<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notice No</th>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>(Information)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

2000-2001 SESSION

Sittings of 29 and 30 March 2000

Wednesday 29 March 2000

MINUTES

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SITTING

1. Resumption of session
2. Communication by the President
3. Approval of Minutes of previous sitting
4. Official welcome
5. Membership of committees
6. Documents received
7. Texts of agreements forwarded by the Council
8. Transfers of appropriations
9. Action taken on opinions and resolutions of Parliament
10. Order of business
11. Product safety — BSE testing (Commission communication)
12. Aeroplane ‘hushkits’ (debate)
13. Mediterranean policy (debate)
14. High Level Working Group on Asylum and Migration (debate)
15. 2001 budgetary guidelines (debate)
16. Combating child sex tourism (debate)
17. Liability for defective products (debate)
18. Electricity (debate)
Thursday 30 March 2000

MINUTES

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SITTING

1. Opening of sitting

2. Approval of Minutes of previous sitting

3. Communication of common positions of the Council

Key to symbols used

* Consultation procedure

**I Cooperation procedure: first reading

**II Cooperation procedure: second reading

*** Assent procedure

***I Codecision procedure: first reading

***II Codecision procedure: second reading

***III Codecision procedure: third reading

(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 in writing, before the vote, of their position on the amendments.

Abbreviations used for Parliamentary Committees

AFET Committee on Foreign Affairs, Human Rights, Common Security and Defence Policy

BUDG Committee on Budgets

CONT Committee on Budgetary Control

LIBE Committee on Citizens' Freedoms and Rights, Justice and Home Affairs

ECON Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs

JURI Committee on Legal Affairs and the Internal Market

ITRE Committee on Industry, External Trade, Research and Energy

EMPL Committee on Employment and Social Affairs

ENV Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Policy

AGRI Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

PECH Committee on Fisheries

RETT Committee on Regional Policy, Transport and Tourism

CULT Committee on Culture, Youth, Education, the Media and Sport

DEVE Committee on Development and Cooperation

AFCO Committee on Constitutional Affairs

FEMM Committee on Women's Rights and Equal Opportunities

PETI Committee on Petitions

Abbreviations used for Political Groups

PPE-DE Group of the European People’s Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats

PSE Group of the Party of European Socialists

ELDR Group of the European Liberal, Democrat and Reform Party

Verts/ALE Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance

GUE/NGL Confederal Group of the European United Left/Nordic Green Left

UEN Union for a Europe of Nations Group

TDI Technical Group of Independent Members - mixed group

EDD Group for a Europe of Democracies and Diversities

NI Non-attached Members
4. Echelon system (statements followed by debate) ................................... 14
5. Decision by the European Patents Office on the cloning of human beings (statement followed by debate) ................................... 14

VOTING TIME
6. Budget guidelines for the 2001 budgetary procedure — Section III (vote) ........................ 15
7. Budget guidelines for the 2001 budgetary procedure — Other sections (vote) ................. 17
8. Aeroplane 'hushkits' (vote) ...................................................................... 18
9. Mediterranean policy (vote) ...................................................................... 18
10. High Level Working Group on Asylum and Migration (vote) .............................. 18
11. Combating child sex tourism (vote) ................................................................ 19
12. Liability for defective products (vote) ..................................................... 19
13. Electricity (vote) .................................................................................... 20
14. Decision by the European Patents Office on the cloning of human beings (vote) ....... 20

END OF VOTING TIME
15. Forwarding of texts adopted during the sitting ........................................... 22
16. Dates for next sittings ............................................................................. 23
17. Adjournment of session ........................................................................... 23

ATTENDANCE REGISTER ............................................................................. 24

RESULT OF ROLL-CALL VOTES ................................................................. 25
Haug report A5-0070/2000 — Amendment 5 ............................................... 25
Haug report A5-0070/2000 — Amendment 6 ............................................... 26
Haug report A5-0070/2000 — Paragraph 10 (2nd part) ................................... 27
Haug report A5-0070/2000 — Amendment 8 ............................................... 29
Haug report A5-0070/2000 — Resolution .................................................... 30
Ferber report A5-0068/2000 — Amendment 3 ............................................. 32
Ferber report A5-0068/2000 — Amendment 4 (1st part) .............................. 33
Ferber report A5-0068/2000 — Amendment 4 (2nd part) .............................. 35
B5-0289/2000 — Hushkits — Paragraph 8 .................................................... 36
Hernandez Mollar report A5-0057/2000 — Amendment 3 ............................ 37
Hernandez Mollar report A5-0057/2000 — Amendment 5 ............................ 39
Hernandez Mollar report A5-0057/2000 — Resolution ................................... 40
MacCormick report A5-0061/2000 — Resolution ......................................... 41
Turmes report A5-0078/2000 — Paragraph 1 (1st part) ............................... 43
Turmes report A5-0078/2000 — Paragraph 1 (2nd part) ............................... 44
Turmes report A5-0078/2000 — Paragraph 2 (1st part) ............................... 46
Turmes report A5-0078/2000 — Paragraph 2 (2nd part) ............................... 47
Joint resolution B5-0288/2000 — Cloning — Amendment 4 (1st part) ........... 48
Joint resolution B5-0288/2000 — Cloning — Amendment 4 (2nd part) ........... 50
Joint resolution B5-0288/2000 — Cloning — Amendment 5 ........................... 51
Joint resolution B5-0288/2000 — Cloning — Amendment 6 ........................... 52
Joint resolution B5-0288/2000 — Cloning — Amendment 9 ........................... 54
Joint resolution B5-0288/2000 — Cloning — Resolution ............................... 55

(Continued overleaf)
## TEXTS ADOPTED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notice No</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.</strong> 2001 budgetary guidelines — Section III</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A5-0070/2000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Parliament resolution on the guidelines for the 2001 budget procedure — Section III — Commission</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **2.** 2001 budgetary guidelines — other sections | 65 |
| A5-0068/2000 | |
| European Parliament resolution on the guidelines for the 2001 budget procedure: Section I — European Parliament; Section II — Council; Section IV — Court of Justice; Section V — Court of Auditors; Section VI — Economic and Social Committee; Section VII — Committee of the Regions; Section VIII — Ombudsman | |

| **3.** Hushkitted aircrafts | 70 |
| B5-0289/2000 | |
| European Parliament resolution on hushkitted aircraft | |

| **4.** Mediterranean policy | 71 |
| B5-0297, 0298, 0300, 0303 and 0304/2000 | |
| European Parliament resolution on Mediterranean policy | |

| **5.** Asylum-seekers and migrants | 75 |
| A5-0057/2000 | |

| **6.** Combating child sex tourism | 80 |
| A5-0052/2000 | |
| European Parliament resolution on the communication from the Commission to the Council, the European Parliament, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on the implementation of measures to combat child sex tourism (COM(1999) 262 — C5-0096/1999 — 1999/2097(COS)) | |

| **7.** Liability for defective products | 88 |
| A5-0061/2000 | |

| **8.** Electricity | 89 |
| A5-0078/2000 | |

| **9.** Decision of the Patents Office on the cloning of human beings | 95 |
| B5-0288, 0291, 0293, 0299 and 0301/2000 | |
| European Parliament resolution on the decision by the European Patent Office with regard to patent No EP 695 351 granted on 8 December 1999. | |
1. Resumption of session

The sitting opened at 15.10.

