale of foodstuffs, or which have jurisdiction in proceedings for infringements of the legal provisions applicable to foodstuffs.

In the light of the foregoing, the Council, having regard both to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, in particular Article 100 A thereof, and to the proposal from the Commission, hereby adopts this Directive:

Article 1

All authorities of the Member States shall afford each other administrative and judicial assistance in all supervisory procedures in connection with legal provisions and quality standards applicable to foodstuffs and in all proceedings for infringements of the law applicable to foodstuffs.

Administrative assistance

Article 2

On request, the national authority concerned shall provide the requesting authority with all information enabling that authority to guarantee compliance with the legal provisions and quality standards applicable to foodstuffs within its jurisdiction.

In obtaining the information requested, the authority requested to assist or the authority to which it has delegated responsibility shall proceed as if it were acting in discharge of its own responsibilities or at the request of another authority in its home country.

Article 3

The authority requested to assist shall provide the requesting authority with all evidence and documents or certified true copies thereof which are in its possession or which it has acquired pursuant to Article 2 and which may assist the requesting authority in the conduct of the procedures referred to in its request.

Article 4

The information and documents provided pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 shall be forwarded immediately and through the most appropriate channels in each case.

In urgent cases information shall be communicated by telephone, telex or telecopier.

Judicial assistance

Article 5

(1) On request, the judicial authorities of the Member State concerned shall afford judicial assistance in criminal proceedings for infringements of the law applicable to foodstuffs on the territory of the requesting state. The judicial assistance may take the form of inquiries, hearings of witnesses or the communication of evidence, records and documents that may be of use for the proceedings.

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(2) The Member States shall designate the authorities empowered to issue and accept requests for judicial assistance in implementation of this Directive. They shall notify the names of those authorities to the Commission and the governments of the other Member States.

Article 6

At the express request of the requesting Member State, the Member State requested to assist shall advise it of the time when and the place where the request for judicial assistance is being dealt with. In due time and to the extent allowed under its law it shall enable the authorities of the requesting Member State and the parties to the proceedings to take part in the proceedings it undertakes by way of judicial assistance.

Article 7

(1) Where the requesting Member State wishes that witnesses or experts testify under oath, it shall make an explicit request to that effect. The Member State requested to assist shall comply with that request, where admissible under its law.

(2) The Member State requested to assist need forward only certified true copies or photocopies of the records of documents requested.

(3) The Member State requested to assist may delay forwarding exhibits, records and documents it has been asked to forward where these are required for pending criminal proceedings.

(4) Exhibits and the originals of records or documents forwarded in response to a request for judicial assistance shall be returned by the requesting Member State to the Member State requested to assist as soon as the proceedings allow, save where the Member State requested to assist has explicitly stated that they need not be returned.

Article 8

(1) The Member State requested to assist shall serve case documents and court decisions forwarded to it for that purpose by the requesting Member State. Service shall be deemed to have been effected where the document or decision is delivered to the addressee. At the express request of the requesting Member State, the Member State requested to assist shall effect service by the service procedure provided for in its law for similar proceedings or by a special procedure consistent with its law and according with the procedural requirements of the requesting Member State.

(2) The Member State shall immediately advise the requesting Member State of the procedure whereby and the date on which service was effected. Where service has not been effected, it shall similarly advise the requesting Member State thereof, stating the reasons therefor.

Article 9

The allowances payable to a witness or expert by the requesting Member State and reimbursable travel and accommodation expenses shall be calculated from the place of residence of the witness or expert and shall be based on rates no lower than those provided for in the tariffs and rules applying in the Member State where the hearing is to take place.

Article 10

(1) Where the requesting Member State deems it particularly necessary for a witness or expert to appear in person before its courts, it shall mention this in the request for service of the summons; in that event, the Member State requested to assist shall enjoin the witness or expert to appear.

The Member State requested to assist shall communicate the answer of the witness or expert to the requesting Member State.

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(2) Pursuant to paragraph 1 above, the request or summons must state the approximate amount both of allowances payable and of reimbursable travel and accommodation expenses.

(3) At a specific request to that effect, the Member State requested to assist may pay an advance to the witness or expert. The advance shall be recorded on the summons and repaid by the requesting Member State.

Article 11

(1) A witness or expert, of whatever nationality, summoned to appear before the courts of the requesting Member State on the basis of this Directive may be neither prosecuted nor held in detention on the sovereign territory of that state, nor made subject to any other restriction on his personal freedom on account of acts committed or convictions pronounced prior to his departure from the sovereign territory of the Member State requested to assist.

(2) A person, of whatever nationality, summoned to appear before the courts of the requesting State to answer criminal charges may be neither prosecuted nor held in detention in that state, nor made subject to any other restriction on his personal freedom on account of acts committed or convictions pronounced prior to his departure from the sovereign territory of the Member State requested to assist, save where explicitly listed in the summons.

General provisions

Article 12

For the purposes of this Directive:

- 'Law applicable to foodstuffs' shall mean all provisions governing the production, marketing, processing and consumption of products.
- 'Quality standards' shall mean all provisions defining the grading of foodstuffs and setting out the marketing conditions under which they may be released for circulation.
- 'Requesting authority' shall mean the competent authority of a Member State which makes a request (application) for assistance.
- 'Authority requested to assist' shall mean the competent authority of a Member State to which a request (application) for assistance is addressed.
- 'Infringements of the law and quality standards applicable to foodstuffs' shall mean actions contrary to legal provisions and quality standards applicable to foodstuffs and constituting a felony or misdemeanour in the producing or importing Member State.

Article 13

(1) Wherever administrative assistance is refused, the authority requested to assist shall notify both the Commission and the requesting authority thereof, stating the reasons therefor.

(2) Wherever judicial assistance is refused, the Member State requested to assist shall notify both the Commission and the requesting Member State thereof, stating the reasons therefor.

Article 14

(1) After consulting the Commission, the Member States shall adopt the legal provisions and administrative regulations required to ensure compliance with this Directive by ...

They shall at the same time notify the other Member States and the Commission of the names of the competent authorities within the meaning of Articles 5 (2) and 12 of this Directive.

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- (2) Each Member State shall communicate to the Commission the text of the provisions adopted in implementation of this Directive.

* * *

4. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission and Council.

15. Date of the European elections

— Doc. A2-138/88

RESOLUTION

embodying the opinion of the European Parliament on the draft Council decision on the dates for holding the 1989 elections to the European Parliament

The European Parliament,

- having been consulted by the Council by letter of 16 June 1988, pursuant to Article 10 (2) of the Act of 20 September 1976 concerning the election of its Members by direct universal suffrage, on the holding of the next election from 15 to 18 June 1988 (Doc. C2-79/88),
 - having regard to its resolution of 13 April 1988 ⁽¹⁾,
 - having regard to the report of its Political Affairs Committee (Doc. A2-138/88),
- A. whereas its selection of the period from 8 to 11 June 1989 for the next European elections is in conformity with the provisions of Article 10 of the Act of 20 September 1976,
- B. whereas these dates cannot therefore be changed by the Council acting unanimously except where it proves impossible to hold the elections on those dates and after consulting the European Parliament,
1. Notes that although the difficulties that the Council sees in holding the elections from 8 to 11 June 1989 — which Parliament has not overlooked — are genuine, they do not make it impossible to hold the elections during that period;
 2. Notes that the period 15 to 18 June 1989, on which it has been consulted, poses problems of a similar nature for other Member States;
 3. Stresses that, where it is not impossible to hold the elections during the period referred to in Article 10 (2) of the Act of 20 September 1976, that period is mandatory and it is incumbent on all the Member States to set a date for the elections within that period;
 4. Calls on the Council not to change the date of the elections prescribed by the application of Article 10 of the Act of 20 September 1976 and, should it intend to depart from this opinion, calls for the conciliation procedure to be opened before any decision is taken;
 5. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council and, for information, to the Commission and the national parliaments.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 122, 9.5.1988, p. 74.

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16. Exemption from tax on imports ***(a) Proposal for a directive COM(87) 570 final**TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION
OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES (*)TEXT AMENDED
BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

Council directive amending for the ninth time Directive 69/169/EEC on the harmonization of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action relating to exception from turnover tax and excise duty on imports in international travel

PREAMBLE unchanged

whereas Article 8a of the EEC Treaty stipulates that the internal market shall comprise an area without internal frontiers in which the free movement of goods and persons is ensured. Therefore the existing restrictions will no longer exist after the 31 December 1992,

RECITALS unchanged

ARTICLE 1

1. Article 2 of Directive 69/169/EEC is hereby amended as follows:

(a) in paragraph 1, '350 ECU' shall be replaced by '375 ECU'.

Indent (b) unchanged

2. Article 7b of Directive 69/169/EEC is hereby amended as follows:

(a) in paragraph 1 (a), '280 ECU' shall be replaced by '300 ECU'.

Indents (b) and (c) unchanged

ARTICLE 2

1. Member States shall bring into force the measures necessary to comply with this Directive not later than 1 November 1987.

Rest of text unchanged

ARTICLE 1

1. Article 2 of Directive 69/169/EEC is hereby amended as follows:

(a) in paragraph 1, '350 ECU' shall be replaced by '390 ECU'.

2. Article 7b of Directive 69/169/EEC is hereby amended as follows:

(a) in paragraph 1 (a), '280 ECU' shall be replaced by '309 ECU'.

ARTICLE 2

1. Member States shall bring into force the measures necessary to comply with this Directive not later than two months after its adoption.

(*) OJ No C 102, 16.4. 1988, p. 4.

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— Doc. A2-139/88

LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

embodying the opinion of the European Parliament on the proposal from the Commission of the European Communities to the Council for a directive amending for the ninth time Directive 69/169/EEC on the harmonization of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action relating to exemption from turnover tax and excise duty on imports in international travel

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the proposal from the Commission to the Council ⁽¹⁾,
 - having been consulted by the Council pursuant to Article 99 of the EEC Treaty (Doc. C2-278/87),
 - considering the proposed legal basis to be appropriate,
 - having regard to the second report of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy (Doc. A2-139/88),
 - 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. 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 Commission and, for information, together with report to the Parliaments of the Member States.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 102, 16.4.1988, p. 4.

(b) Proposal for a directive COM(87) 583 final

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

TEXT AMENDED
BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

Council directive amending for the fifth time Directive 74/651/EEC on the tax reliefs to be allowed on the importation of goods in small consignments of a non-commercial character within the Community

PREAMBLE unchanged

whereas Article 8a of the EEC Treaty stipulates that the internal market shall comprise an area without internal frontiers in which the free movement of goods and persons is ensured. Therefore the existing restrictions will no longer exist after 31 December 1992,

RECITALS unchanged

(*) OJ No C 5, 9.1.1988, p. 5.

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ARTICLE 1 unchanged

ARTICLE 2

1. Member States shall bring into force the measures necessary to comply with this Directive not later than 1 November 1987.

ARTICLE 2

1. Member States shall bring into force the measures necessary to comply with this Directive not later than two months after its adoption.

Rest of text unchanged

— Doc. A2-140/88

LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

embodying the opinion of the European Parliament on the proposal from the Commission of the European Communities to the Council for a directive amending for the fifth time Directive 74/651/EEC on the tax reliefs to be allowed on the importation of goods in small consignments of a non-commercial character within the Community

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the proposal from the Commission to the Council ⁽¹⁾,
 - having been consulted by the Council pursuant to Article 99 of the EEC Treaty (Doc. C2-263/87),
 - considering the proposed legal basis to be appropriate,
 - having regard to the second report of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy (Doc. A2-140/88),
 - 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. 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 Commission and, for information, together with report to the Parliaments of the Member States.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 5, 9.1.1988, p. 5.

17. Information services market *

— Common orientation Doc. C2-78/88

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION
OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

TEXT AMENDED
BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

Council Decision concerning the establishment of a plan of action for the development of an information services market

Preamble unchanged

First 16 recitals unchanged

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whereas the needs of developing countries for low-cost access to information should also be borne in mind;

Remaining recitals unchanged

Article 1 unchanged

Article 2

In order to attain the objectives referred to in Article 1, the following actions shall be undertaken under the responsibility of the Commission in accordance with the plan of action contained in the Annex to this decision:

Article 2

In order to attain the objectives referred to in Article 1, the following actions shall be undertaken under the responsibility of the Commission in accordance with the plan of action contained in the Annex to this decision:

First indent unchanged

- the presentation to the Council of proposals which will aim at eliminating legal, administrative and technical barriers to the establishment of an information market;

- the presentation to the Council of proposals which will aim at eliminating legal, administrative, **fiscal and other** technical barriers to the establishment of an information market;

Third to seventh indents unchanged

- **greater coordination of the position of the Community Member States on information market issues in international fora;**
- **the preparation of guidelines on the principles governing tariffication, aimed at a much greater approximation of tariffs throughout the Community, if possible on a distance-independent basis;**
- **the preparation of special initiatives for the less developed and peripheral regions of the Community;**

Rest of text unchanged

- **Doc. A2-129/88**

LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

embodying the opinion of the European Parliament on the common orientation of the Council on a decision concerning the establishment of a plan of action for the development of an information services market

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the proposal from the Commission to the Council ⁽¹⁾,
- having been consulted by the Council by letter of 20 June 1988 (Doc. C2-78/88),
- accepting the change in legal base from Article 110A to Article 235,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy and the opinion of the Committee on Youth, Culture, Education, Information and Sport (Doc. A2-225/87),

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 249, 17.9.1987, p. 5.

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- having regard to the report of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy (Doc. A2-129/88),
- 1. Approves the common orientation of the Council 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 substantially from the text approved by Parliament;
- 4. Instructs its President to forward this opinion to the Council and Commission and the Governments of the Member States.