2. Communication by the President

The President delivered a communication on the previous day’s avalanche that had claimed at least 11 lives at Kitzsteinhorn near Salzburg. On behalf of Parliament, she extended her condolences to the victims’ families.

3. Approval of Minutes of previous sitting

The Minutes of the previous sitting were approved.

The following spoke:

− Karas, who asked for a correction to be made to his remarks in the Verbatim Report of the 16 March 2000 sitting;

− Morgantini, who asked the President and the Council to approach the Turkish Government on human rights matters, in particular the Turkish authorities’ drawing up of a list of Members of the European Parliament and members of NGOs deemed undesirable, the arrest of the human rights campaigner Akin Birdal, and the repression suffered by journalists;

− Barón Crespo, Chairman of the PSE Group, who had chaired the Socialist delegation that had travelled to Turkey, who expanded on the previous speaker’s remarks;
Galeote Quecedo, on the activities of the Basque terrorist organisation ETA, whose many targets had included a journalist (the President expressed Parliament's wholehearted support for this organisation's victims in general and the journalist in particular);

Berthu, who referred to a meeting held between the Delegation for relations with Canada and the corresponding Canadian body and drew attention to personal attacks which had been made against him by the Chairman of the Canadian Delegation, although without the support of a number of Canadian delegates; he asked the President to request an explanation for such behaviour from the Canadian government (the President assured Mr Berthu of her support and informed him that the members of the Canadian Delegation had already made an apology);

Tajani, who informed the House that on 13 April 2000 Iran would begin the trial of 13 Iranian Jews who could face the death penalty. He recalled that the President had already asked for Parliament to be represented at this trial but that no reply had been received from the Iranian authorities and called for the request to be repeated, also urging the Commission to become involved in the matter (the President agreed to his request);

MacCormick who, referring to the Commission statement on the cloning of human beings scheduled for the following day's sitting (Item 76 on the agenda), stated that the scientists who had submitted the patents had since disassociated themselves from the way events had unfolded in this field; he also declared a personal interest in the matter;

Vander Taelen who, referring to Mr Berthu's remarks, distanced himself from Mr Berthu's comments at the meeting in question, which he felt to be biased and untactful;

Gollnisch, on Mr Galeote Quecedo's remarks;

Katiforis on Mrs Morgantini's remarks; he added that the Turkish authorities had also drawn up lists of Greek people.

4. Official welcome

On behalf of Parliament, the President welcomed members of the European Committee of the Scottish Parliament, led by the Committee's Convener, Mr Hugh Henry, who had taken their seats in the official gallery.

5. Membership of committees

The President informed the House that Mrs Villiers was no longer a member of the Committee on Women's Rights and Equal Opportunities.

6. Documents received

The President had received the following texts:

(a) from the Council:

(aa) a request for an opinion on:

Proposal for a Council regulation listing the third countries whose nationals must be in possession of visas when crossing the external borders and those whose nationals are exempt from that requirement (COM(2000) 27 – C5-0166/2000 – 2000/0030(CNS)) referred to responsible: LIBE opinion: AFET, JURI legal basis: Art. 62 EC

(ab) an opinion on a proposal for a transfer of appropriations:

(ac) the following texts:

- Council Recommendation on the discharge to be given to the Management Board of the European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training in respect of the implementation of the statement of revenue and expenditure of the European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training for the financial year 1998 (6239/2000 — C5-0151/2000 — 2000/2093(DEC))

  referred to responsible: CONT

- Council Recommendation on the discharge to be given to the Administrative Board of the European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions in respect of the implementation of the statement of revenue and expenditure of the Foundation for the financial year 1998 (6240/2000 — C5-0152/2000 — 2000/2094(DEC))

  referred to responsible: CONT

- Council Recommendation on the discharge to be given to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the general budget of the European Communities for the financial year 1998 (C5-0154/2000 — 1999/2050(DEC) — 1999/2051 — 1999/2166)

  referred to responsible: CONT

opinion: all committees concerned

(b) from the Commission:

(ba) communications:

- Communication from the Commission to the Council, the European Parliament, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on communications strategy in the last phases of the completion of EMU (COM(2000) 57 — C5-0104/2000 — 2000/2019(COS))

  referred to responsible: ECON

  opinion: BUDG, ITRE, ENVI, CULT


  referred to responsible: AFCO

  opinion: all committees concerned

  legal basis: Art. 48(2) EU

(bb) other texts:

- Adapting the institutions to make a success of Enlargement — Commission Opinion in accordance with Article 48 of the Treaty on European Union on the calling of a Conference of Representatives of the Governments of the Member States to amend the Treaties (C ÔM(2000) 34 — C5-0072/2000 — 1999/0825(CNS))

  referred to responsible: AFCO

  opinion: all committees concerned

  legal basis: Art. 48(2) EU


  referred to responsible: ENVI

  opinion: ITRE, RETT

  legal basis: Art. 175(1) EC

(c) from the Court of Auditors:

- Report on the financial statements of the European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Cedefop-Thessaloniki) for the financial year ended 31 December 1998, together with the Centre’s replies (C5-0149/2000 — 2000/2093(DEC))

  referred to responsible: CONT
Wednesday 29 March 2000

- Report on the financial statements of the European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions (Dublin Foundation) for the financial year ended 31 December 1998, together with the Foundation’s replies (C5-0130/2000 – 2000/2094(DEC))

    referred to responsible: CONT


    referred to responsible: CONT

(d) from committees:

(da) reports:


    Rapporteur: Mr Deva

    (A5-0065/2000)

- Report on the guidelines for the 2001 budget procedure — Section I — European Parliament, Section II — Council, Section IV — Court of Justice, Section V — Court of Auditors, Section VI — Economic and Social Committee, Section VII — Committee of the Regions, Section VIII — Ombudsman — Committee on Budgets

    Rapporteur: Mr Ferber

    (A5-0068/2000)

- Report on the guidelines for the 2001 budget procedure, Section III — Commission, Committee on Budgets

    Rapporteur: Mrs Haug

    (A5-0070/2000)


    Rapporteur: Mr Lannoye

    (A5-0072/2000)


    Rapporteur: Mr Knörr Borràs

    (A5-0073/2000)


    Rapporteur: Mr Maat

    (A5-0074/2000)


    Rapporteur: Mr Turmes

    (A5-0078/2000)

(db) a recommendation for second reading:

- *** II Recommendation for second reading on the common position adopted by the Council with a view to adopting a European Parliament and Council directive on action to be taken against the emission of gaseous and particulate pollutants by engines intended to power
Rapporteur: Mr Fitzsimons
(A5-0071/2000)

(c) from Members:

(ea) oral questions (Rule 42):

— Fiori, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group, to the Council, on Mediterranean policy (B5-0212/2000);
— Fiori, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group, to the Commission, on Mediterranean policy (B5-0213/2000);
— Bautista Ojeda, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group, to the Council, on Mediterranean policy (B5-0214/2000);
— Bautista Ojeda, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group, to the Commission, on Mediterranean policy (B5-0215/2000);

(eb) written declarations (Rule 51):

— Deva, Van Orden, Corrie and Khanbhai, on Zimbabwe (No 4/2000);
— Kauppi, Matikainen-Kallström, Suominen, Vatanen and Korhola, on the use of abbreviations (No 5/2000);
— Villiers, on Cyprus (No 6/2000).

7. Texts of agreements forwarded by the Council

The President had received from the Council a certified true copy of the agreement:

— in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Community and the Republic of Malta amending the agreement creating an association between the European Economic Community and Malta.

8. Transfers of appropriations


It had decided to give a favourable opinion on the carryover of € 29 million.

* * *


Pursuant to Article 26(5)(b) of the Financial Regulation, it had decided to authorise the transfer of part of the reserve in accordance with the following breakdown:

FROM:

Chapter B0-40 (Provisions)
— line B7-872A (Promotion of Community investment in developing countries of Asia, Latin America, the Mediterranean and in South Africa by economic cooperation and trade agreements — Expenditure on administrative management)        CA − 1 955 000 €
TO:

Chapter B7-87 (Promotion of commercial relations)
   – line B7-872A (Promotion of Community investment in developing countries of Asia, Latin America, the Mediterranean and in South Africa by economic cooperation and trade agreements — Expenditure on administrative management)  CA  1 955 000 €


Pursuant to Article 26(5)(a) of the Financial Regulation, the committee had decided to give a favourable opinion on the transfer in accordance with the following breakdown:

FROM:

Chapter B0-23 (Guarantee reserve)
   – line B0-230 (Reserve for loans and loan guarantees to and in non-member countries)  CA  − 150 403 000 €  PA  − 150 403 000 €

TO:

Chapter B0-24 (Payments to the Guarantee Fund)
   – line B0-240 (payments to the Guarantee Fund in respect of new operations)  CA  150 403 000 €  PA  150 403 000 €

9. Action taken on opinions and resolutions of Parliament

The Commission communications on action taken on Parliament’s opinions and resolutions adopted by Parliament during the December I and II 1999 part-sessions had been distributed, as well as the communication on action taken by the Commission on the resolution on relations between Turkey and the European Union (B5-0120, 0124, 0129 and 0140/1999).

10. Order of business

The President announced that the order of business had been established (Minutes of 13 March 2000, Item 8).

She had received the following information and the following requests for changes regarding that sitting and the following sitting.

Wednesday
   – the Commission communication on decisions taken at that day’s meeting would be delivered by Mr Byrne and would be on product safety (Item 49);
   – the Council had asked for the oral questions on hushkits (Items 64 and 63) to be brought forward and placed after the abovementioned Commission communication.
     Mr Gollnisch, TDI Group, spoke on this request.
     Parliament approved the request.
   – the PSE andVerts/ALE Groups had asked for the oral question on night flights and excessive noise (Item 82) to be carried over to the following part-session.
     Mr Gollnisch, TDI Group, spoke on this request.
     Parliament approved the request.
The deadlines for tabling were extended as follows:
- motions for resolutions: 12.00 on Thursday 6 April 2000,
- amendments and joint motions for resolutions: 19.00 on Monday 10 April 2000.

Thursday
- the Committee on Citizens’ Freedoms and Rights, Justice and Home Affairs had asked for the vote on the joint motion for a resolution tabled to wind up the debate on the Council and Commission statements on Echelon (Item 61) to be carried over to the next part-session.
  The following spoke on this request: Watson, Chairman of the Committee on Citizens’ Freedoms and Rights, Justice and Home Affairs, and Gollnisch, TDI Group.
  Parliament approved the request.

The deadlines for tabling were extended as follows:
- motions for resolutions: 12.00 on Thursday 6 April 2000,
- amendments and joint motions for resolutions: 19.00 on Monday 10 April 2000.

11. **Product safety — BSE testing** (Commission communication)

Mr Byrne, Member of the Commission, announced that he would deliver a double communication on the decisions taken that day by the Commission.

He delivered a communication on product safety.

The following asked questions which Mr Byrne answered in turn: Whitehead, Auroi, Rübig, Campos, Malliori, Keppelhoff-Wiechert and Van Lancker.

Mr Byrne then delivered a communication on BSE testing.

The following asked questions which Mr Byrne answered in turn: Roth-Behrendt and Daul.

**IN THE CHAIR: Mr PROVAN**

Vice-President

The following then asked questions which Mr Byrne answered in turn: Lienemann, Schierhuber, Whitehead, Auroi and Jackson.

The President closed the item.

12. **Aeroplane ‘hushkits’** (debate)

The next item was the joint debate on two oral questions to the Commission by the following Members:
- Mr Hatzidakis, on behalf of the Committee on Regional Policy, Transport and Tourism, on hushkitted aircraft (B5-0018/2000);
- Mrs Jackson, on behalf of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Policy, on the hushkit issue (B5-0020/2000).


Mr Hatzidakis introduced oral question B5-0018/2000.

Mrs de Palacio, Vice-President of the Commission, answered the questions.
The following spoke: Coelho, President-in-Office of the Council, Oomen-Ruijten, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group, Roth-Behrendt, on behalf of the PSE Group, Sterckx, on behalf of the ELDR Group, De Roo, on behalf of theVerts/ALE Group, Meijer, on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group, Speroni, TDI Group, Jarzembowski, Read, Chairman of the Delegation for relations with the United States, Lucas, Doyle, Lienemann, Ortuondo Larrea, Blokland, who stated that he wished to forward a number of documents to Mrs de Palacio, Bowe, Staes and de Palacio.

The President had received motions for resolutions pursuant to Rule 42(5) from the following Members:

- Jackson and Blokland, on behalf of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Policy, on hushkitted aircraft (B5-0289/2000).

The President closed the debate.

Vote: Minutes of 30.3.2000, Item 8.

**13. Mediterranean policy (debate)**

The next item was the joint debate on 12 oral questions on Mediterranean policy by the following Members:

- Napoliato, Sakellariou, Obiols i Germà, Nair, on behalf of the PSE Group, to the Council (B5-0015/2000);
- Napoliato, Sakellariou, Obiols i Germà, Nair, on behalf of the PSE Group, to the Commission (B5-0016/2000);
- Rutelli, on behalf of the ELDR Group, to the Council (B5-0202/2000);
- Rutelli, on behalf of the ELDR Group, to the Commission (B5-0203/2000);
- Morgantini, on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group, to the Council (B5-0204/2000);
- Morgantini, on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group, to the Commission (B5-0205/2000);
- Queiró, Muscardini, on behalf of the UEN Group, to the Council (B5-0210/2000);
- Queiró, Muscardini, on behalf of the UEN Group, to the Commission (B5-0211/2000);
- Fiori, on behalf of the PPE/DE Group, to the Council (B5-0212/2000);
- Fiori, on behalf of the PPE/DE Group, to the Commission (B5-0213/2000);
- Bautista Ojeda, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group, to the Council (B5-0214/2000);
- Bautista Ojeda, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group, to the Commission (B5-0215/2000).