18. European Council meeting in Hanover

- Joint resolution replacing Docs. B2-560, 561, 562 and 564/88

RESOLUTION

on the European Council in Hanover

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the results of the European Council in Hanover,
- 1. Expresses its satisfaction at the progress achieved by the Community during the six months of the German Presidency and more recently at the European Council in Hanover which marked a further step forward on the path towards European Union, by giving European citizens renewed hope and confidence in European integration;
- 2. Approves the European Council's decision to set up a committee to study and put forward a practical programme for phasing in European Monetary Union and, while regretting that Parliament has not been included, nonetheless calls on the chairman of the committee to cooperate closely with Parliament by making regular reports to its committee responsible;
- 3. Stresses that the achievement of economic and monetary union and, possibly, the establishment of a European central bank and an independent European currency should go hand in hand with economic and social integration;
- 4. Points out the close political links between the completion of the internal market and the strengthening of economic and social cohesion but expresses its dissatisfaction at the fact that the conclusions dealing with completion of the internal market contain no reference to social and regional cohesion nor to the creation of a 'European social area';
- 5. Insists that completion of the single market must go hand in hand with social cohesion; in this context considers it vital that a definite timetable should be drawn up for the introduction of European regulations, in particular on:
 - the role of the social partners in industry,
 - the statutes of the European company,
 - the harmonization of social protection up to the highest possible level,
 - the adaptation of social security arrangements for migrant and frontier workers,
 - a common immigration policy;

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6. Notes the strategic importance of the decisions taken over the last few months with a view to completion of the internal market and notes that application of the decision-making procedures laid down in the Single European Act has allowed significant progress to be made in liberalizing capital movements, the mutual recognition of diplomas, the opening-up of public procurement, freedom to provide services in the financial sector and road and air transport;
7. Reaffirms the need for appropriate measures to integrate peripheral regions into the single market and to ensure that they reap full benefit from the economic recovery;
8. Supports the declaration on various regional conflicts and calls on the Foreign Ministers meeting in EPC to continue with greater vigour their efforts to promote peace, justice and respect for human rights throughout the world and to step up their efforts in the area of cooperation and aid to the developing countries;
9. Welcomes the conclusions reached by the Hanover Summit on political cooperation and the Community's external relations, which, as a result of the signing of the agreement establishing official relations between the EEC and Comecon, open up further avenues for Europe to assert its role in the new phase of East-West relations;
10. Expresses its support for the decision relating to a People's Europe and calls on the Council to adopt all the measures required to bring about free movement of persons and to uphold the rights of Community nationals;
11. Approves the decision taken by the European Council to renew the appointment of Mr Jacques Delors as President of the Commission but hopes that in future the procedure for consulting the Enlarged Bureau of the European Parliament will not be just a rubber stamp;
12. Welcomes the fact that the European Summit agreed not only to 'associate the European Parliament more closely with Council decisions' and with the approach to European union, a goal which it reaffirms, but also recognized Parliament's role in interpreting Community decisions for European citizens; calls on the Council finally to draw the logical conclusions from recognition of the European Parliament's role as a directly-elected body, which implies a real involvement in the legislative process;
13. Calls for the dialogue on institutional problems between the European Parliament and the Council to be improved, particularly in relation to the work carried out by Parliament on a strategy for achieving European Union and the resolutions on this subject adopted at the part-session in June 1988;
14. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council and the Heads of State or Government of the Member States.

19. Budgetary policy

(a) Doc. A2-127/88

RESOLUTION

on the aide-mémoire on the amendment of the 1988 ECSC operating budget

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission's proposal, amending the ECSC operating budget for 1988 (COM(88) 342 final — Doc. C2-80/88),
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Budgets and the opinion of the Committee on Energy, Research and Technology (Doc. A2-127/88),

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- A. whereas the European Parliament has for many years been calling for the establishment of a genuine budget — with payment appropriations and commitment appropriations,
- B. whereas the European Parliament has always criticized the great disparity between the ECSC budget as established and as carried out in practice, and in particular the large discrepancy between revenue and actual expenditure,
1. Welcomes the Commission's readiness to inform the European Parliament, in an amending and supplementary budget, of changes in the execution of the budget, and thus to contribute to greater budget transparency;
 2. Sees this as a vindication of its call for a genuine budget based on the principle of the annual nature of revenue and expenditure;
 3. Notes that an amount of around 120 million ECU, representing 46 % of the 1987 budget as originally established, has not been disbursed; criticizes this delay which has affected social measures in the steel sector in particular and also the expenditure on aid for reconversion which was in any case not set very high;
 4. Points out that the Commission also announces a change in the procedures for funding social measures in connection with the restructuring of the steel industry, and an increase in the levies for 1989 and 1990; will return to this point in its examination of the draft budgets for the years in question;
 5. Recalls that the ratification by the Parliaments of the Member States of the new decision on own resources will meet the longstanding demand of the European Parliament that the duty paid on ECSC goods should also be credited to the Communities; takes this as a basis for claims that measures should be financed from the EC General Budget; emphasizes once again the logical consequence that the ECSC budget should in the medium term be integrated into the EC General Budget;
 6. Expresses its lack of understanding for the juggling of the accounts (transfer of 50 million ECU from the Guarantee Fund to cover 1988 commitments and transfer back from 1989 revenue) which is directly linked to the lack of distinction between payment and commitment appropriations in the budget;
 7. Notes the Commission's intention of anticipating decisions by transferring 34 million ECU from Chapter 2 to Chapter 5 of the Budget, even before the official acceptance of the rectifying and amending budget, to finance urgent commitments for social measures connected with the restructuring of the steel industry; draws attention in this connection once again to the anachronistic budgetary situation of the ECSC which in fact makes no provision for such a procedure since it has no genuine budget and no budget regulations; therefore expects in the future a formal proposal for transfers of funds in such cases;
 8. Approves, with the above reservations, the amended and increased expenditure proposed by the Commission for the ECSC operating budget for 1988;
 9. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission.

(b) Doc. A2-126/88

RESOLUTION

on the preliminary draft general budget of the European Communities for the financial year 1989

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the ratification of an interinstitutional agreement between the Council, Parliament and the Commission on budgetary discipline and the improvement of the budgetary procedure,

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- having regard to the Council's decisions on:
 - the new system of own resources,
 - the amendment of the Financial Regulation of 21 December 1977,
 - having regard to the general picture of the preliminary draft general budget of the European Communities for the financial year 1989 submitted by the Commission (COM(88) 290 final),
 - having regard to the report by the Committee on Budgets and the opinion of the Committee on Energy, Research and Technology (Doc. A2-126/88),
- A. whereas following the successful completion of the negotiations on an interinstitutional agreement on budgetary discipline and the improvement of the budgetary procedure and the medium-term financial perspective contained therein and following adoption of the various legal bases agreed at the Brussels Summit on 11/12 February 1988 (own resources, structural funds, Financial Regulation), the Community now has at its disposal a guaranteed financial framework for the implementation of the Single Act and the conclusions of the Brussels European Council on the further development of the Community,
- B. whereas, following the belated but successful completion of the 1988 budgetary procedure the Community's finances have again been placed on a sound basis,
- C. whereas, under these circumstances, a less conflictual budgetary procedure should be guaranteed in future,

Bases

1. Expresses its satisfaction once again at the successful conclusion of an interinstitutional agreement between the Parliament, the Council and the Commission, which should place future cooperation between the two arms of the budgetary authority on stronger foundations; stresses that the interinstitutional agreement has unrestricted scope within the limits set by the budgetary provisions of the Treaties; calls on the Council, in drawing up the draft budget, to comply with the provisions of the Treaties and, in particular, Article 203 (9);
2. Points out that closer cooperation between the Council and Parliament must be accompanied by closer cooperation between the Budget Council and the other specialized Councils of Ministers in order to ensure that budgetary decisions are more consistent with legislative decisions and vice versa;
3. Instructs its appropriate committees to take account of the details of the five-year financial perspective drawn up under the interinstitutional agreement with the financing framework of the individual categories of expenditure from the first reading;
4. Instructs its appropriate committees, therefore, to bring their opinions on the Council's draft budget into line with Parliament's priorities and, in tabling draft amendments, to take greater account than hitherto of the Commission's scope for implementation and the actual rates of utilization of appropriations during the preceding year;
5. Emphasizes, in this connection, the importance of extending the Notenboom procedure and applying it for the entire duration of the budgetary procedure and that of the other existing information and control procedures; refers in this connection to the difficulties in the EAGGF Guarantee Section, which are mainly due to the fact that the financial year and the agricultural year do not coincide; welcomes the option provided in Article 7 of the decision on own resources enabling budgetary surpluses in the agricultural sector to be carried forward to the following financial year;
6. Calls on the Council in future to link the budget procedure more closely with the legislative programme and calls on both the Council and the Commission to improve the supply of information to Parliament in future on the conditions for implementation of the budget throughout the budgetary procedure;
7. Believes that new structures must be created for the necessary intensified cooperation between the institutions;

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With regard to the 1989 budget

8. Notes with satisfaction that the Commission's estimates of expenditure for the EAGGF Guarantee Section remain within the agricultural guideline established by the Council; stresses, however, the specific uncertainty of estimates of expenditure in this particular sector and draws attention to the provision in the decision on budgetary discipline whereby spending limits may be exceeded only after a joint decision by the budgetary authority amending the budget or the financial perspective;

9. Regrets that the European Parliament has so far received no updated version of the financial perspective drawn up with the interinstitutional agreement; has still not received a clear breakdown of the various items of expenditure into the categories contained in the financial perspective and is thus unable to deliver a final verdict thereon; desires intensive consultation with the Commission on the methods and form of ongoing documentation relating to the medium-term financial perspective;

10. Calls upon the Council, in drawing up its draft budget, to provide clear information concerning the policies it intends to pursue during the next financial year and to justify its budgetary proposals accordingly; in this connection it should take account of the legislative programme agreed between Parliament and the Commission in order thereby to permit realistic implementation of the budget;

11. Calls upon the Commission, in this context, to submit to the Committee on Budgets and to the other appropriate committees an up-to-date survey of the budget lines for which there is not yet a legal basis or in respect of which full implementation of the budget is uncertain; stresses the importance, in this connection, of the availability of data concerning the volume of indispensable expenditure in the individual budget sectors;

12. Regrets the lack of willingness on the part of the Commission to give any signals in its preliminary draft in respect of 'new policies'; notes that there is scarcely any margin for manoeuvre in this respect and that appropriations have generally been allocated to already existing Community operations and programmes;

13. Reaffirms its priority concern for Community policies such as the transport, development, fisheries and environment policies and, in the course of the budgetary procedure, will be looking very closely into the extremely modest appropriations proposed by the Commission for the first two of those policies;

14. Calls upon the Council to comply with its agreements regarding the Integrated Mediterranean Programmes, particularly for Greece, and accordingly to ensure a steady increase in expenditure for this purpose under the medium-term financial perspective.

20. Energy efficiency of buildings *

— **Proposal for a directive COM(87) 401 final**

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

TEXT AMENDED
BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

Council directive on information on the energy efficiency of buildings

Preamble and recitals unchanged

Article 1 unchanged

Article 2

Article 2

Paragraphs (a) and (b) unchanged

(*) OJ No C 267, 6.10.1987, p. 2.

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(c) This directive does not cover:

- buildings for industrial or agricultural use,

(c) This directive does not cover:

- **unheated** buildings for industrial or agricultural use,

Remainder of Article 2 unchanged

Article 3

Paragraphs (a) and (b) unchanged

(c) Where an old building is sold, any prospective buyer must be presented with an energy audit describing:

(c) Where an old building is sold, any prospective buyer must be presented with an energy audit describing:

First two indents unchanged

- possible measures and the anticipated cost of each of them;

- possible measures **to improve energy efficiency** and the anticipated cost of each of them;

Rest of paragraph (c) unchanged

Paragraphs (d) and (e) unchanged

(f) *Ten-year limit on the period for which the information is valid;*(f) **Any energy audit produced in compliance with this directive shall be mandatory, or alternatively based on incentives, and shall be valid for a maximum period of five years. It may be replaced by a new energy audit any any time during their period. Incentives shall be appropriate to the needs of each Member State. In particular consideration shall be given to the cost being borne by the public utility companies and energy suppliers;**

Rest of Article 3 unchanged

Articles 4 to 7 unchanged

*ANNEX**Practical codes*

1. Requirements for the activity of approved expert.

- (a) appropriate qualification and experience *as a heat engineer;*

Remaining subparagraphs unchanged

2. Information requirements.

- (a) Codification of methods for assessing the energy efficiency of buildings and in particular the following parameters:

Indents unchanged

*ANNEX**Practical codes*1. Requirements for the activity of approved expert. **Experts (e.g. civil, mechanical and electrical services engineers, architects, quantity surveyors, building surveyors, ...) must fulfil the following requirements:**

- (a) appropriate qualification and experience **in heat engineering;**

2. Information requirements.

- (a) Codification of methods for assessing the energy efficiency of buildings and in particular the following parameters:

- **roofing: insulation coefficient of actual roofing materials; recommended insulation coefficient of roofing;**

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- windows: insulation coefficient of windows or windows where the greatest heat loss occurs; recommended insulation coefficient for windows where the greatest heat loss occurs;
- walls: insulation coefficient of each exposed wall; recommended insulation coefficient for each exposed wall;
- flooring: insulation coefficient of actual flooring; recommended insulation coefficient (where appropriate).

Rest of text unchanged

- Doc. A2-99/88

LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

embodying the opinion of the European Parliament on the proposal from the Commission to the Council for a directive on information on the energy efficiency of buildings

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the proposal from the Commission to the Council (⁽¹⁾),
 - having been consulted by the Council pursuant to Article 235 of the EEC Treaty (Doc. C2-159/87),
 - considering the proposed legal basis to be appropriate,
 - having regard to the second report of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer protection and the opinion of the Committee on Energy, Research and Technology (Doc. A2-99/88),
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. 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.

(¹) OJ No C 267, 6.10.1987, p. 2.

21. Policy on urban waste plastics

- Doc. A2-4/88

RESOLUTION

on a policy on urban waste plastics

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the various motions for resolutions tabled by Mr Roelants du Vivier, Mr Sherlock and Mrs Lienemann on the recycling of waste plastics (Docs. B2-492/86, B2-345/86, B2-537/86 and B2-1226/86) and to the numerous written questions tabled by Members of the European Parliament,

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- having regard to the Third and Fourth Community Action Programmes on the Environment,
 - having regard to the existing Community regulations on:
 - waste ⁽¹⁾,
 - waste oils ⁽²⁾,
 - toxic and dangerous waste ⁽³⁾,
 - PCBs ⁽⁴⁾, and
 - titanium dioxide ⁽⁵⁾,
 - having regard to the report of the European Parliament's Committee on Inquiry into the Treatment of Toxic and Dangerous Substances ⁽⁶⁾,
 - having regard to the resolution of the European Parliament on the waste disposal industry and old waste dumps of 19 June 1987 ⁽⁷⁾,
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection (Doc. A2-4/88),
- A. welcoming the demonstration projects commissioned by the European Community for the separate collection and recycling of waste plastics from household waste (project No EE/192/79-B),
- B. having regard to the study on the recycling of waste plastics drawn up on behalf of the Commission (interim report of May 1987),
- C. whereas, despite repeated demands by Parliament, there is still no uniform Community strategy covering the whole field of waste management,
- D. regretting that, hitherto, Community rules have been laid down only for particular types of waste, and some have already been rendered obsolete,
- E. having regard to the increasing volume of waste in all Member States and the widespread concern at this state of affairs,
- F. whereas it is important to reverse this trend by perfecting new production processes and products generating little or even no waste, by banning the use of certain dangerous or waste-creating products as well as by means of information campaigns designed to change the way people behave,
- G. recognizing the important role played by plastics in a number of sectors, but concerned at the impact that waste plastics may have on the environment, with particular regard to:
- (a) spoiling landscapes and natural environments such as river banks, lake shores and coastlines,
 - (b) the obstruction which such wastes may cause to man-made hydraulic structures (canals, drainage systems, water purification plants) and natural watercourses,
 - (c) the way they make the soil impermeable if they are disposed of in an uncontrolled manner,
 - (d) marine pollution, where they float or are semi-submerged, causing damage to the fauna, in particular birds and marine mammals, and harming the fishing industry,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 194, 25.7.1975, p. 39.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 194, 25.7.1975, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 84, 31.3.1978, p. 43.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 108, 26.4.1976, p. 41.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 54, 25.2.1978, p. 19,

OJ No L 378, 31.12.1982, p. 1,

OJ No L 32, 3.2.1983, p. 28.