Mr Rutelli introduced oral questions B5-0202 and 0203/2000.

Mrs Napoliato introduced oral questions B5-0015 and 0016/2000.

Mrs Morgantini introduced oral questions B5-0204 and 0205/2000.

Mrs Muscardini introduced oral questions B5-0210 and 0211/2000.

Mr Fiori introduced oral questions B5-0212 and 0213/2000.

Mr Bautista Ojeda introduced oral questions B5-0214 and 0215/2000.

Mr Seixas da Costa, President-in-Office of the Council, answered the questions to the Council and Mr Nielson, Member of the Commission, answered the questions to the Commission.

IN THE CHAIR: Mr COLOM i NAVAL
Vice-President

The following spoke: Galeote Quecedo, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group, Obiols i Germà, on behalf of the PSE Group, Gasóliba i Böhm, on behalf of the ELDR Group, Cohn-Bendit, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group, Boudjenah, on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group, Coûteaux, on behalf of the UEN Group, Belder,
on behalf of the EDD Group, Kronberger, Non-attached Member, Cocilovo, Terrón i Cusí, Sánchez García, Piétrasanta, Alavanos, Tajani. Caudron, Hugues Martin, Migueléz Ramos, Hernández Mollar, Bautista Ojeda, on the allocation of speaking time, Raffaele Costa and Hatzidakis.

The President had received motions for resolutions pursuant to Rule 42(5) from the following Members:
- Morgantini, Boudjenah and Alavanos, on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group, on Mediterranean policy (B5-0292/2000);
- Gasòliba i Böhm, Paolo Costa and Ducarme, on behalf of the ELDR Group, on Mediterranean policy (B5-0297/2000);
- Napoletano, Naïr, Sakellariou, Obiols i Germà, Terrón i Cusí and others, on behalf of the PSE Group, on Mediterranean policy (B5-0298/2000);
- Muscardini and Musumeci, on behalf of the UEN Group, on Mediterranean policy (B5-0300/2000);
- Cohn-Bendit and Ojeda Sanz, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group, on Mediterranean policy (B5-0303/2000);
- Fiori, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group, on the Union's Mediterranean policy (B5-0304/2000).

The President closed the debate.

Vote: Minutes of 30.3.2000, Item 9.

14. High Level Working Group on Asylum and Migration (debate)


IN THE CHAIR: Mr WIEBENGA
Vice-President

The following spoke: Coelho, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group, Terrón i Cusí, on behalf of the PSE Group, Watson, on behalf of the ELDR Group, Ceyhun, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group, Speroni, TDI Group, Hannan, Boumediene-Thiery, Robert Evans, Cappato, Raffaele Costa, Marinho and Vitorino, Member of the Commission.

The President closed the debate.

Vote: Minutes of 30.3.2000, Item 10.

15. 2001 budgetary guidelines (debate)

The next item was a joint debate on two reports, drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Budgets.


Mr Ferber introduced his report on budget guidelines for the 2001 budgetary procedure: Section I — European Parliament, Section II — Council, Section IV — Court of Justice, Section V — Court of Auditors, Section VI — Economic and Social Committee, Section VII — Committee of the Regions, Section VIII — Ombudsman (A5-0068/2000).
IN THE CHAIR: Mr PUERTA  
Vice-President

The following spoke: Bowe, draftsman of the opinion of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Policy, Van den Berg, draftsman of the opinion of the Committee on Development and Cooperation, Avilés Perea, draftsman of the opinion of the Committee on Women’s Rights and Equal Opportunities, Costa Neves, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group, Gill, on behalf of the PSE Group, Virrankoski, on behalf of the ELDR Group, Buitenweg, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group, Wurtz, on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group, Turchi, on behalf of the UEN Group, Van Dam, on behalf of the EDD Group, Jöns, draftsman of the opinion of the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs, Langenhagen, Walter, Mulder, Fiebiger, Souchet, Vidal-Quadras Roca, Wynn, Chairman of the Committee on Budgets, Cauquil, Garriga Polledo, Rubig and McCartin.

IN THE CHAIR: Mr ONESTA  
Vice-President

Mrs Schreyer, Member of the Commission, spoke.

The President closed the debate.

Vote: Minutes of 30.3.2000, Item 7.

16. Combating child sex tourism (debate)

Mrs Klamt introduced her report, drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Citizens’ Freedoms and Rights, Justice and Home Affairs, on the communication from the Commission to the Council, the European Parliament, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on the implementation of measures to combat child sex tourism (COM(1999) 262 – C5-0096/1999 – 1999/2097(COS))(A5-0052/2000).

The following spoke: Emilia Franziska Müller, draftsman of the opinion of the Committee on Women’s Rights, Sacrédeus, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group, Roure, on behalf of the PSE Group, Ludford, on behalf of the ELDR Group, Ainardi, on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group, Dupuis, TDI Group, Blokland, on behalf of the EDD Group, Karamanou and Liikanen, Member of the Commission.

The President closed the debate.

Vote: Minutes of 30.3.2000, Item 11.

17. Liability for defective products (debate)


The following spoke: Wuermeling, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group, Gebhardt, on behalf of the PSE Group, Wallis, on behalf of the ELDR Group, Harbour, Berenguer Fuster, and Bolkestein, Member of the Commission.

The President closed the debate.

Vote: Minutes of 30.03.2000, Item 12.

18. Electricity (debate)

The following spoke: Kronberger, draftsman of the opinion of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Policy, Mombaur, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group, Linkohr, on behalf of the PSE Group, Clegg, on behalf of the ELDR Group, Ahern, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group, Gallagher, on behalf of the UEN Group, Vidal-Quadras Roca, Adam, Matikainen-Kallström, Valdivielso de Cué, Rübig and de Palacio, Vice-President of the Commission.

The President closed the debate.

Vote: Minutes of 30.3.2000, Item 13.

19. Agenda for next sitting

The President referred Members to the document ‘Agenda’ (PE 288.671/OJJE.)

20. Closure of sitting

The President closed the sitting at 23.10

Julian Priestley
Secretary-General

Nicole Fontaine
President
ATTENDANCE REGISTER

The following signed:

MINUTES

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SITTING

IN THE CHAIR: Mrs FONTAINE
President

1. Opening of sitting

The sitting opened at 9.05.

2. Approval of Minutes of previous sitting

The Minutes of the previous sitting were approved.

* * *

The following spoke:

- Berthu, who, referring to his remarks at the beginning of the sitting concerning attacks made against him by the Chairman of the Canadian parliamentary delegation (Item 3), responded to the comments subsequently made about him by Mr Vander Taelen;
- Souladakis, on Mr Katiforis' remarks, at the beginning of the sitting (Item 3).

The following spoke:

- Staes, who asked the President whether she had received a report by the Court of Auditors on the funding of Parliament's political groups and whether, if she had, she intended to make it available to the press (the President confirmed that she had received the report in question, pointing out that it was a preliminary draft and stating that she had forwarded it to the Chairmen of the political groups, asking for their comments, on the basis of which the Court of Auditors would then draw up the final version; she added that she did see it as her duty to forward the report to the press);
- Wurtz, who stated that he had been informed that the Turkish authorities had reimprisoned Akin Birdal, former chairman of the Turkish Committee on Human Rights, following the rejection of his request to be released on health grounds; he urged the President to ask the Turkish authorities to free Mr Birdal (the President promised to do so).

3. Communication of common positions of the Council

Pursuant to Rule 74(1), the President announced that she had received from the Council the following common position, together with the reasons which had led to its adoption, and the Commission's position on:


referred to responsible: JURI
referred to committees asked for an opinion at first reading: CULT, EMPL
legal basis: Articles 40, 47(1), 47(2) first sentence, 55 EC

The three-month period available to Parliament to deliver its opinion would therefore begin the following day, 31 March 2000.
4. **Echelon system** (statements followed by debate)

Mr Gomes, President-in-Office of the Council, and Mr Liikanen, Member of the Commission, made statements on the system of artificial intelligence allowing the US to intercept and monitor all electronic and telephonic communication within the European Union (Echelon).

The following spoke: Klamt, deputising for Mr von Boetticher, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group, Schulz, on behalf of the PSE Group, Wiebenga, on behalf of the ELDR Group, Lannoye, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group, Wurtz, on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group, Berthu, on behalf of the UEN Group, Belder, on behalf of the EDD Group, Martinez, TDI Group, and Van Velzen.

**IN THE CHAIR: Mr IMBENI**

Vice-President

The following spoke: Robert Evans, Coelho, Paciotti, Berger, Gomes and Liikanen.

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

- Pasqua and Muscardini, on behalf of the UEN Group, on Echelon (B5-0287/2000);
- Di Lello Finuoli, Frahm, Papayannakis, Manisco, Theonas, Alavanos, Seppänen and Sjöstedt, on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group, on Echelon (B5-0290/2000);
- Le Pen, de Gaulle, Gollnisch, Martinez and Frank Vanhecke, on behalf of the TDI Group, on Echelon (B5-0294/2000);
- Lannoye, Hautala, Voggenhuber, Ilka Schröder, McKenna, Ceyhun and Boumediene-Thiery, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group, on Echelon (B5-0302/2000).

The President closed the debate.

Vote: next part-session.

5. **Decision by the European Patents Office on the cloning of human beings** (statement followed by debate)

Mr Bolkestein, Member of the Commission, made a statement on the decision by the European Patents Office on cloning of human beings.

The following spoke: Liese, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group, Gebhardt, on behalf of the PSE Group, De Clercq, on behalf of the ELDR Group, Breyer, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group, Montfort, on behalf of the UEN Group, Blokland, on behalf of the EDD Group, Buttiglione, Rothley, Inglewood, Bolkestein and Gebhardt, on Mr Bolkestein’s remarks.

The President had received motions for resolutions pursuant to Rule 37(2) from the following Members on the cloning of human beings:

- Gebhardt and Medina Ortega, on behalf of the UEN Group, on the patenting of bio-technological inventions (B5-0288/2000);
- Breyer, Hautala, Lannoye and Echerer, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group, on the decision by the patents office on the cloning of human beings. (B5-0291/2000);
- González Álvarez, Papayannakis and Sjöstedt, on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group, on the decision by the patents office on the cloning of human beings (B5-0293/2000);
- Le Pen, de Gaulle, Gollnisch, Lang, Martinez, Frank Vanhecke and Speroni, on behalf of the TDI Group, on the cloning of human beings (B5-0295/2000);
- Montfort, Muscardini and Ribeiro e Castro, on behalf of the UEN Group, on the decision by the patents office on the cloning of human beings (B5-0296/2000);
Wallis and De Clercq, on behalf of the ELDR Group, on the decision by the patents office on the
cloning of human beings (B5-0299/2000);

Liese, Palacio Valletersundi, Buttiglione, Posselt, Jeggle, Martens and Lehne, on behalf of the
PPE-DE Group, on the cloning of human beings (B5-0301/2000).

The President closed the debate.

Vote: Item 14.

(The sitting was suspended at 10.55 until voting time at 11.05)

IN THE CHAIR: David MARTIN
Vice-President

VOTING TIME

6. Budget guidelines for the 2001 budgetary procedure — Section III (vote)

(Simple majority)

Mrs Theorin, Chairman of the Committee on Women's Rights and Equal Opportunities, drew attention to
an error in the printed version of the committee’s opinion.

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION:

Amendments adopted: 12; 15 by EV (263 for, 204 against, 11 abstentions); 16 by EV (249 for, 219 against,
7 abstentions); 1 by EV (269 for, 193 against, 11 abstentions); 17; 14/rev.; 13; 18; 20 by EV (257 for, 224
against, 7 abstentions)

Amendments rejected: 11; 4; 5 by RCV (UEN); 24 as amended; 6 by RCV (UEN); 7; 3; 10; 8 by RCV (UEN);
25; 21; 22; 9; 2

Amendments withdrawn: 19, 23

The following spoke during the vote:

− at the beginning of the vote, the rapporteur pointed out that the words ‘rapid intervention system’ in
paragraph 38 should be replaced with the words ‘rapid reaction facility’;
− the President pointed out that the PPE-DE Group had withdrawn the words ‘and states’ from its
amendment 24;
− Walter, who asked for clarification regarding the split vote on paragraph 40.

Separate votes: recital L, N (GUE/NGL); paragraphs 17, 20 (GUE/NGL); 23 (UEN); 34 (PSE, ELDR, Verts/
ALE); 40 (UEN);

Split votes:
recital C (GUE/NGL):
1st part: text without the words ‘which does not jeopardise the traditional policies of the Union’: adopted
2nd part: these words: adopted
recital D (UEN):
1st part: up to ‘including Kosovo’: adopted
2nd part: remainder: adopted
recital K (UEN):
1st part: up to ‘current Technical Assistance Offices’: adopted
2nd part: remainder: adopted
paragraph 1 (UEN, PPE-DE, ELDR):
1st part: up to 'external actions': adopted
2nd part: up to 'new millennium': adopted
3rd part: up to 'at its disposal': adopted by EV (250 for, 212 against, 10 abstentions)
4th part: up to 'cultural industry': adopted
5th part: remainder without the words 'of all social sectors and regions': adopted
6th part: these words: adopted by EV (278 for, 178 against, 13 abstentions)

paragraph 3 (UEN):
1st part: up to '16 December 1999': adopted
2nd part: remainder: adopted

paragraph 5 (GUE/NGL):
1st part: up to 'Parliament': adopted
2nd part: remainder: adopted

paragraph 10 (UEN):
1st part: up to 'EU expenditures': adopted
2nd part: remainder: adopted by RCV (UEN)

paragraph 11 (GUE/NGL, PPE-DE):
1st part: up to 'EU policies': adopted
2nd part: remainder: adopted