⁽⁶⁾ Doc. I-109/84 — OJ No C 127, 14.5.1984, p. 67.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No C 190, 20.7.1987, p. 154.

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- H. recognizing that waste separation, e.g. the separate collection of paper and cardboard, glass, dangerous household waste such as batteries, household chemicals, drugs, tin and aluminium cans etc., has significantly improved the prospects for economically and ecologically sound recycling,
 - I. whereas critical consumers are increasingly making similar demands about waste plastics,
 - J. whereas the study of waste plastics carried out on behalf of the Commission envisages an increase in the incineration of waste plastics from 35 to 65 % over the next 10 years,
 - K. aware that such a 'withdrawal' of combustible materials will present new problems for waste incineration,
 - L. regretting that, hitherto, the high energy content of plastics has been underutilized,
 - M. whereas, for economic reasons, the recycling of plastics is currently of only limited use in effectively reducing the volume of waste plastics amounting to some 7 million tonnes (= 7 % of total household waste in the European Community),
 - N. whereas, under certain circumstances, the incineration of waste plastics can result in the emission of hydrochloric acid, dioxins and toxic heavy metals such as cadmium and mercury,
 - O. aware of the problems of separating plastics in household waste from other waste,
1. Calls on the Commission to tackle waste plastics in the overall framework of a European policy on waste and, in particular, to lay down a specific strategy for waste plastics on the basis of the principle of preventive action enshrined in the new Article 130r of the EEC Treaty;
 2. Calls on the Commission to submit without delay a uniform, coherent medium and long-term strategy for a European waste disposal policy, with particular reference to the optimal disposal of household waste in the European Community, as was announced a number of years ago by the Commission itself and has since been repeatedly urged by Parliament; takes the view that the waste disposal policy should take account of feasible methods of waste disposal and other options concerning recycling materials and reutilizing energy;
 3. Calls on the Commission, within the framework of this policy, to initiate without delay a study and assessment of waste prevention, recycling and disposal options which takes account of industrial, economic and, above all, ecological criteria with regard to dangerous and environmentally harmful substances in household waste;
 4. Calls on the Commission to initiate a study of trends in household waste, taking into account changes in the composition of waste and in the proportion of plastic contained therein and of the impact of such trends on the environment;
 5. Calls on the Commission to give practical form to the concept expressed in its Third Action programme on the Environment by publishing at regular intervals surveys of primary and secondary raw materials available in the Community;
 6. Calls on the Commission to encourage demonstration projects for simplifying the separate collection of various kinds of domestic waste in dwellings and urban areas;
 7. Calls on the Commission to stimulate the development of reliable, comprehensive systems for assessing the impact on the eco-balance of different types of packaging and, in particular, the development of types of packaging which are reusable, easily recyclable, biodegradable and, at all events, environmentally compatible;

Thursday, 7 July 1988

8. Recalls its resolution of 19 June 1987 on the waste disposal industry and old waste dumps which called on the Commission:
 - (a) to speed up work on a directive on waste plastics;
 - (b) to harmonize the standards applicable to waste disposal facilities (dumps and incinerators);
9. Calls on the Commission to encourage the Member States to organize information campaigns which demonstrate possible ways of:
 - reducing the constant volume of household waste by means of the separate collection and recycling of the plastic component and of all the other types of waste and
 - achieving the environmentally compatible disposal of the residual waste by burning it in combined heat and power generating stations or by tipping it in safe dumps;
10. Would like the Commission to devise a series of measures designed to prevent the generation of waste plastics and, in particular, in this connection a compulsory deposit on all plastic bottles;
11. Would like the Commission to envisage the enactment of legislation on dangerous additives in plastics and, in particular, to propose an immediate ban on cadmium in this connection;
12. Would like the Commission to consider the possibility of concluding a Community-wide agreement with the plastics industry on the basis of relevant experience in the Netherlands, France, Germany and other Member States;
13. Would like the Commission to publish a report assessing the policies pursued specifically in Switzerland and Austria and aimed at reducing the proportion of PVC in packaging;
14. Would like the Commission to propose measures aimed at reducing the economic, financial or fiscal barriers which hamper the development of the re-use and/or recycling of waste plastics;
15. Calls on the Commission to bring its influence to bear to ensure the speedier practical application of existing know-how on using waste plastics as a raw materials and energy source;
16. Calls on the Commission to compile data on the technical reliability, the environmental impact and the economic aspects of what are known as biodegradable and/or photodegradable plastics;
17. Calls on the Commission to initiate studies into the ecological usefulness of the biodegradability and photodegradability of plastics and its interest for major areas of application;
18. Calls on the Commission to initiate further research into the optimal recycling of waste plastics;
19. Calls on the Member States to promote the study of problems involving waste in terms of recycling, saving raw materials and energy, environmental protection and resources, on the basis of the consumer education programmes advocated by the Council of Ministers and included in the syllabus used during the period of compulsory education;
20. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission and Council and the governments of the Member States of the European Community.

Thursday, 7 July 1988

ATTENDANCE REGISTER

7 July 1988

ABELIN, ABENS, ABOIM INGLEZ, ADAM, VAN AERSSSEN, ALAVANOS, ALBER, ALEXANDRE, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, AMADEI, AMARAL, AMBERG, ANASTASSOPOULOS, D'ANCONA, ANDRÉ, ANDREWS, ANTONIOZZI, ANTONY, ARBELOA MURU, ARGÜELLES SALAVERRIA, ARIAS CAÑETE, ARNDT, AVGERINOS, BAGET BOZZO, BAILLOT, BALFE, BANOTTI, BARDONG, BARÓN CRESPO, BARRETT, BARROS MOURA, BARZANTI, BATTERSBY, BAUDOUIN, BAUR, BEAZLEY C., BEAZLEY P., BELO, BENHAMOU, BERSANI, BESSE, BETHELL, BETTIZA, BEUMER, BIRD, VON BISMARCK, BJØRNVIG, BLOCH VON BLOTTNITZ, BLUMENFELD, BOCKLET, BOESMANS, BOMBARD, BONACCINI, BONDE, BONIVER, BOOT, BORGO, BRAUN-MOSER, BROK, BRU PURÓN, BUCHAN, BUCHOU, BUENO VICENTE, BURON, BUTTAFUOCO, CAAMAÑO BERNAL, CABANILLAS, GALLAS, CABEZÓN ALONSO, CALVO ORTEGA, CANO PINTO, CAROSSINO, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CASINI, CASSANMAGNAGO CERRETTI, CASSIDY, CASTLE, CERVERA CARDONA, CERVETTI, CHAMBEIRON, CHANTERIE, CHARZAT, CHIABRANDO, CHIUSANO, CHRISTENSEN, CHRISTIANSEN, CHRISTODOULOU, CLINTON, CODERCH PLANAS, COHEN, COIMBRA MARTINS, COLINO SALAMANCA, COLLINOT, COLLINS, COLOM I NAVAL, COMPASSO, CONDESSO, CORNELISSEN, COSTE-FLORET, COTTRELL, DE COURCY LING, CROUX, CRUSOL, CRYER, DALSASS, DALY, DANKERT, DE BACKER-VAN OCKEN, DE GUCHT, DEL DUCA, DELOROZOY, DE MARCH, DE PASQUALE, DESAMA, DE WINTER, DEBATISSE, DEPREZ, DÍAZ DEL RÍO JAUDENES, DESSYLAS, DI BARTOLOMEI, DIMITRIADIS, DUETOFT, DÜHRKOP DÜHRKOP, DURY, EBEL, ELLES D. L., ELLES J., ELLIOTT, EPHREMIDIS, ERCINI, ESCUDERO LOPEZ, ESTGEN, EWING, EYRAUD, FALCONER, FANTI, FERRER CASALS, FERRERO, FICH, FIGUEIREDO LOPES, FILINIS, FITZGERALD, FITZSIMONS, FLANAGAN, FOCKE, FONTAINE, FORD, FORMIGONI, FOURÇANS, FRAGA IRIBARNE, FRANZ, FRIEDRICH I., FRÜH, FUILLET, GADIOUX, GAMA, GARCIA, GARCÍA AMIGÓ, GARCÍA ARIAS, GARCÍA RAYA, GARRÍGA POLLEDO, GASOLIBA I BÖHM, GATTI, GAUCHER, GAUTHIER, GERONTOPOULOS, GIANNAKOU-KOUTSIKOU, GIAVAZZI, GLINNE, GOMES, GRAZIANI, GREDAL, GRIMALDOS GRIMALDOS, GUERMEUR, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HABSBURG, HACKEL, HÄNSCH, HAMMERICH, HAPPART, HERMAN, VAN DEN HEUVEL, HINDLEY, HITZIGRATH, HOFF, HOON, HOWELL, HUCKFIELD, HUGHES, HUME, IPPOLITO, IVERSEN, JACKSON C., JACKSON CH., JANSSEN VAN RAAY, JEPSEN, KILBY, KILLILEA, KLEPSCH, KLINKENBORG, KOLOKOTRONIS, KUIJPERS, LAFUENTE LÓPEZ, LALOR, LAMBRIAS, LANGES, LARIVE, LATAILLADE, LÉ CHEVALLIER, LE PEN, LECANUET, LEHIDEUX, VAN DER LEK, LEMASS, LEMMER, LENTZ-CORNETTE, LENZ, LE ROUX, LINKOHR, LLORCA, VILAPLANA, LOMAS, LOUWES, LUCAS PIRES, LUSTER, MACERATINI, MADEIRA, MAFFRE-BAUGÉ, MAHER, MALANGRÉ, MALLET, MARCK, MARLEIX, MARQUES MENDES, MARSHALL, MAVROS, MCCARTIN, MCGOWAN, MCMAHON, MCMILLAN-SCOTT, MEDEIROS FERREIRA, MEDINA ORTEGA, MEGAHY, MERTENS, METTEN, MIHR, MIRANDA DA SILVA, MIZZAU, MONTERO ZABALA, MOORHOUSE, MORÁN LOPEZ, MORAVIA, MORRIS, MOTCHANE, MOUCHEL, MÜHLEN, MÜLLER, MÜNCH, MUNS ALBUIXECH, MUNTINGH, MUSSO, NEGRI, NEUGEBAUER, NEWENS, NEWMAN, NEWTON DUNN, NIELSEN J. B., NIELSEN T., NORD, NORDMANN, O'DONNELL, OLIVA GARCÍA, O'MALLEY, OPPENHEIM, D'ORMESSON, PALMIERI, PAKYRIAZIS, PAPAPIETRO, PAPON, PAPOUTSIS, PARODI, PARTRAT, PASTY, PATTERSON, PEARCE, PENDERS, PEREIRA M., PEREIRA V., PERINAT ELIO, PERY, PETERS, PETRONIO, PEUS, PFLIMLIN, PIMENTA, PINTASILGO, PINTO, PIQUET, PIRKL, PISONI F., PISONI N., PLASKOVITIS, POETSCHKI, POETTERING, PONIATOWSKI, PONS GRAU, PORDEA, POULSEN, PRAG, PRANCHÈRE, PRICE, PROUT, PROVAN, PUERTA GUTIÉRREZ, PUNSET I CASALS, RABBETHGE, RAFTERY, RAGGIO, RAMÍREZ HEREDIA, REMACLE, RIGÓ, RINSCHÉ, ROBERTS, ROBLES PIQUER, ROELANTS DU VIVIER, ROGALLA, ROMERA I ALCÁZAR, ROSSETTI, ROSSI T., ROTHE, ROTHLEY, RUBERT DE VENTÓS, SABY, SÄLZER, SAKELLARIOU, SALISCH, SANTANA LOPES, FIGUEIREDO LOPES, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SAPENA GRANELL, SARIDAKIS, SCHINZEL, SCHLEICHER, SCHMID, SCHMIDBAUER, SCHÖN, SCHREIBER, SCOTT-HOPKINS, SCRIVENER, SEAL, SEEFELD, SEELER, SEGRE, SEIBEL-EMMERLING, SELIGMAN, SELVA, SHERLOCK, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMMONDS, SIMPSON, SMITH, SPÄTH, SQUARCIALUPI, STAES, STAUFFENBERG, STAVROU, STEVENSON, STEWART, STEWART-CLARK, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, SUTRA DE GERMA, TAYLOR, TELKÄMPER, THAREAU, THEATO, THOME-PATENÔTRE, TOKSVIG, TOMLINSON, TONGUE, TOPMANN, TORRES MARINHO, TOURRAIN, TRIVELLI, TRUPIA, TURNER, TZOUNIS, VON UEXKÜLL, ULBURGHES, VALENZI, VALVERDE LOPEZ, VAN HEMELDONCK, VANDEMEULEBROUCKE, VAN DIJK, VANNECK, VANLERENBERGHE, VAYSSADE, VÁZQUEZ FOUZ, VERDE I ALDEA, VERGEER, VERGÉS, VERNIMMEN, VETTER,

Thursday, 7 July 1988

VIEHOFF, VISSER, VITALE, VITTINGHOFF, DE VRIES, VON DER VRING, VAN DER WAAL, WAGNER, WALTER, WAWRZIK, WEBER, WEDEKIND, WELSH, WEST, WETTIG, VON WOGAU, WOHLFART, WOLFF, WOLTJER, WURTZ, ZAGARI, ZAHORKA, ZARGES.