paragraph 13 (GUE/NGL):
1st part: up to 'budget': adopted
2nd part: remainder: adopted

paragraph 18 (UEN, PPE-DE):
1st part: up to 'without Parliament's agreement' without the words 'and the changes ... budgetary fields': adopted
2nd part: these words: adopted
3rd part: remainder: adopted

paragraph 21 (PSE):
1st part: text without the word 'structural': adopted
2nd part: that word: adopted by EV (261 for, 208 against, 14 abstentions)

paragraph 22 (PPE-DE, ELDR):
1st part: up to 'external policy': adopted
2nd part: remainder: rejected

paragraph 27 (ELDR):
1st part: up to 'social integration': adopted
2nd part: remainder: adopted by EV (364 for, 84 against, 29 abstentions)

paragraph 28 (Verts/ALE):
1st part: up to 'job creation': adopted
2nd part: remainder: adopted

paragraph 29 (Verts/ALE):
1st part: up to 'different parts of Europe': adopted
2nd part: remainder: adopted

paragraph 31 (GUE/NGL, ELDR, Verts/ALE):
1st part: up to 'Treaty': adopted
2nd part: up to 'employee and employer organisations' without the words 'and employer': adopted by EV (397 for, 78 against, 12 abstentions)
3rd part: these words: adopted
4th part: remainder: adopted
Paragraph 33 (GUE/NGL):
1st part: text without the words 'migration and asylum policy … and internal affairs': adopted
2nd part: these words: adopted

Paragraph 35 (PSE, GUE/NGL):
1st part: introductory sentence: adopted
2nd part: first indent up to 'appropriate budget resources': adopted
3rd part: remainder of the first indent: adopted
4th part: second indent: adopted by EV (252 for, 220 against, 10 abstentions)
5th part: third indent up to 'Tampere': adopted
6th part: remainder of the third indent: adopted
7th part: fourth indent: adopted

Paragraph 36 (UEN):
1st part: to 'financial perspective': adopted
2nd part: remainder: adopted

Paragraph 40 (PSE):
1st part: text without the words 'supports the intention … and their relation with the High Representative': adopted
2nd part: these words: rejected

Parliament adopted the resolution by RCV (UEN), (Item 1 of Texts Adopted).

7. Budget guidelines for the 2001 budgetary procedure – Other sections (vote)

(Simple majority)

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION:

Amendments adopted: 8; 2 (1st part); 3 par AN (PPE-DE); 4 (1st part) par AN (PPE-DE); 4 (2nd part) par AN (PPE-DE).

Amendments rejected: 5; 7 by EV (203 for, 259 against, 15 abstentions); 6; 1; 2 (2nd part); 10.

Amendment withdrawn: 9

The following spoke during the vote:

– The President pointed out, at the beginning of the vote, that the words 'Conference of Presidents' in paragraph 17 should be replaced with 'Parliament's Bureau';

Separate votes: paragraphs 1, 2, 8, 11, 12, 13, 23 (GUE/NGL); 32 (GUE/NGL, EDD)

Split votes:

amendment 2 (PSE):
1st part: up to 'fulfill their mandate'
2nd part: remainder

amendment 4 (PSE):
1st part: up to 'Parliament's research services'
2nd part: remainder

Paragraph 40 (ELDR):
1st part: up to 'other institutions': adopted
2nd part: remainder: adopted by EV (271 for, 212 against, 5 abstentions)

Parliament adopted the resolution (Item 2 of Texts Adopted).
8. Aeroplane ‘hushkits’ (vote)

Motion for a resolution B5-0289/2000
(Simple majority)

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION:

Amendment adopted: 1

RCV: paragraph 8 (Verts/ALE): adopted

Parliament adopted the resolution (Item 3 of Texts Adopted).

9. Mediterranean policy (vote)

Motions for resolutions B5-0292, 0297, 0298, 0300, 0303 and 0304/2000
(Simple majority)

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION RC B5-0297/2000 (replacing B5-0297, 0292, 0298, 0300, 0303 and 0304/2000):

tabled by the following Members:
Fiori, Galeote Quecedo, Cicilovo, Giannakou-Koutsikou, Tajani and de Sarnez, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group,
Napoletano, Sakellariou, Nair, Obiols i Germà, on behalf of the PSE Group,
Rutelli, Gasòliba i Böhm, Costa Neves, Ducarme, on behalf of the ELDR Group,
Cohn-Bendit and Bautista Ojeda, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group,
Muscardini, on behalf of the UEN Group
(Mrs Morgantini and Mrs Boudjenah had also signed the joint motion on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group)

Amendments adopted: 3 by EV (177 for, 155 against, 141 abstentions); 2 by EV (260 for, 198 against,
6 abstentions); oral amendment replacing amendments 5 and 4; 6

The following spoke during the vote:

– Napoletano, who proposed, on behalf of the PSE Group, an oral amendment to the text as a whole to replace 'MNCs' with 'Mediterranean partners'.

The President noted that there was no opposition to voting on this oral amendment, which was adopted.

– Napoletano, who proposed, on behalf of the PSE Group, an oral amendment to replace amendments 4 and 5 to paragraph 16 with the following text: 'favours the convening of a Euro-Mediterranean conference on agriculture with participation by representatives of the institutions, members of the agri-foodstuffs industry and representatives of farmers' and consumers' organisations'.

The President noted that there was no opposition to voting on this oral amendment, which was adopted.

Separate votes: recital I, Q, paragraph 1, 3, 10 (EDD)

Parliament adopted the resolution (Item 4 of Texts Adopted).

10. High Level Working Group on Asylum and Migration (vote)

(Simple majority)

Amendments adopted: 6; 7

Amendments rejected: 1; 2; 3 by RCV (TDI); 4; 5 by RCV (TDI)
The following spoke during the vote:

Mr Naïr pointed out, during the vote, that his voting machine was not working.

Separate votes: recitals D, M (PSE); N (ELDR) (adopted by EV (241 for, 169 against, 55 abstentions)); 0 (PSE); paragraphs 10, 12 (PPE-DE); 17, 30 (UEN); 32 (PPE-DE) (adopted by EV (275 for, 192 against, 10 abstentions))

Split vote:

Paragraph 22 (ELDR):
1st part: up to ‘community’: adopted
2nd part: remainder: adopted

Parliament adopted the resolution by RCV (TDI) (Item 5 of Texts Adopted).

11. Combating child sex tourism (vote)

(Simple majority)

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION:

Mr Dupuis stated that the TDI Group had intended to request roll-call votes and not separate votes on recitals I, J and paragraphs 31 and 32 and asked for the appropriate changes to be made.

The President noted that there were objections to changing the voting procedure and stated that, consequently, he could not accept the request.

Amendments adopted:
1; 2 by EV (233 for, 167 against, 47 abstentions); 4 (1st part); 4 (2nd part); 3 by EV (288 for, 137 against, 35 abstentions)

Amendments rejected:
5; 6; 7; 8; 9

The following spoke during the vote:

During the vote, the President indicated the UEN Group had proposed inserting amendment 3 (which was subsequently adopted) after paragraph 6, instead of after paragraph 38. Parliament agreed to the proposal.