Thursday, 7 July 1988

ANNEX

Result of roll-call votes

(+) = For

(-) = Against

(O) = Abstention

*Iranian Aircraft**Resolution B 2-554/88*

(+)

ANDRÉ, ARGÜELLES SALAVERRIA, BATTERSBY, BAUR, BEAZLEY C., BEAZLEY P., BETHELL, BEYER DE RYKE, CABANILLAS, GALLAS, CASSIDY, DE VRIES, DELOROZOY, DÍAZ DEL RÍO JAUDENES, VAN DIJK, FAITH, FIGUEIREDO LOPES, FITZGERALD, FRAGA IRIBARNE, GASOLIBA I BÖHM, IPPOLITO, KILBY, LAFUENTE LÓPEZ, VAN DER LEK, LLORCA VILAPLANA, LOUWES, MAHER, MARSHALL, MOUCHEL, NEGRI, NEWTON DUNN, NIELSEN J. B., NIELSEN T., NORD, OPPENHEIM, PIMENTA, PORDEA, PRICE, PROUT, ROBLES PIQUER, ROMERA I ALCÁZAR, SCRIVENER, SHERLOCK, SIMPSON, TOKSVIG, TURNER, VAN DER WAAL, WELSH, WOLFF.

(-)

ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, AMBERG, ARBELOA MURU, ARNDT, BARZANTI, BOESMANS, BOMBARD, BORGO, BRU PURÓN, BUENO VICENTE, DEMAUX, CAAMAÑO BERNAL, CANO PINTO, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CERVETTI, CHARZAT, COIMBRA MARTINS, CROUX, DE MARCH, DEL DUCA, DESAMA, DUETOFT, ELLIOTT, EPHREMIDIS, EYRAUD, FICH, FRÜH, GARCÍA ARIAS, GRIMALDOS GRIMALDOS, GUERMEUR, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HÄNSCH, HINDLEY, HITZIGRATH, HOON, HUCKFIELD, KLINKENBORG, KOLOKOTRONIS, KUIJPERS, LANGES, LENTZ-CORNETTE, LENZ, LOMAS, LUCAS PIRES, MADEIRA, MAFFRE-BAUGÉ, MARCK, MARINARO, MCGOWAN, MEDINA ORTEGA, MIHR, MIZZAU, MONTERO ZABALA, MÜHLEN, NEUGEBAUER, NEWENS, NEWMAN, PAPAKYRIAZIS, PENDERS, PIRKL, PISONI F., PISONI N., POETSCHKI, POETTERING, RAMÍREZ HEREDIA, ROSSETTI, ROSSI T., ROTHE, RUBERT DE VENTÓS, SABY, SÄLZER, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SAPENA GRANELL, SCHINZEL, SCHMIDBAUER, SEAL, SEEFELD, SEELER, SEGRE, SEIBEL-EMMERLING, SPÄTH, SQUARCIALUPI, STAVROU, TOMLINSON, TOPMANN, TRIVELLI, TRUPIA, ULBURGHS, VAYSSADE, VÁZQUEZ FOUZ, VETTER, VIEHOFF, VISSER, VITTINGHOFF, VON DER VRING, WEST, WETTIG.

(O)

CALVO ORTEGA, COSTE-FLORET, WAWRZIK, ZAHORKA.

Joint Resolution

(+)

ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, AMBERG, D'ANCONA, ARBELOA MURU, ARGÜELLES SALAVERRIA, ARNDT, BALFE, BARROS MOURA, BATTERSBY, BEAZLEY C., BEAZLEY P., BETHELL, BOESMANS, BOMBARD, BORGO, BRU PURÓN, BUENO VICENTE, DEMAUX, CAAMAÑO BERNAL, CABANILLAS, GALLAS, CALVO ORTEGA, CANO PINTO, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CASSIDY, CERVETTI, CHARZAT, COIMBRA MARTINS, CORNELISSEN, COSTE-FLORET, CROUX, DE MARCH, DEL DUCA, DESAMA, DÍAZ DEL RÍO JAUDENES, DUETOFT, ELLIOTT, EPHREMIDIS, EYRAUD, FAITH, FICH, FITZGERALD, FRAGA IRIBARNE, FRÜH, GADIOUX, GARCÍA ARIAS, GATTI, GRIMALDOS GRIMALDOS, GUERMEUR, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HÄNSCH, HAMMERICH, HINDLEY, HITZIGRATH, HOON, HUCKFIELD, KILBY, KLINKENBORG,

Thursday, 7 July 1988

KOLOKOTRONIS, KUIJPERS, LAFUENTE LÓPEZ, LANGES, LARIVE, LENTZ-CORNETTE, LENZ, LLORCA VILAPLANA, LOMAS, LUCAS PIRES, MADEIRA, MAFFRE-BAUGÉ, MARCK, MARINARO, MARSHALL, MCGOWAN, MEDINA ORTEGA, MIHR, MIZZAU, MÜHLEN, NEUGEBAUER, NEWENS, NEWMAN, NEWTON DUNN, OPPENHEIM, PAPAKYRIAZIS, PENDERS, PEUS, PIMENTA, PINTASILGO, PIRKL, PISONI F., PISONI N., POETSCHKI, POETTERING, PRICE, PROUT, RAMÍREZ HEREDIA, ROBLES PIQUER, ROMERA I ALCÁZAR, ROSSETTI, ROSSI T., ROTHE, RUBERT DE VENTÓS, SABY, SÄLZER, SANTOS MACHADO, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SAPENA GRANELL, SCHINZEL, SCHMIDBAUER, SCOTT-HOPKINS, SEAL, SEEFELD, SEELER, SEGRE, SEIBEL-EMMERLING, SHERLOCK, SIMPSON, SPÄTH, SQUARCIALUPI, STAVROU, STEWART, THOME-PATENÔTRE, TOKSVIG, TOMLINSON, TOPMANN, TURNER, ULBURGHs, VAYSSADE, VÁZQUEZ FOUZ, VETTER, VIEHOFF, VISSER, VITTINGHOFF, VON DER VRING, VAN DER WAAL, WAWRZIK, WELSH, WEST, WETTIG, ZAHORKA.

(—)

BAUR, BLOCH VON BLOTTNITZ, DE VRIES, DELOROZOY, VAN DIJK, FIGUEIREDO LOPES, GASOLIBA I BÖHM, LOUWES, MAHER, NIELSEN J. B., NIELSEN T., NORD, SCRIVENER, TELKÄMPER, WOLFF.

(O)

ANDRÉ, BEYER DE RYKE, COTTRELL, VAN DER LEK, MONTERO ZABALA, PORDEA.

Zambia/Angola

Resolution B 2-576/88

(+)

VAN AERSSSEN, ALBER, ARGÜELLES SALAVERRIA, ARIAS CAÑETE, BARDONG, BATTERSBY, BEAZLEY C., BOOT, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CASSIDY, CHIABRANDO, CORNELISSEN, COSTE-FLORET, CROUX, DEBATISSE, FAITH, FONTAINE, GARCÍA AMIGÓ, GARRIGA POLLEDO, HABSBURG, HOWELL, KILBY, LENTZ-CORNETTE, LENZ, MARSHALL, MIZZAU, NEWTON DUNN, NIELSEN J. B., PERINAT ELIO, PEUS, PFLIMLIN, PIRKL, POETTERING, PRAG, PROUT, ROBLES PIQUER, ROMERA I ALCÁZAR, SANTOS MACHADO, SARIDAKIS, SCOTT-HOPKINS, SIMMONDS, THOME-PATENÔTRE, VALVERDE LOPEZ, WELSH.

(—)

ABOIM INGLEZ, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, AMBERG, D'ANCONA, ARBELOA MURU, ARNDT, BAILLOT, BALFE, BARROS MOURA, BELO, BESSE, BIRD, BOESMANS, BOMBARD, BONDE, BRU PURÓN, BUCHAN, CAAMAÑO BERNAL, CALVO ORTEGA, CANO PINTO, CASTLE, CERVERA CARDONA, CERVETTI, CHAMBEIRON, CHARZAT, CODERCH PLANAS, COIMBRA MARTINS, COLOM I NAVAL, CRUSOL, DE MARCH, DESAMA, ELLIOTT, FILINIS, FOCKE, FORD, FUILLET, GADIOUX, GARCÍA ARIAS, GARCÍA RAYA, GAUCHER, GLINNE, GRAZIANI, GRIMALDOS GRIMALDOS, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HÄNSCH, HAPPART, HOON, HUGHES, LINKOHR, LOMAS, MADEIRA, MAFFRE-BAUGÉ, MARINARO, MCGOWAN, MEDINA ORTEGA, MEGAHY, MIRANDA DA SILVA, MORRIS, NEGRI, NEWENS, NEWMAN, PINTASILGO, PUNSET I CASALS, RAMÍREZ HEREDIA, REMACLE, ROSSI T., RUBERT DE VENTÓS, SABY, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SAPENA GRANELL, SCHMIDBAUER, SEAL, SEELER, SEGRE, SEIBEL-EMMERLING, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, STAES, STEVENSON, STEWART, TELKÄMPER, THAREAU, TONGUE, TOPMANN, TRIVELLI, TRUPIA, VON UEXKÜLL, ULBURGHs, VALENZI, VAN HEMELDONCK, VAYSSADE, VÁZQUEZ FOUZ, VERGÉS, VETTER, VIEHOFF, VISSER, VON DER VRING, WOHLFART, WOLTJER, WURTZ, ZAGARI.

(O)

ANDRÉ, DELOROZOY, ESCUDERO LOPEZ, MAHER, NIELSEN T.

Thursday, 7 July 1988

*Romania**Joint Resolution*

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ALBER, ALEXANDRE, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, ANDRÉ, ARBELOA MURU, ARNDT, BARÓN CRESPO, BELO, BOESMANS, BOMBARD, BOOT, BRU PURÓN, CAAMAÑO BERNAL, CALVO ORTEGA, CANO PINTO, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CERVETTI, CHARZAT, CODERCH PLANAS, COIMBRA MARTINS, COSTE-FLORET, CROUX, DESAMA, FRÜH, FUILLET, GADIOUX, GARCIA, GARCÍA ARIAS, GARCÍA RAYA, GARRÍGA POLLEDO, HABSBURG, HITZIGRATH, KILBY, KUIJPERS, LUCAS PIRES, MARSHALL, MCGOWAN, MEDEIROS FERREIRA, MEDINA ORTEGA, METTEN, NEWTON DUNN, NIELSEN J. B., PERY, PEUS, PERY, PFLIMLIN, PIRKL, PONS GRAU, PRAG, RABBETHGE, RAMÍREZ HEREDIA, SABY, SÄLZER, SAPENA GRANELL, SEELER, SEGRE, SEIBEL-EMMERLING, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SMITH, THAREAU, THOME-PATENÔTRE, TONGUE, TZOUNIS, VON UEXKÜLL, VAN HEMELDONCK, VAYSSADE, VÁZQUEZ FOUZ, VAN DER WAAL, WEBER.

(O)

COLLINOT, GAUCHER, TOPMANN.

*Baltic States**Joint Resolution*

(+)

ALBER, ALEXANDRE, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, ARBELOA MURU, ARNDT, BARÓN CRESPO, BOESMANS, BOMBARD, BOOT, BRU PURÓN, CAAMAÑO BERNAL, CANO PINTO, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CERVETTI, CHARZAT, COIMBRA MARTINS, CROUX, DESAMA, ELLES J., FRÜH, FUILLET, GADIOUX, GARCIA, GARCÍA ARIAS, GARRÍGA POLLEDO, GAUCHER, HABSBURG, HAPPART, HITZIGRATH, KILBY, KUIJPERS, LIGIOS, LUCAS PIRES, MARSHALL, MCGOWAN, MEDEIROS FERREIRA, MEDINA ORTEGA, METTEN, NEWTON DUNN, NIELSEN J. B., D'ORMESSON, PERY, PEUS, PFLIMLIN, PIMENTA, PIRKL, PONS GRAU, PRAG, RABBETHGE, RAMÍREZ HEREDIA, SABY, SÄLZER, SANTOS MACHADO, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SAPENA GRANELL, SCOTT-HOPKINS, SEELER, SEGRE, SEIBEL-EMMERLING, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SMITH, THAREAU, THOME-PATENÔTRE, TZOUNIS, VON UEXKÜLL, VAN HEMELDONCK, VAYSSADE, VÁZQUEZ FOUZ, VAN DER WAAL, WEBER, WELSH.

(-)

GARCÍA RAYA.

(O)

COLLINOT, TOPMANN.

*Madeira report — Doc. A 2-29/88**Floriculture**amendment 2*

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ARGÜELLES SALAVERRIA, ARIAS CAÑETE, BARRETT, BATTERSBY, BEAZLEY P., BRU PURÓN, CABANILLAS, GALLAS, CALVO ORTEGA, CANO PINTO, CASSIDY, CERVERA

Thursday, 7 July 1988

CARDONA, COLOM I NAVAL, COSTE-FLORET, DALY, DÍAZ DEL RÍO JAUDENES, FERRERO, FILINIS, FITZGERALD, FRAGA IRIBARNE, FRIEDRICH I., GARCÍA AMIGÓ, GARCÍA ARIAS, GARCÍA RAYA, GRIMALDOS GRIMALDOS, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HOON, HOWELL, JACKSON CH., KILBY, LALOR, LLORCA VILAPLANA, MAHER, MARSHALL, MEDINA ORTEGA, MOORHOUSE, NEWTON DUNN, NIELSEN J. B., NORDMANN, OLIVA GARCÍA, PAPAPIETRO, PATTERSON, PEARCE, PONIATOWSKI, PONS GRAU, PRICE, PUERTA GUTIÉRREZ, PUNSET I CASALS, RAMÍREZ HEREDIA, ROBLES PIQUER, ROELANTS DU VIVIER, ROMERA I ALCÁZAR, ROSSI T., SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SAPENA GRANELL, SCHIAVINATO, SCHMID, SCOTT-HOPKINS, SHERLOCK, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SMITH, STEVENSON, STEWART, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, VALVERDE LOPEZ, VANNECK, VÁZQUEZ FOUZ, WELSH.

(—)

ABOIM INGLEZ, ADAM, VAN AERSEN, ALBER, ALEXANDRE, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, AMBERG, ANASTASSOPOULOS, ANTONIOZZI, ARBELOA MURU, AVGERINOS, BAGET BOZZO, BELO, BERSANI, BIRD, BOMBARD, BONACCINI, BRAUN-MOSER, CAAMAÑO BERNAL, CABEZÓN ALONSO, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CASSANMAGNAGO CERRETTI, CHARZAT, CHIABRANDO, CHRISTODOULOU, CLINTON, COIMBRA MARTINS, DALSASS, DEL DUCA, VAN DIJK, DUETOFT, EBEL, ERCINI, FERRER CASALS, FOCKE, FONTAINE, FRÜH, FUILLET, GADIOUX, GERONTOPOULOS, HÄNSCH, HERMAN, HITZIGRATH, HUGHES, JANSSEN VAN RAAY, KLEPSCH, KLINKENBORG, KOLOKOTRONIS, LAMBRIAS, VAN DER LEK, LENTZ-CORNETTE, LINKOHR, LUSTER, MADEIRA, MAIJ-WEGGEN, MALANGRÉ, MALLET, MCGOWAN, MEGAHY, MERTENS, MIZZAU, O'DONNELL, PARODI, PERY, PFLIMLIN, PINTASILGO, POETSCHKI, POETTERING, RABBETHGE, RAFTERY, REMACLE, RINSCHKE, ROTHLEY, SÄLZER, SANTOS MACHADO, SARIDAKIS, SCHLEICHER, SEEFELD, SEIBEL-EMMERLING, SELVA, SPÄTH, STAVROU, SUTRA DE GERMA, THOME-PATENÔTRE, TOMLINSON, TONGUE, TZOUNIS, VIEHOFF, VISSER, VITALE, VON DER VRING, WAGNER, WEDEKIND, VON WOGAU, WOLTJER, ZAGARI, ZAHORKA.

(O)

BAILLOT, BLOCH VON BLOTTNITZ, CHAMBEIRON, LUCAS PIRES, SANTANA LOPES, TOPMANN.

amendment 3

(—)

ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, AMARAL, ARGÜELLES SALAVERRIA, ARIAS CAÑETE, BAGET BOZZO, BATTERSBY, BEAZLEY C., BEAZLEY P., BRU PURÓN, CABANILLAS, GALLAS, CALVO ORTEGA, CANO PINTO, CASSIDY, CERVERA CARDONA, CODERCH PLANAS, COLOM I NAVAL, DALY, DÍAZ DEL RÍO JAUDENES, FILINIS, FRAGA IRIBARNE, GARCÍA AMIGÓ, GARCÍA ARIAS, GARCÍA RAYA, GRIMALDOS GRIMALDOS, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HOON, JACKSON CH., KILBY, LAFUENTE LÓPEZ, LLORCA VILAPLANA, MAHER, MARSHALL, MEDINA ORTEGA, MOORHOUSE, NEWTON DUNN, NIELSEN J. B., NORDMANN, OLIVA GARCÍA, PATTERSON, PEARCE, PIMENTA, PONIATOWSKI, PONS GRAU, PRICE, PROUT, PROVAN, PUERTA GUTIÉRREZ, PUNSET I CASALS, RAMÍREZ HEREDIA, ROBLES PIQUER, ROMERA I ALCÁZAR, ROSSI T., SANTANA LOPES, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SAPENA GRANELL, SCOTT-HOPKINS, SELIGMAN, SHERLOCK, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMPSON, SQUARCIALUPI, STEWART, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, TUCKMAN, VALVERDE LOPEZ, VAN HEMELDONCK, VANNECK, VÁZQUEZ FOUZ, VAN DER WAAL, WELSH, ZAGARI.

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ABOIM INGLEZ, ADAM, VAN AERSEN, ALBER, ALEXANDRE, AMBERG, ANASTASSOPOULOS, ANTONIOZZI, ARBELOA MURU, AVGERINOS, BARRETT, BARZANTI, BELO, BERSANI, BIRD, BOCKLET, BOMBARD, BONACCINI, BRAUN-MOSER, CAAMAÑO BERNAL, CABEZÓN ALONSO, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CASSANMAGNAGO CERRETTI, CHANTERIE, CHARZAT, CHIABRANDO, CHRISTODOULOU, CLINTON, COIMBRA MARTINS, COSTE-FLORET, DALSASS, DE BACKER-VAN OCKEN, DEL DUCA, VAN DIJK, DUETOFT, EBEL, EWING, FERRER

Thursday, 7 July 1988

CASALS, FITZGERALD, FOCKE, FONTAINE, FRANZ, FRIEDRICH I., FRÜH, FUILLET, GADIOUX, GERONTOPOULOS, HABSBURG, HÄNSCH, HERMAN, HITZIGRATH, HOFF, JANSSEN VAN RAAY, KLEPSCH, KLINKENBORG, KOLOKOTRONIS, LALOR, LAMBRIAS, LE ROUX, VAN DER LEK, LENTZ-CORNETTE, LINKOHR, LUCAS PIRES, LUSTER, MADEIRA, MAFFRE-BAUGÉ, MAIJ-WEGGEN, MALANGRÉ, MALLET, MARCK, MCCARTIN, MCGOWAN, MEGAHY, MERTENS, MIZZAU, MÜHLEN, MUSSO, NEWENS, O'DONNELL, O'MALLEY, PARODI, PENDERS, PERY, PEUS, PFLIMLIN, PINTASILGO, POETSCHKI, POETTERING, RABBETHGE, RAFTERY, REMACLE, RINSCHÉ, ROELANTS DU VIVIER, ROTHLEY, SÄLZER, SANTOS MACHADO, SARIDAKIS, SCHLEICHER, SCHMID, SEEFELD, SEIBEL-EMMERLING, SMITH, SPÄTH, STAVROU, STEVENSON, THEATO, THOME-PATENÔTRE, TOMLINSON, TONGUE, TZOUNIS, VON UEXKÜLL, VIEHOFF, VISSER, VON DER VRING, WAGNER, WEDEKIND, VON WOGAU, WOLTJER, ZAHORKA.

(O)

BAILLOT, CHAMBEIRON, STAES, TOPMANN, WURTZ.

Whole

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ABOIM INGLEZ, ADAM, VAN AERSSSEN, ALAVANOS, ALBER, ALEXANDRE, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, AMBERG, ANASTASSOPOULOS, ANTONIOZZI, ARBELOA MURU, ARGÜELLES SALAVERRIA, ARIAS CAÑETE, ARNDT, AVGERINOS, BAGET BOZZO, BAILLOT, BARRETT, BARZANTI, BATTERSBY, BEAZLEY C., BEAZLEY P., BELO, BERSANI, BESSE, BIRD, VON BISMARCK, BLOCH VON BLOTTNITZ, BOCKLET, BOMBARD, BONACCINI, BRAUN-MOSER, BROK, BRU PURÓN, BUCHAN, CAAMAÑO BERNAL, CABANILLAS, GALLAS, CABEZÓN ALONSO, CALVO ORTEGA, CANO PINTO, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CASINI, CASSANMAGNAGO CERRETTI, CASSIDY, CERVERA CARDONA, CHAMBEIRON, CHANTERIE, CHARZAT, CHIABRANDO, CHRISTODOULOU, CLINTON, CODERCH PLANAS, COIMBRA MARTINS, COLLINS, COLOM I NAVAL, CORNELISSEN, COSTE-FLORET, DE COURCY LING, 'CROUX, CRUSOL, DALSASS, DALY, DE BACKER-VAN OCKEN, DEL DUCA, DESSYLAS, DÍAZ DEL RÍO JAUDENES, VAN DIJK, DUETOFT, ERCINI, EWING, FERRER CASALS, FERRERO, FILINIS, FITZGERALD, FOCKE, FONTAINE, FRAGA IRIBARNE, FRANZ, FRIEDRICH I., FRÜH, FUILLET, GADIOUX, GARCÍA AMIGÓ, GARCÍA ARIAS, GARCÍA RAYA, GARRÍGA POLLEDO, GERONTOPOULOS, GRIMALDOS GRIMALDOS, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HABSBURG, HERMAN, HITZIGRATH, HOFF, HOON, HOWELL, HUGHES, JACKSON CH., JANSSEN VAN RAAY, KILBY, KLEPSCH, KLINKENBORG, KOLOKOTRONIS, LAFUENTE LÓPEZ, LALOR, LAMBRIAS, LARIVE, LE ROUX, VAN DER LEK, LENTZ-CORNETTE, LINKOHR, LLORCA VILAPLANA, LUCAS PIRES, LUSTER, MADEIRA, MAFFRE-BAUGÉ, MAHER, MAIJ-WEGGEN, MALANGRÉ, MARCK, MARSHALL, MCCARTIN, MCGOWAN, MEDINA ORTEGA, MEGAHY, MERTENS, MOORHOUSE, MÜHLEN, MUSSO, NEWENS, NEWTON DUNN, NIELSEN J. B., NIELSEN T., NORDMANN, VON NOSTITZ, O'DONNELL, O'MALLEY, OLIVA GARCÍA, PAKYRIAZIS, PATTERSON, PEARCE, PENDERS, PERY, PEUS, PFLIMLIN, PINTASILGO, POETSCHKI, POETTERING, PONIATOWSKI, PONS GRAU, PRICE, PROUT, PROVAN, PUERTA GUTIÉRREZ, PUNSET I CASALS, RABBETHGE, RAFTERY, RAMÍREZ HEREDIA, REMACLE, RINSCHÉ, ROBERTS, ROBLES PIQUER, ROMERA I ALCÁZAR, ROSSI T., ROTHE, ROTHLEY, SÁBY, SÄLZER, SANTANA LOPES, SANTOS MACHADO, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SAPENA GRANELL, SARIDAKIS, SCHLEICHER, SCHMID, SCOTT-HOPKINS, SEAL, SEEFELD, SEIBEL-EMMERLING, SELIGMAN, SHERLOCK, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMPSON, SMITH, SPÄTH, SQUARCIALUPI, STAES, STAVROU, STEVENSON, STEWART, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, THEATO, THOME-PATENÔTRE, TOMLINSON, TONGUE, TRUPIA, TUCKMAN, TZOUNIS, VALVERDE LOPEZ, VAN HEMELDONCK, VANNECK, VÁZQUEZ FOUZ, VIEHOFF, VISSER, VON DER VRING, WAGNER, WAWRZIK, WEDEKIND, WELSH, VON WOGAU, WOLTJER, WURTZ, ZAGARI, ZAHORKA.

(O)

TOPMANN.

Thursday, 7 July 1988

*Le Roux report — Doc. A 2-113/88**Whole*

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ABOIM INGLEZ, VAN AERSSSEN, ALAVANOS, ALBER, ALEXANDRE, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, AMARAL, AMBERG, ANASTASSOPOULOS, ANDREWS, ANTONIOZZI, ARBELOA MURU, ARGÜELLES SALAVERRIA, ARIAS CAÑETE, ARNDT, AVGERINOS, BAILLOT, BARRETT, BELO, BENHAMOU, BERSANI, BESSE, VON BISMARCK, BLOCH VON BLOTTNITZ, BOCKLET, BOESMANS, BOMBARD, BONACCINI, BOOT, BROK, BRU PURÓN, CAAMAÑO BERNAL, CABANILLAS, GALLAS, CABEZÓN ALONSO, CALVO ORTEGA, CANO PINTO, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CASINI, CASSANMAGNAGO CERRETTI, CERVERA CARDONA, CERVETTI, CHAMBEIRON, CHANTERIE, CHARZAT, CHIABRANDO, CHRISTODOULOU, CLINTON, CODERCH PLANAS, COHEN, COIMBRA MARTINS, COLLINOT, COLOM I NAVAL, COMPASSO, CONDESSO, CORNELISSEN, COSTE-FLORET, CROUX, CRUSOL, DALSASS, DE BACKER-VAN OCKEN, DE GUCHT, DEL DUCA, DESAMA, DESSYLAS, DEVEZE, DÍAZ DEL RÍO JAUDENES, DUETOFT, EBEL, ERCINI, ESTGEN, EWING, FERRER CASALS, FICH, FILINIS, FITZGERALD, FITZSIMONS, FONTAINE, FOURÇANS, FRAGA IRIBARNE, FRANZ, FRIEDRICH I., FRÜH, FUILLET, GADIOUX, GARCÍA ARIAS, GARCÍA RAYA, GARRÍGA POLLEDO, GAUCHER, GERONTOPOULOS, GIANNAKOU-KOUTSIKOU, GLINNE, GRIMALDOS GRIMALDOS, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HABSBURG, HÄNSCH, HAPPART, HERMÁN, HITZIGRATH, HOFF, HOWELL, JANSSEN VAN RAAY, KLEPSCH, KLINKENBORG, KOLOKOTRONIS, KUIJPERS, LAFUENTE LÓPEZ, LALOR, LAMBRIAS, LARIVE, LE ROUX, LEMASS, LENTZ-CORNETTE, LINKOHR, LLORCA VILAPLANA, LUCAS PIRES, LUSTER, MACERATINI, MAFFRE-BAUGÉ, MAHER, MAIJ-WEGGEN, MALANGRÉ, MALLET, MARCK, MCCARTIN, MEDEIROS FERREIRA, MEDINA ORTEGA, MERTENS, MIZZAU, MORAVIA, MOUCHEL, MÜHLEN, MÜLLER, MUSSO, NIELSEN J. B., NIELSEN T., NORDMANN, O'DONNELL, O'MALLEY, OLIVA GARCÍA, OPPENHEIM, D'ORMESSON, PAPAKYRIAZIS, PAPAPIETRO, PARODI, PATTERSON, PEARCE, PENDERS, PERY, PEUS, PFLIMLIN, PIMENTA, POETSCHKI, POETTERING, PONIATOWSKI, PONS GRAU, PORDEA, PUERTA GUTIÉRREZ, PUNSET I CASALS, RABBETHGE, RAFTERY, RAMÍREZ HEREDIA, REMACLE, RINSCHÉ, ROBLES PIQUER, ROELANTS DU VIVIER, ROGALLA, ROMERA I ALCÁZAR, ROSSI T., ROTHE, ROTHLEY, SABY, SÄLZER, SAKELLARIOU, SANTANA LOPES, SANTOS MACHADO, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SARIDAKIS, SCHINZEL, SCHLEICHER, SCHMID, SCHMIDBAUER, SCHREIBER, SCRIVENER, SEEFELD, SELVA, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SPÄTH, SQUARCIALUPI, STAES, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, SUTRA DE GERMA, THAREAU, THOME-PATENÔTRE, TRUPIA, TZOUNIS, ULBURGHS, VALVERDE LOPEZ, VAN HEMELDONCK, VÁZQUEZ FOUZ, VETTER, VIEHOFF, VISSER, VITALE, VON DER VRING, VAN DER WAAL, WAGNER, WALTER, WAWRZIK, WEBER, WELSH, VON WOGAU, WOLTJER, WURTZ, ZAGARI, ZAHORKA, ZARGES.