Separate votes: recitals I, J (PSE, TDI); paragraph 8 (EDD); 11, 13, 14, 18, 19, 24 (PPE-DE); 31 (PSE, UEN, TDI) (adopted par by EV (212 for, 191 against, 55 abstentions)); 32 (PSE, TDI) (adopted by EV (286 for, 160 against, 13 abstentions))

Split vote:

amendment 4 (EDD)
1st part: up to ‘abused children’
2nd part: remainder

Parliament adopted the resolution (Item 6 of Texts Adopted).

12. Liability for defective products (vote)

(Simple majority)

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION:

Amendments adopted: 1 by EV (239 for, 207 against, 12 abstentions); 2; 3 by EV (249 for, 210 against, 3 abstentions)
13. Electricity (vote)

(Simple majority)

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION:

Amendment adopted: 1

Separate votes: recitals E, F, M, N, O (PPE-DE); S (ELDR, PPE-DE) (rejected by EV (214 for, 235 against, 4 abstentions)); paragraph 7 (PPE-DE, UEN); 8 (PPE-DE); 9 (ELDR) (adopted by EV (375 for, 64 against, 11 abstentions)); 10 (UEN); 11, 13, 15 (PPE-DE); 22 (PPE-DE, ELDR) (rejected by EV (206 for, 235 against, 13 abstentions))

Split votes:
recital B (vii) (PPE-DE)
1st part: the words 'reduce energy imports': adopted
2nd part: remainder: adopted by EV (255 for, 188 against, 8 abstentions)

recital B (viii) (PPE-DE)
1st part: up to 'gas prices': adopted
2nd part: remainder: adopted

paragraph 1 (PPE-DE)
1st part: text without the words 'the progressive introduction ... and at the same time, for' (technical modifications required in the French version): adopted by RCV (UEN)
2nd part: these words: adopted by RCV (UEN)

paragraph 2 (PPE-DE)
1st part: text without the words 'so that all ... provisions': adopted by RCV (UEN)
2nd part: these words: adopted by RCV (UEN)

paragraph 17 (PPE-DE)
1st part: text without the words 'therefore should not include municipal incineration or peat': adopted
2nd part: these words: adopted

Parliament adopted the resolution (Item 7 of 'Texts Adopted').

14. Decision by the European Patents Office on the cloning of human beings (vote)

Motions for resolutions B5-0288, 0291, 0293, 0295, 0296, 0299 and 0301/2000
(Simple majority)

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION RC B5-0288/2000 (replacing B5-0288, 0291, 0293, 0295, 0296, 0299 and 0301/2000):

tabled by the following Members:
Liese, Fiori, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group,
Gebhardt, Medina Ortega, on behalf of the PSE Group,
Wallis, De Clercq, on behalf of the ELDR Group,
Breyer, Hautala, Lannoye, Echerer, on behalf of theVerts/ALE Group,
Sandback, Blokland, Mathieu, on behalf of the EDD Group
(Mrs Muscardini was a co-signatory on behalf of the UEN Group)

Mrs Emilia Franzinska Müller had also signed the amendments tabled by the PPE-DE Group.
Amendments adopted: 1 by EV (248 for, 176 against, 16 abstentions); 3; 4 (1st part) by RCV (PPE-DE); 4 (2nd part) by RCV (PPE-DE); 5 by RCV (PPE-DE); 6 by RCV (PPE-DE); 8 by EV (267 for, 159 against, 14 abstentions); 7 by EV (233 for, 204 against, 10 abstentions); 9 by RCV (PPE-DE)

Amendment cancelled: 2

The following spoke during the vote:
- Monfort, who drew attention to a translation error in the French version of amendment 1;
- Liese, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group, who highlighted linguistic difficulties concerning amendment 4, stating that the original was English and that the text should be brought into line with that of the Fifth framework programme on research;
- Gebhardt, on behalf of the PSE Group, who stated that her group’s position remained unchanged in spite of the terminology-related changes introduced by Mr Liese.

Split votes:
- amendment 4 (Verts/ALE)
  1st part: up to ‘development’
  2nd part: remainder
- paragraph 7 (ELDR)
  1st part: up to ‘bio-technology’: adopted
  2nd part: remainder: rejected EV (203 for, 225 against, 14 abstentions)

Parliament adopted the resolution by RCV (Verts/ALE), (Item 9 of ‘Texts Adopted’).

* * *

Explanations of vote were made by the following Members:

- orally: Fatuzzo; Savary
- in writing: Miguélez Ramos; Malmström, Olle Schmidt; Miranda; Kuntz

- orally: Fatuzzo

Resolution on ‘hushkits’ – B5-0289/2000
- in writing: Thomas-Mauro, on behalf of the UEN Group; Morgan

Resolution on Mediterranean policy – RC B5-0297/2000
- in writing: Souchet; Mathieu, Escalopé; Laguiller, Bordes, Cauquil; Caudron

- orally: Berthu, on behalf of the UEN Group; Fatuzzo; Robert Evans
- in writing: Martinez, TDI Group; Laguiller, Bordes, Cauquil

- orally: de la Perriere, on behalf of the UEN Group; Fatuzzo
- in writing: Mathieu; Titley; Caudron; Monfort

- orally: Fatuzzo
- in writing: Varaut, on behalf of the UEN Group
Thursday 30 March 2000


- orally: Konrad; Fatuzzo
- in writing: Montfort on behalf of the UEN Group; Malmström, Olle Schmidt

Resolution on the cloning of human beings — RC B5-0288/2000

- orally: Breyer, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group; Gebhardt
- in writing: Thomas-Mauro, on behalf of the UEN Group; Hudghton; Scallon; Sacrédeus; Ahern; Laguiller, Bordes, Cauquil

* *

Corrections to votes:


- paragraph 10
  Intended to vote for: Wyn

Resolution on ‘hushkits’ — B5-0289/2000

- final vote
  Intended to vote against: Foster


- amendment 3
  Intended to vote against: Savary
- amendment 5
  Intended to vote for: Thomas-Mauro; Souchet
- final vote
  Intended to vote for: Sylla
  Intended to abstain: Hyland


- paragraph 2, 2nd part
  Intended to vote against: Carlsson


- amendment 15
  Intended to vote for: Tannock

Resolution on the cloning of human beings — RC B5-0288/2000

- amendment 4
  Intended to vote against: Plooij-Van Gorsel
- amendment 5
  Intended to vote against: Plooij-Van Gorsel

END OF VOTING TIME

15. Forwarding of texts adopted during the sitting

The President informed Parliament, pursuant to Rule 148(2), that the Minutes of that day’s sitting would be submitted to Parliament for its approval at the beginning of its next sitting.

With Parliament’s agreement, he stated that he would forward the texts that had just been adopted forthwith to the bodies named therein.
16. Dates for next sittings

The President announced that the next sittings would be held from 10 to 14 April 2000:

17. Adjournment of session

The sitting closed at 12.40.