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ADAM, BATTERSBY, BEAZLEY C., BEAZLEY P., BIRD, BUCHAN, CASSIDY, CASTLE, COLLINS, DE COURCY LING, VAN DIJK, EYRAUD, HOON, HUGHES, JACKSON CH., KILBY, MARSHALL, MCGOWAN, MCMILLAN-SCOTT, MEGAHY, MOORHOUSE, NEWENS, NEWTON DUNN, PRICE, PROUT, PROVAN, ROBERTS, SAPENA GRANELL, SCOTT-HOPKINS, SEAL, SHERLOCK, SIMPSON, SMITH, STEVENSON, STEWART, STEWART-CLARK, TELKÄMPER, TOKSVIG, TOMLINSON, TONGUE, TURNER, HERSANT, WEDEKIND.

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FOCKE, SEELER, SEIBEL-EMMERLING.

*Visser report — Doc. A 2-329/87**Transport dangerous goods**amendment 18*

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VAN AERSSSEN, ALBER, AMARAL, ANASTASSOPOULOS, ANTONIOZZI, BERSANI, BEUMER, VON BISMARCK, BOCKLET, BOOT, BRAUN-MOSER, BROK, CARVALHO

Thursday, 7 July 1988

CARDOSO, CASINI, CASSANMAGNAGO CERRETTI, CHIABRANDO, CHRISTODOULOU, CLINTON, CORNELISSEN, DALSASS, DE BACKER-VAN OCKEN, DE GUCHT, DEL DUCA, DUETOFT, EBEL, ERCINI, ESTGEN, FERRER CASALS, FRANZ, FRÜH, GERONTOPOULOS, GIANNAKOU-KOUTSIKOU, HABSBURG, HOWELL, JANSSEN VAN RAAY, KLEPSCH, LAMBRIAS, LARIVE, LENTZ-CORNETTE, LUCAS PIRES, MAHER, MAIJ-WEGGEN, MALLET, MCCARTIN, MERTENS, MIZZAU, MÜHLEN, MÜLLER, MÜNCH, NIELSEN J. B., NIELSEN T., O'DONNELL, O'MALLEY, D'ORMESSON, PARODI, PARTRAT, PEUS, PFLIMLIN, POETSCHKI, POETTERING, RAFTERY, RINSCHÉ, ROBLES PIQUER, SÄLZER, SANTANA LOPES, SANTOS MACHADO, SARIDAKIS, SCHLEICHER, SCRIVENER, SELVA, SPÄTH, STAVROU, THEATO, TZOUNIS, VALVERDE LOPEZ, VÁZQUEZ FOUZ, WEDEKIND, ZAHORKA, ZARGES.

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ADAM, ALEXANDRE, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, AMBERG, D'ANCONA, ARBELOA MURU, ARGÜELLES SALAVERRIA, ARNDT, BARRETT, BATTERSBY, BEAZLEY C., BEAZLEY P., BELO, BESSE, BIRD, BLOCH VON BLOTTNITZ, BOESMANS, BOMBARD, BONACCINI, BRU PURÓN, BUCHAN, CAAMAÑO BERNAL, CABANILLAS, GALLAS, CABEZÓN ALONSO, CALVO ORTEGA, CANO PINTO, CERVERA CARDONA, CERVETTI, CHARZAT, CODERCH PLANAS, COIMBRA MARTINS, COLLINOT, COLLINS, COLOM I NAVAL, COMPASSO, COSTE-FLORET, CRUSOL, DE PASQUALE, DESAMA, DESSYLAS, DEVEZE, DÍAZ DEL RÍO JAUDENES, VAN DIJK, ESCUDERO LOPEZ, EYRAUD, FICH, FILINIS, FITZSIMONS, FOCKE, FORD, FUILLET, GADIOUX, GARCÍA AMIGÓ, GARCÍA ARIAS, GARCÍA RAYA, GAUCHER, GLINNE, GRIMALDOS GRIMALDOS, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HÄNSCH, HAPPART, HITZIGRATH, HOFF, HOON, HUGHES, JACKSON CH., KILBY, KLINKENBORG, KOLOKOTRONIS, LE ROUX, VAN DER LEK, LINKOHR, LLORCA VILAPLANA, MACERATINI, TORRES MARINHO, MARSHALL, MCGOWAN, MCMILLAN-SCOTT, MEDEIROS FERREIRA, MEDINA ORTEGA, MOORHOUSE, MORAVIA, MOUCHEL, MUNTINGH, MUSSO, NEWTON DUNN, OLIVA GARCÍA, PALMIERI, PAPAKYRIAZIS, PAPAPIETRO, PATTERSON, PEARCE, PERY, PINTASILGO, PONS GRAU, PORDEA, PRICE, PROVAN, PUERTA GUTIÉRREZ, RAMÍREZ HEREDIA, ROBERTS, ROELANTS DU VIVIER, ROMERA I ALCÁZAR, ROSSI T., ROTHLEY, SAKELLARIOU, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SAPENA GRANELL, SCHINZEL, SCHMID, SCHMIDBAUER, SCHREIBER, SEAL, SEEFELD, SEELER, SEGRE, SEIBEL-EMMERLING, SELIGMAN, SHERLOCK, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMPSON, SMITH, SQUARCIALUPI, STAES, STEVENSON, STEWART, STEWART-CLARK, SUTRA DE GERMA, TELKÄMPER, THOME-PATENÔTRE, TOKSVIG, TOMLINSON, TONGUE, TRIVELLI, TRUPIA, VON UEXKÜLL, VAN HEMELDONCK, VETTER, VIEHOFF, VISSER, VITALE, VON DER VRING, WAGNER, WALTER, WEBER, WELSH, WETTIG, WOHLFART, WOLTJER, ZAGARI.

*Cornelissen report — Doc. A 2-56/88**Air safely**Whole*

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ABOIM INGLEZ, ADAM, VAN AERSSSEN, ALBER, ALEXANDRE, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, AMARAL, AMBERG, ANASTASSOPOULOS, D'ANCONA, ANDREWS, ANTONIOZZI, ARBELOA MURU, ARGÜELLES SALAVERRIA, ARNDT, BARRETT, BARZANTI, BATTERSBY, BEAZLEY C., BEAZLEY P., BELO, BERSANI, BESSE, BEUMER, BIRD, VON BISMARCK, BOCKLET, BOESMANS, BOMBARD, BONACCINI, BOOT, BRAUN-MOSER, BROK, BRU PURÓN, BUCHAN, CAAMAÑO BERNAL, CABANILLAS, GALLAS, CABEZÓN ALONSO, CALVO ORTEGA, CANO PINTO, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CASINI, CASSANMAGNAGO CERRETTI, CERVERA CARDONA, CERVETTI, CHANTERIE, CHARZAT, CHIABRANDO, CHRISTODOULOU, CLINTON, COHEN, COIMBRA MARTINS, COLLINS, COLOM I NAVAL, COMPASSO, CONDESSO, CORNELISSEN, COSTE-FLORET, CRUSOL, DALSASS, DALY, DE BACKER-VAN OCKEN, DESAMA, DEVEZE, DI BARTOLOMEI, DÍAZ DEL RÍO JAUDENES, DUETOFT, EBEL, ESCUDERO LOPEZ, ESTGEN, EWING, EYRAUD, FERRER CASALS, FILINIS, FITZGERALD, FITZSIMONS, FOCKE, FONTAINE, FORD, FOURÇANS, FRAGA IRIBARNE, FRANZ, FRÜH, FUILLET, GADIOUX, GARCÍA AMIGÓ, GARCÍA ARIAS, GARCÍA RAYA, GARRÍGA POLLEDO, GERONTOPOULOS, GIANNAKOU-KOUTSIKOU, GRIMALDOS GRIMALDOS, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HABSBURG, HÄNSCH, HAPPART, HITZIGRATH, HOFF, HOON, HOWELL,

Thursday, 7 July 1988

JACKSON CH., JANSSEN VAN RAAY, KILBY, KLEPSCH, KLINKENBORG, KOLOKOTRONIS, LAFUENTE LÓPEZ, LALOR, LAMBRIAS, LEMASS, LENTZ-CORNETTE, LENZ, LINKOHR, LLORCA VILAPLANA, MACERATINI, MAHER, MAIJ-WEGGEN, MALLET, TORRES MARINHO, MARSHALL, MCCARTIN, MCGOWAN, MCMILLAN-SCOTT, MEDEIROS FERREIRA, MEDINA ORTEGA, MEGAHY, MERTENS, MIZZAU, MOORHOUSE, MORAVIA, MÜHLEN, MÜLLER, MÜNCH, MUNTINGH, MUSSO, NEWMAN, NEWTON DUNN, NIELSEN T., NORDMANN, O'DONNELL, OLIVA GARCÍA, D'ORMESSON, PALMIERI, PATTERSON, PERY, PEUS, PFLIMLIN, PIMENTA, PINTASILGO, POETSCHKI, POETTERING, PONIATOWSKI, PONS GRAU, PORDEA, PRICE, PROUT, PROVAN, PUERTA GUTIÉRREZ, RAFTERY, RAMÍREZ HEREDIA, REMACLE, RINSCHÉ, ROBERTS, ROBLES PIQUER, ROELANTS DU VIVIER, ROGALLA, ROMERA I ALCÁZAR, ROSSI T., ROTHE, ROTHLEY, SÄLZER, SAKELLARIOU, SANTOS MACHADO, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SAPENA GRANELL, SARIDAKIS, SCHLEICHER, SCHMIDBAUER, SCHREIBER, SCRIVENER, SEAL, SEEFELD, SEELER, SEGRE, SEIBEL-EMMERLING, SELIGMAN, SHERLOCK, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SPÄTH, SQUARCIALUPI, STAVROU, STEVENSON, STEWART, STEWART-CLARK, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, SUTRA DE GERMA, THAREAU, THEATO, TOKSVIG, TOMLINSON, TONGUE, TRIVELLI, TRUPIA, TURNER, TZOUNIS, ULBURGH, VALVERDE LOPEZ, VANNECK, VÁZQUEZ FOUZ, VETTER, VISSER, VITALE, VON DER VRING, WAGNER, WEDEKIND, WELSH, VON WOGAU, WOHLFART, WOLTJER, ZAGARI, ZARGES.

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FICH, THOME-PATENÔTRE, VAN DER WAAL.

*Compromise report Resolution**Doc. B 2-521/88*

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ABOIM INGLEZ, ADAM, VAN AERSEN, ALBER, ALEXANDRE, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, AMARAL, AMBERG, ANASTASSOPOULOS, D'ANCONA, ANTONIOZZI, ARBELOA MURU, ARGUELLES SALAVERRIA, ARNDT, BARRETT, BATTERSBY, BEAZLEY C., BEAZLEY P., BELO, BERSANI, BESSE, BEUMER, BIRD, VON BISMARCK, BOCKLET, BOMBARD, BONACCINI, BOOT, BRAUN-MOSER, BROK, BRU PURÓN, BUCHAN, CAAMAÑO BERNAL, CABANILLAS, GALLAS, CABEZÓN ALONSO, CALVO ORTEGA, CANO PINTO, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CASSANMAGNAGO CERRETTI, CERVERA CARDONA, CERVETTI, CHANTERIE, CHARZAT, CHIABRANDO, CHRISTODOULOU, CLINTON, COHEN, COIMBRA MARTINS, COLOM I NAVAL, COMPASSO, CORNELISSEN, COSTE-FLORET, CROUX, CRUSOL, DALSASS, DALY, DE BACKER-VAN OCKEN, DEL DUCA, DESAMA, DI BARTOLOMEI, DÍAZ DEL RÍO JAUDENES, DUETOFT, EBEL, ESCUDERO LOPEZ, ESTGEN, EWING, EYRAUD, FERRER CASALS, FILINIS, FITZGERALD, FOCKE, FONTAINE, FORD, FOURÇANS, FRAGA IRIBARNE, FRANZ, FRÜH, FUILLET, GADIOUX, GARCÍA AMIGÓ, GARCÍA ARIAS, GARCÍA RAYA, GARRIGA POLLEDO, GERONTOPOULOS, GIANNAKOU-KOUTSIKOU, GRIMALDOS GRIMALDOS, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HABSBURG, HÄNSCH, HAPPART, HITZIGRATH, HOFF, HOON, HOWELL, JACKSON CH., JANSSEN VAN RAAY, KILBY, KLEPSCH, KLINKENBORG, KOLOKOTRONIS, LAFUENTE LÓPEZ, LALOR, LAMBRIAS, LEMASS, LENTZ-CORNETTE, LENZ, LINKOHR, LLORCA VILAPLANA, MAHER, MAIJ-WEGGEN, MALLET, MARSHALL, MCCARTIN, MCGOWAN, MCMILLAN-SCOTT, MEDEIROS FERREIRA, MEDINA ORTEGA, MEGAHY, MERTENS, MIZZAU, MOORHOUSE, MORAVIA, MÜHLEN, MÜLLER, MÜNCH, MUNTINGH, MUSSO, NEWMAN, NEWTON DUNN, NIELSEN T., NORDMANN, O'DONNELL, O'MALLEY, OLIVA GARCÍA, OPPENHEIM, PATTERSON, PERY, PEUS, PFLIMLIN, PIMENTA, PINTASILGO, POETSCHKI, POETTERING, PONIATOWSKI, PONS GRAU, PRICE, PROUT, PUERTA GUTIÉRREZ, RAFTERY, RAMÍREZ HEREDIA, REMACLE, RINSCHÉ, ROBERTS, ROGALLA, ROMERA I ALCÁZAR, ROSSI T., ROTHE, ROTHLEY, SÄLZER, SAKELLARIOU, SANTOS MACHADO, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SAPENA GRANELL, SARIDAKIS, SCHLEICHER, SCHMIDBAUER, SCHREIBER, SCRIVENER, SEAL, SEEFELD, SEELER, SEGRE, SEIBEL-EMMERLING, SELIGMAN, SHERLOCK, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMPSON, SPÄTH, SQUARCIALUPI, STAVROU, STEWART, STEWART-CLARK, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, SUTRA DE GERMA, THAREAU, THEATO, THOME-PATENÔTRE, TOKSVIG, TOMLINSON, TONGUE, TRIVELLI, TRUPIA, TURNER, TZOUNIS, VALVERDE LOPEZ, VANNECK, VÁZQUEZ FOUZ, VETTER, VISSER, VON DER VRING, WEDEKIND, WELSH, VON WOGAU, WOHLFART, WOLTJER, ZAGARI, ZARGES.

Thursday, 7 July 1988

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MACERATINI, PALMIERI, PORDEA, VITALE.

*Marshall report — Doc. A 2-328/87**Channel Tunnel**Whole*

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ADAM, VAN AERSSSEN, ALBER, ALEXANDRE, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, AMARAL, AMBERG, ANASTASSOPOULOS, D'ANCONA, ANTONIOZZI, ARBELOA MURU, ARGÜELLES SALAVERRIA, ARNDT, BARRETT, BARZANTI, BATTERSBY, BEAZLEY C., BEAZLEY P., BELO, BERSANI, BESSE, BEUMER, BIRD, BOCKLET, BOESMANS, BOMBARD, BONACCINI, BOOT, BRAUN-MOSER, BROK, BRU PURÓN, BUCHAN, CAAMAÑO BERNAL, CABANILLAS, GALLAS, CABEZÓN ALONSO, CALVO ORTEGA, CANO PINTO, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CASINI, CASSANMAGNAGO CERRETTI, CERVERA CARDONA, CERVETTI, CHANTERIE, CHARZAT, CHIABRANDO, CHRISTODOULOU, CLINTON, CODERCH PLANAS, COHEN, COIMBRA MARTINS, COLOM I NAVAL, COMPASSO, CORNELISSEN, COSTE-FLORET, CRUSOL, DALSASS, DALY, DE BACKER-VAN OCKEN, DEL DUCA, DESAMA, DI BARTOLOMEI, DÍAZ DEL RÍO JAUDENES, DUETOFT, EBEL, ESTGEN, EWING, EYRAUD, FERRER CASALS, FILINIS, FITZGERALD, FOCKE, FORD, FRAGA IRIBARNE, FRANZ, FRÜH, FUILLET, GADIOUX, GARCÍA AMIGÓ, GARCÍA ARIAS, GARCÍA RAYA, GARRÍGA POLLEDO, GERONTOPOULOS, GIANNAKOU-KOUTSIKOU, GRIMALDOS GRIMALDOS, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HABSBURG, HÄNSCH, HAPPART, HITZIGRATH, HOFF, HOON, HOWELL, HUGHES, JACKSON CH., JANSSEN VAN RAAY, KILBY, KLEPSCH, KLINKENBORG, KOLOKOTRONIS, LAFUENTE LÓPEZ, LALOR, LAMBRIAS, LEMASS, LENTZ-CORNETTE, LINKOHR, LLORCA VILAPLANA, MACERATINI, MAHER, MAIJ-WEGGEN, MALLET, TORRES MARINHO, MARSHALL, MCCARTIN, MCGOWAN, MCMILLAN-SCOTT, MEDEIROS FERREIRA, MEDINA ORTEGA, MEGAHY, MERTENS, MIZZAU, MOORHOUSE, MORAVIA, MÜHLEN, MÜLLER, MÜNCH, MUNTINGH, NEWTON DUNN, NIELSEN T., NORDMANN, O'DONNELL, O'MALLEY, OLIVA GARCÍA, PAPAKYRIAZIS, PATTERSON, PERY, PEUS, PFLIMLIN, PIMENTA, PINTASILGO, POETSCHKI, POETTERING, PONS GRAU, PRICE, PUERTA GUTIÉRREZ, RAFTERY, RAMÍREZ HEREDIA, REMACLE, RINSCHÉ, ROBERTS, ROGALLA, ROMERA I ALCÁZAR, ROSSI T., ROTHE, ROTHLEY, SÄLZER, SAKELLARIOU, SALISCH, SANTOS MACHADO, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SAPENA GRANELL, SARIDAKIS, SCHLEICHER, SCHMIDBAUER, SCHREIBER, SEAL, SEEFELD, SEELER, SEGRE, SHERLOCK, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMPSON, SPÁTH, SQUARCIALUPI, STAVROU, STEVENSON, STEWART, STEWART-CLARK, SUTRA DE GERMA, THEATO, THOME-PATENÔTRE, TOKSVIG, TOMLINSON, TONGUE, TRIVELLI, TRUPIA, TURNER, TZOUNIS, ULBURGHS, VALVERDE LOPEZ, VANNECK, VÁZQUEZ FOUZ, VETTER, VITALE, VON DER VRING, VAN DER WAAL, WEBER, WEDEKIND, WELSH, VON WOGAU, WOHLFART, WOLTJER, ZAGARI, ZAHORKA, ZARGES.

*Stauffenberg report — Doc. A 2-248/87**Quality standards**Whole*

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ADAM, VAN AERSSSEN, ALBER, ALEXANDRE, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, AMBERG, ANASTASSOPOULOS, ANTONIOZZI, ARBELOA MURU, ARNDT, BARRETT, BARZANTI, BATTERSBY, BEAZLEY C., BEAZLEY P., BELO, BENHAMOU, BERSANI, BESSE, BEUMER, BIRD, BLOCH VON BLOTTNITZ, BOESMANS, BOMBARD, BONACCINI, BOOT, BRAUN-MOSER, BROK, BRU PURÓN, CAAMAÑO BERNAL, CABEZÓN ALONSO, CANO PINTO, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CASSANMAGNAGO CERRETTI, CERVERA CARDONA, CERVETTI, CHANTERIE, CHIABRANDO, CHRISTODOULOU, CLINTON, CODERCH PLANAS, COHEN, COIMBRA MARTINS, COLLINS, COLOM I NAVAL, CORNELISSEN, COSTE-FLORET, CROUX, CRUSOL, DALSASS, DALY, DE BACKER-VAN OCKEN, DEL DUCA, DESAMA, DI BARTOLOMEI, DUETOFT, EBEL, ESTGEN, EWING,

Thursday, 7 July 1988

FERRER CASALS, FILINIS, FITZGERALD, FITZSIMONS, FOCKE, FONTAINE, FRANZ, FRÜH, FUILLET, GADIOUX, GARCÍA ARIAS, GARCÍA RAYA, GERONTOPOULOS, GIANNAKOU-KOUTSIKOU, GRIMALDOS GRIMALDOS, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HABSBURG, HÄNSCH, HAPPART, HITZIGRATH, HOFF, HOON, HOWELL, HUGHES, JACKSON CH., JANSSEN VAN RAAY, KLEPSCH, KLINKENBORG, KOLOKOTRONIS, LAFUENTE LÓPEZ, LALOR, LARIVE, LENTZ-CORNETTE, LENZ, LINKOHR, LLORCA VILAPLANA, MAHER, MAIJ-WEGGEN, MALLET, MARSHALL, MCCARTIN, MCGOWAN, MEDEIROS FERREIRA, MEDINA ORTEGA, MEGAHY, MERTENS, MIZZAU, MÜHLEN, MÜLLER, MÜNCH, NEWMAN, NEWTON DUNN, NIELSEN T., O'DONNELL, O'MALLEY, OLIVA GARCÍA, OPPENHEIM, PAKYRIAZIS, PATTERSON, PERY, PEUS, POETSCHKI, POETTERING, PONIATOWSKI, PONS GRAU, PRICE, PROUT, RAFTERY, RAMÍREZ HEREDIA, REMACLE, RINSCHÉ, ROBERTS, ROBLES PIQUER, ROGALLA, ROMERA I ALCÁZAR, ROTHE, ROTHLEY, SÄLZER, SAKELLARIOU, SANTOS MACHADO, SARIDAKIS, SCHLEICHER, SCHMIDBAUER, SEAL, SEEFELD, SEELER, SELIGMAN, SHERLOCK, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMPSON, SPÄTH, SQUARCIALUPI, STAVROU, STEVENSON, STEWART, STEWART-CLARK, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, SUTRA DE GERMA, THAREAU, THEATO, THOME-PATENÔTRE, TOKSVIG, TOMLINSON, TONGUE, TRIVELLI, TRUPIA, TURNER, TZOUNIS, ULBURGHS, VALVERDE LOPEZ, VAN HEMELDONCK, VANNECK, VÁZQUEZ FOUZ, VETTER, VISSER, VON DER VRING, WEBER, WEDEKIND, WELSH, VON WOGAU, WOLTJER, ZAGARI, ZAHORKA, ZARGES.

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FRAGA IRIBARNE, GARCÍA AMIGÓ, GARRÍGA POLLEDO.

*Klepsch report — Doc. A 2-138/88**Date of European elections**Whole*

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VAN AERSSSEN, ALBER, ALEXANDRE, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, AMBERG, ANASTASSOPOULOS, ANDREWS, ANTONIOZZI, ARBELOA MURU, ARGÜELLES SALAVERRIA, ARNDT, BARRETT, BARZANTI, BEAZLEY C., BELO, BERSANI, BESSE, BEUMER, BIRD, BOCKLET, BOESMANS, BOMBARD, BONACCINI, BOOT, BRAUN-MOSER, BROK, BRU PURÓN, BUCHAN, CAAMAÑO BERNAL, CABANILLAS, GALLAS, CABEZÓN ALONSO, CANO PINTO, CASINI, CASSANMAGNAGO CERRETTI, CERVETTI, CHANTERIE, CHIABRANDO, CHRISTODOULOU, CLINTON, COHEN, COIMBRA MARTINS, COLLINS, COLOM I NAVAL, CORNELISSEN, COSTE-FLORET, CROUX, CRUSOL, DALSASS, DALY, DE BACKER-VAN OCKEN, DESAMA, DUETOFT, DURY, EBEL, ESTGEN, EYRAUD, FERRER CASALS, FILINIS, FITZGERALD, FITZSIMONS, FOCKE, FONTAINE, FRAGA IRIBARNE, FRANZ, FRÜH, FUILLET, GADIOUX, GAMA, GARCÍA AMIGÓ, GARCÍA ARIAS, GARCÍA RAYA, GARRÍGA POLLEDO, GERONTOPOULOS, GIANNAKOU-KOUTSIKOU, GRIMALDOS GRIMALDOS, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HABSBURG, HÄNSCH, HAPPART, HERMAN, HITZIGRATH, HOFF, HOON, HUGHES, JANSSEN VAN RAAY, KLEPSCH, KLINKENBORG, KOLOKOTRONIS, LAFUENTE LÓPEZ, LALOR, LAMBRIAS, LENTZ-CORNETTE, LENZ, LINKOHR, LLORCA VILAPLANA, MAHER, MAIJ-WEGGEN, MALLET, MCCARTIN, MCGOWAN, MEGAHY, MERTENS, MIZZAU, MÜHLEN, MÜLLER, MÜNCH, MUNTINGH, NEWMAN, NEWTON DUNN, NORDMANN, O'DONNELL, O'MALLEY, OLIVA GARCÍA, PARTRAT, PATTERSON, PERY, PEUS, PFLIMLIN, POETSCHKI, POETTERING, PONS GRAU, RAFTERY, RAMÍREZ HEREDIA, REMACLE, ROBLES PIQUER, ROGALLA, ROMERA I ALCÁZAR, ROTHE, SÄLZER, SAKELLARIOU, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SAPENA GRANELL, SARIDAKIS, SCHINZEL, SCHLEICHER, SCHMIDBAUER, SEAL, SEEFELD, SEELER, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMPSON, SPÄTH, STAVROU, STEVENSON, STEWART-CLARK, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, SUTRA DE GERMA, THAREAU, THEATO, THOME-PATENÔTRE, TOKSVIG, TOMLINSON, TONGUE, TRUPIA, TURNER, TZOUNIS, ULBURGHS, VALVERDE LOPEZ, VAN HEMELDONCK, VÁZQUEZ FOUZ, VETTER, VISSER, VON DER VRING, WEBER, WEDEKIND, VON WOGAU, WOLTJER, ZAGARI, ZAHORKA, ZARGES.

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ABOIM INGLEZ, ALAVANOS, AMARAL, BATTERSBY, BEAZLEY P., BENHAMOU, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CERVERA CARDONA, CODERCH PLANAS, DESSYLAS, DI

Thursday, 7 July 1988

BARTOLOMEI, FOURÇANS, HOWELL, JACKSON CH., LARIVE, LUCAS PIRES, MEDINA ORTEGA, NIELSEN T., OPPENHEIM, PIMENTA, PINTASILGO, PONIATOWSKI, PRICE, PROUT, NEGRI, SANTOS MACHADO.

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ADAM, DEL DUCA, MARSHALL, PAPAKYRIAZIS, STEWART, WELSH.

Bardong report — Doc. A 2-127/88

Budgetary policy

Whole

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ABELIN, VAN AERSSSEN, ALBER, ALEXANDRE, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, AMARAL, AMBERG, D'ANCONA, ANDREWS, ANTONIOZZI, ARGÜELLES SALAVERRIA, ARNDT, BARZANTI, BATTERSBY, BEAZLEY C., BEAZLEY P., BELO, BENHAMOU, BERSANI, BESSE, BEUMER, BIRD, BLOCH VON BLOTTNITZ, BOCKLET, BOESMANS, BOMBARD, BONACCINI, BOOT, BRAUN-MOSER, BROK, BRU PURÓN, BUCHAN, CAAMAÑO BERNAL, CABANILLAS, GALLAS, CABEZÓN ALONSO, CANO PINTO, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CASINI, CERVETTI, CHANTERIE, CHIABRANDO, CHRISTODOULOU, CLINTON, COIMBRA MARTINS, COLLINS, COLOM I NAVAL, COMPASSO, CORNELISSEN, COSTE-FLORET, CROUX, CRUSOL, DALSASS, DALY, DE BACKER-VAN OCKEN, DESAMA, DÍAZ DEL RÍO JAUDENES, EBEL, ESTGEN, EYRAUD, FERRER CASALS, FILINIS, FITZGERALD, FITZSIMONS, FOCKE, FONTAINE, FOURÇANS, FRAGA IRIBARNE, FRANZ, FRÜH, FUILLET, GADIOUX, GAMA, GARCÍA AMIGÓ, GARCÍA ARIAS, GARCÍA RAYA, GARRIGA POLLEDO, GERONTOPOULOS, GIANNAKOU-KOUTSIKOU, GRIMALDOS GRIMALDOS, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HABSBURG, HÄNSCH, HAPPART, HERMAN, HITZIGRATH, HOFF, HOON, HOWELL, HUGHES, JACKSON CH., JANSSEN VAN RAAY, KILBY, KLEPSCH, KLINKENBORG, KOLOKOTRONIS, LALOR, LAMBRIAS, LENTZ-CORNETTE, LENZ, LINKOHR, LLORCA VILAPLANA, LUCAS PIRES, MAHER, MAIJ-WEGGEN, MARSHALL, MCCARTIN, MCGOWAN, MEGAHY, MERTENS, MIZZAU, MÜHLEN, MÜLLER, MUNTINGH, NEWMAN, NEWTON DUNN, NIELSEN T., O'DONNELL, O'MALLEY, OLIVA GARCÍA, OPPENHEIM, PAPAKYRIAZIS, PENDERS, PERY, PEUS, PFLIMLIN, PINTASILGO, POETSCHKI, POETTERING, PRICE, PROUT, RAMÍREZ HEREDIA, REMACLE, ROBERTS, ROGALLA, SÄLZER, SAKELLARIOU, SANTOS MACHADO, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SAPENA GRANELL, SARIDAKIS, SCHINZEL, SCHLEICHER, SCHMIDBAUER, SCHREIBER, SEAL, SEEFELD, SELIGMAN, SHERLOCK, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMPSON, SPÄTH, SQUARCIALUPI, STAVROU, STEVENSON, STEWART, STEWART-CLARK, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, THAREAU, THEATO, THOME-PATENÔTRE, TOMLINSON, TONGUE, TRIVELLI, TURNER, TZOUNIS, VALVERDE LOPEZ, VETTER, VISSER, VON DER VRING, WEBER, WELSH, VON WOGAU, WOLTJER, ZAGARI.

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ADAM.

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CODERCH PLANAS, ESCUDERO LOPEZ.

MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SITTING OF FRIDAY, 8 JULY 1988

(88/C 235/05)

PART I

Proceedings of the sitting

IN THE CHAIR: MRS PERY

*Vice-President**(The sitting was opened at 9 a.m.)*

As the day's agenda was particularly heavy, the President proposed to close the list of speakers at 9.30 a.m.

Parliament agreed to this.

1. Approval of minutes

The minutes of the previous sitting were approved after Mr Rogalla has spoken on Tuesday's Verbatim Report of Proceedings, and Mr Arndt had spoken on Mr Welsh's comments on the first item of the topical and urgent debate (*see Part I, Item 3 of the Minutes of 7 July 1988*).

2. Petitions

The President announced that she had received the following petitions:

— by Dr Manuel C. da Silva Rio, on the violation of human rights in Portugal (No 151/88);

— by Mr Alberto Lino Dos Santos Oliveira, on a request for purchase of an electrically-controlled wheel-chair (No 152/88);

— by Mrs Deirdre Martin, on inclusion of the Cork City General Hospital in the Voluntary Health Insurance scheme board (No 153/88);

— by Mr Frans Rapport, on compensation for losses incurred as a result of the decolonization of the Belgian Congo (No 154/88);

— by Bernd Lothar Potrick, on the discrepancy between the sentences laid down in the penal code and the way they are enforced in practice (No 155/88);

— by Mr Rafael Lopez Hernandez, on a claim for reviews of pension fixed by the French social security system (No 156/88);

— by Mrs Luigia Tambini, on the payment of a war pension from Italy (No 157/88);

— by Mr G. Westerling, on the Regulation and Control of Pollution Act (No 158/88);

— by the Association for the Protection of Saint-Servan-sur-mer, on the protection of the Bas-Sablons beach at Saint Servan (No 159/88);

— by Mr Rex D. Logan, on the examination of the case 'Logan v. United Kingdom' (No 160/88);

— by Mr Bautistan Moll Mullet and Mr Pedro Jaime Montaner, on compensation for victims of Nazism (No 161/88);

— by Mr Elias Economou, on an application to be re-admitted to the Merchant Navy (No 162/88);

— by Mrs Reilly, on payment of an English attendance allowance in Ireland (No 163/88);

— by Mrs Bernadette Crepin, on specialization in the transport development field (No 164/88);

— by Mr José Pires Gomes, on an application for a scholarship for a daughter (No 165/88);

— by J. M. C. Automobile, Mr J. M. Cesbron, on difficulties in importing Japanese vehicles (No 166/88).

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 Annex I.

Friday, 8 July 1988

These petitions had been entered in the register provided for under Rule 128 (3) of the Rules of Procedure and referred to the Committee on Petitions under paragraph 4 of that Rule.

3. Transfers of appropriations

The Committee on Budgetary Control had authorized transfer of appropriations No 1/88.

4. Text of treaties forwarded by the Council

The President announced that she had received certified true copies the following documents:

— Protocol to the Agreement between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and the Kingdom of Morocco consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community;

— Protocol on the financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco.

5. Procedure without report

The next item was the vote on the following proposals dealt with under the procedure without report pursuant to Rule 116:

— decision by the Council on the conclusion of the Cooperation Agreement between the EEC and the Kingdom of Sweden on research in the field of the recycling and utilization of waste (COM(88) 39 final — Doc. C 2-25/88)

which had been referred to the Committee on Energy, Research and Technology.

The proposal was approved (*Part II, Item 1(a)*).

— decision by the Council on the conclusion of the Cooperation Agreement between the EEC and the Republic of Finland on research in the field of wood, including cork, as a renewable raw material (COM(88) 204 final — Doc. C 2-60/88)

which had been referred to the Committee on Energy, Research and Technology.

The proposal was approved (*Part II, Item 1(b)*).

— recommendation by the Council to the Member States to promote cooperation between public electricity supply companies and autoproducers of electricity (COM(88) 225 final — Doc. C 2-70/88)

which had been referred to the Committee on Energy, Research and Technology.

The proposal was approved (*Part II, Item 1(c)*).

— decision by the Council on the transition of the Eurotra programme to the third phase (COM(88) 270 final I — Doc. C 2-87/88)

which had been referred to the Committee on Energy, Research and Technology.

The proposal was approved (*Part II, Item 1(d)*).

6. Dangers arising from the use of consumer products *

The next item was the report without debate drawn up by Mr Vernier, 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(88) 121 final — Doc. C 2-28/88) for a decision amending Decision 84/133/EEC introducing a Community system for the rapid exchange of information on dangers arising from the use of consumer products (Doc. A 2-122/88).

— *proposal for a decision COM(88) 121 final — Doc. C 2-28/88:*

Parliament approved the Commission's proposal (*Part II, Item 2*).

— *draft legislative resolution:*

Parliament adopted the legislative resolution (*Part II, Item 2*).

7. Co-financing operations for the purchase of food products by international bodies or NGOs (vote) *

The next item on the agenda was the report without debate drawn up by Mr McGowan, on behalf of the Committee on Development and Cooperation, on the proposal from the Commission to the Council (COM(88) 158 final — Doc. C 2-35/88) for a regulation on implementation of co-financing operations for the purchase of food products or seeds by international bodies or non-governmental organizations (Doc. A 2-128/88).

Mr De Clercq, *Member of the Commission*, spoke on this report and on the Turner report (Doc. A 2-149/88).

— *proposal for a regulation COM(88) 158 final — Doc. C 2-35/88:*

amendment 1: adopted.

Friday, 8 July 1988

Parliament approved the Commission proposal as amended (*Part II, Item 3*).

— *draft legislative resolution*:

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

8. Storage programmes and warning systems (vote) *

The next item on the agenda was the report without debate drawn up by Mr Turner, on behalf of the Committee on Development and Cooperation, on the proposal from the Commission of the European Communities to the Council (COM(88) 119 final — Doc. C 2-31/88) for a regulation on the implementation of storage programmes and warning systems (Doc. A 2-149/88).

— *proposal for a regulation COM(88) 119 final — Doc. C 2-31/88*:

amendment 2 was not put to the vote as it was a linguistic amendment.

amendments 1 and 3: voted on en bloc on a proposal from the President: adopted.

Parliament approved the Commission proposal as amended (*Part II, Item 4*).

— *draft legislative resolution*:

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

9. Farm prices 1988-89 (vote)

The next item on the agenda was the vote on motions for resolutions (Doc. B 2-599 and 600/88).

— joint motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Marck, Mr Provan, Mr Gatti, Mr Maher, Mr Mouchel, Mr Früh and Mr Woltjer, the latter on behalf of the Socialist Group, seeking to replace these two motions for resolutions by a new text:

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

10. Economic situation and development of the regions of the Community (vote)

The next item on the agenda was the vote on the Poetschki report (Doc. A 2-115/88).

— *motion for a resolution*:

Preamble and paragraph 1: adopted.

Paragraph 2:

amendment 7: rejected by electronic vote.

Paragraph 2 was adopted.

After paragraph 2:

amendment 8: rejected.

Paragraph 3: adopted.

Paragraph 4:

amendment 4: adopted.

Paragraph 5: adopted.

Paragraph 6:

amendment 5: adopted.

Paragraphs 7 and 8: adopted.

Paragraph 9:

Mr Sakellariou requested that amendment 1 be put to the vote before amendment 11 and that there should be a split vote on the first amendment.

The rapporteur agreed to this.

amendment 1: first part up to 'industrial decline': rejected by electronic vote;

remainder: fell;

amendment 11: adopted.

Paragraph 10:

amendment 9: rejected;

amendment 2: adopted.

Paragraph 11: adopted.

Paragraph 12:

amendment 10: adopted.

Paragraph 13:

amendment 6: rejected;

amendment 3: adopted.

Paragraphs 14 and 15: adopted.

Friday, 8 July 1988

— parts of the text modified by way of amendment: adopted.

Explanations of vote:

The following spoke: Mr Newman, on behalf of the British Members of the Socialist Group, Mr C. Beazley, and Mr Ford, the latter on the preceding speaker's comments.

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

11. Involvement of the aged in the Third World development process (vote)

The next item on the agenda was the vote on the Simpson report (Doc. A 2-54/88).

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

12. Rights of women in childbirth (vote)

The next item on the agenda was the vote on the Llorca Vilaplana report (Doc. A 2-38/88).

— *motion for a resolution:*

Preamble and recital A: adopted.

Recital B:

amendment 1: adopted by electronic vote.

Recital C: adopted.

Recital D:

amendment 21: adopted by electronic vote.

After recital D:

amendment 23: adopted.

Recital E: adopted.

After recital E:

amendment 29: adopted.

Recital F:

amendment 13: adopted by electronic vote after Ms Tongue had suggested that it be considered as an addition, to which the rapporteur had not agreed.

Recital G:

amendment 14: adopted.

Recital H:

amendment 2: rejected;

amendment 15: a split vote had been requested:

first part up to 'solved': adopted.

Remainder: adopted.

Recital I:

amendment 16: adopted.

Paragraph 1: adopted.

Paragraph 2:

amendment 11: adopted;

amendment 22: fell.

Paragraph 3:

amendment 8: adopted by electronic vote.

Paragraph 4: adopted.

Paragraph 5:

amendment 28: adopted.

Paragraphs 6 and 7: adopted.

Paragraph 8:

amendment 7: adopted.

Paragraph 9:

amendments 17, 18 and 25: adopted by successive votes;

amendment 3: rejected;

amendments 19 and 12: adopted by successive votes.

After paragraph 9:

amendment 9 adopted by RCV (EPP):

Members voting: 139

For: 75

Against: 61

Abstentions: 3.

Friday, 8 July 1988

Paragraph 10:

amendment 4: rejected;

amendment 6: adopted.

Paragraph 11:

amendment 5: rejected by electronic vote;

amendment 27: adopted;

amendment 20: Ms Tongue requested that this be considered an addition, but the rapporteur opposed this suggestion: adopted;

amendment 10: adopted.

Paragraph 12:

amendment 24: adopted.

Paragraph 13: adopted.

— parts of the text modified by way of amendments: adopted.

Explanations of vote:

Mrs Belo and Mrs Llorca Vilaplana, rapporteur, spoke.

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

Members voting: 135

For: 129

Against: 6

Abstentions: 0

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

13. Position of women in Spain and Portugal as regards their conditions of work and employment (vote)

The next item on the agenda was the vote on the Garcia Arias report (Doc. A 2-67/88).

— *motion for a resolution:*

Preamble: adopted.

Recital A:

amendment 10: adopted after Mrs Ferrer spoke on the Spanish version of this amendment.

Recitals B to E: adopted.

Paragraph 1:

amendment 1: adopted.

Paragraphs 2 and 3: adopted.

Paragraph 4:

amendment 2: adopted.

Paragraph 5: adopted.

Paragraph 6:

amendment 3: adopted.

Paragraph 7:

amendment 9: adopted by electronic vote.

Paragraphs 8 to 10: adopted.

Paragraph 11:

amendments 4 and 5: rejected by successive votes.

Paragraph 11 was adopted.

Paragraph 12:

amendment 8: adopted.

Paragraph 13:

amendment 11: adopted.

Paragraph 14: adopted.

Paragraph 15:

amendment 6: rejected.

Paragraph 15 was adopted.

Paragraphs 16 to 18: adopted.

Paragraph 19:

amendment 7: adopted.

Paragraph 20:

amendment 12: rejected.

Paragraph 20 was adopted.

— parts of the texts modified by way of amendment: adopted.

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

Friday, 8 July 1988

14. Equal opportunities for boys and girls in the field of education (vote)

The next item on the agenda was the vote on the Estgen report (Doc. A 2-68/88).

— *motion for a resolution:*

Preamble and recitals: adopted.

Paragraph 1:

amendment 1: adopted by electronic vote.

Paragraph 2: adopted.

(amendment 2: this amendment was not put to the vote as it was a linguistic amendment.)

Paragraph 3: adopted.

Paragraph 4:

amendment 5: adopted by electronic vote;

amendment 6: rejected;

amendment 4: adopted;

amendment 7: rejected.

Paragraph 4 was adopted as amended.

Paragraphs 5 to 10: adopted.

After paragraph 10:

amendment 3: adopted.

Paragraphs 11 to 14: adopted.

Paragraph 15:

amendment 8: rejected.

Paragraph 15 was adopted.

Paragraphs 16 and 17:

The rapporteur pointed out that, in paragraph 16, '1989' should be replaced by '1990'.

Parliament agreed to this modification.

Paragraph 16 as amended and paragraph 17 were adopted.

Mrs Lenz, on behalf of the EPP Group, gave an explanation of vote.

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

Members voting: 128

For: 128

Against: 0

Abstentions: 0

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

IN THE CHAIR: MR MEGAHY

Vice-President

15. Drive to halt deforestation (debate and vote)

Mr Staes introduced his second report, drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Energy, Research and Technology, on technology transfer to the Third World as part of the drive to halt deforestation (Doc. A 2-18/88).

The following spoke: Mr Seligman, draftsman of the opinion of the Committee on Development, Mr Sanz Fernandez, on behalf of the Socialist Group, Mr Carvalho Cardoso, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr Pimenta, on behalf of the Liberal Group, and Mr Marin, *Vice-President of the Commission*.

The President declared the debate closed.

VOTE

Preamble and recital A: adopted.

Recital B:

amendment 20: adopted.

Recitals C and D: adopted.

After recital D:

amendment 14: rejected after the rapporteur had spoken.

Recital E:

amendment 15: rejected after the rapporteur had spoken;

amendment 2: rejected by electronic vote.

Recital E was adopted.

After recital E:

amendment 3: adopted.