Julian Priestley
Secretary-General

Nicole Fontaine
President
ATTENDANCE REGISTER

The following signed:

RESULT OF ROLL-CALL VOTES

Haug report A5-0070/2000
Amendment 5

For: 70

EDD: Belder, Bernié, Blokland, van Dam, Mathieu

GUE/NGL: Ainardi, Alavanos, Bakopoulos, Boudjenah, Brie, Di Lello Finuoli, Eriksson, Fiebiger, Jové Peres, Kaufmann, Koulourianos, Manisco, Meijer, Miranda, Modrow, Morgantini, Puerta, Theonas, Uca, Wurtz

NI: Garaud

PPE-DE: Banotti, Fernández Martín, Martin, Martin Hugues, Peijs, Schleicher, Wijkman, Zabell, Zacharakis, Zappalà

PSE: Baltas, Karamanou, Katiforos, Koukiadis, Mastorakis, Souladakis, Torres Marques

TDI: Bigliardo, de Gaulle, Gollnisch, Lang, Le Pen, Martinez, Vanhecke

UEN: Abitbol, Andrews, Angelilli, Berthu, Camre, Coûteaux, Gallagher, Hyland, Kuntz, La Perrière, Marchiò, Montfort, Muscardini, Musumeci, Queiró, Ribeiro e Castro, Segni, Souchet, Thomas-Mauro, Turchi, Varaut

Against: 399


GUE/NGL: Frahm, Schmid Herman, Seppänen, Sjöstedt

NI: Hager, Ilenfritz, Kronberger, Paisley


29.12.2000

Wednesday 30 March 2000
Martelli, Martin David W., Martin Hans-Peter, Martínez Martínez, Medina Ortega, Mendiluce Pereiro, Menéndez del Valle, Miguel Ramos, Miller, Moraes, Morgan, Müller Rosemarie, Murphy, Myller, Nair, Napoleontii, Napoliantu, O'Boyle, O'Sullivan, Pacicotti, Patrie, Piecyk, Pittella, Pignant, Poos, Prets, Randzio-Plath, Rapkay, Read, Rocard, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Rothley, Roure, Ruffolo, Sacconi, Sakellariou, Sauquillo Pérez del Arco, Savary, Scheele, Schori, Schulz, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Stockmann, Swiebel, Swoboda, Taylor, Terrón i Cusí, Theorin, Thorning-Schmidt, Titley, Trentin, Tsatsos, Vairinhos, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Van Brempt, Van Lancker, Vattimo, Volcic, Walter, Watts, Weiler, Westendorp y Cabeza, Whitehead, Wynn

TDI: Cappato, Dupuis


Abstention: 11

EDD: Bonde, Krarup, Okking, Sandbæk, Titford

GUE/NGL: Bordes, Cauquil, Krivine, Laguiller

PPE-DE: Madelin

TDI: Speroni

Haug report A5-0070/2000

Amendment 6

For: 95

EDD: Belder, Bernié, Blokland, van Dam, Mathieu

ELDR: Costa Paolo, Formentini, Mennea, Proacci, Rutelli

GUE/NGL: Ainardi, Alavonos, Bakopoulos, Boudjenah, Brie, Di Lello Finuoli, Eriksson, Fiebiger, Frahm, Jové Peres, Kaufmann, Koulorianos, Manisco, Meijer, Miranda, Modrow, Morgantini, Puerta, Schmid Herman, Seppänen, Sjöstedt, Theonas, Uca, Wurtz

NI: Hager, Ilgenfritz, Kronberger


PSE: Andersson, Färm, Hedkvist Petersen, Hulthén, Poos, Schori, Theorin

TDI: Speroni

UEN: Abitbol, Andrews, Angelilli, Berthu, Camre, Coûteaux, Gallagher, Hyland, La Perriere, Marchiani, Montfort, Muscardini, Musumeci, Pasqua, Queiró, Ribeiro e Castro, Segni, Souchet, Thomas-Mauro, Turchi, Varaut

Against: 375


NI: Paisley
For: 410

EDD: Belder, Blokland, van Dam

Thursday 30 March 2000

Against: 51

EDD: Bernié, Mathieu

GUE/NGL: Ainardi, Alavanos, Bakopoulos, Boudjenah, Brie, Di Lello Finuoli, Eriksson, Fiebiger, Frahm, Jové Peres, Koulourianos, Manisco, Meijer, Miranda, Morgantini, Poos, Prets, Randzio-Plath, Rapkay, Read, Rocher, Roth, Rouelle, Rübig, Sacconi, Sakellaris, Sauquillo Pérez del Arco, Savary, Scheele, Schreuder, Schröder Ilka, Schroedter, Sörensen, Staes, Turmes, Vander Taelen, Voggenhuber, Wuermeling

NI: Garaud

PPE-DE: Oostlander

PSE: Berger, Cercas, Torres Marques

TDI: Bigliardo, de Gaulle, Gollnisch, Lang, Le Pen, Martinez, Vanhecke

UEN: Abitbol, Andrews, Berthu, Camre, Coûteaux, Hyland, Kuntz, La Perriere, Marchiani, Montfort, Pasqua, Queiró, Ribeiro e Castro, Souchet, Thomas-Mauro, Varaut

Abstention: 15

EDD: Bonde, Krarup, Okking, Sandbæk, Titford

GUE/NGL: Bordes, Cauquil, Kaufmann, Krivine, Laguiller, Modrow, Uca

PPE-DE: Madelin

TDI: Speroni

UEN: Turchi

Haug report A5-0070/2000

Amendment 8

For: 91

EDD: Bernié, Mathieu

ELDR: Formentini

GUE/NGL: Ainardi, Alavanos, Bakopoulos, Boudjenah, Brie, Di Lello Finuoli, Fiebiger, Jové Peres, Kaufmann, Koulourianos, Manisco, Meijer, Miranda, Modrow, Morgantini, Seppänen, Theonas, Uca, Wurtz

NI: Garaud, Hager, Ilgenfritz, Kronberger


PSE: Izquierdo Rojo, Martínez Martínez, Mendiluce Pereiro, Menéndez del Valle, Napoletano, Ruffolo, Sacconi

TDI: Bigliardo, de Gaulle, Gollnisch, Lang, Le Pen, Martinez, Speroni

UEN: Abitbol, Andrews, Angelilli, Berthu, Camre, Coûteaux, Gallagher, Hyland, La Perriere, Marchiani, Montfort, Muscardini, Musumeci, Pasqua, Queiró, Ribeiro e Castro, Segni, Souchet, Thomas-Mauro, Turchi, Varaut

Against: 389

EDD: Belder, Blokland, Bonde, van Dam, Krarup, Okking, Sandbæk


GUE/NGL: Eriksson, Frahm, Schmid Herman, Sjöstedt

NI: Paisley

Resolution

For: 395

NI: Hager, Ilgenfritz, Kronberger


PPE-DE: Madelin

Haug report A5-0070/2000

Abstention: 6

EDD: Titford

GUE/NGL: Bordes, Cauquil, Krivine, Laguiller

TDI: Cappato, Dupuis, Vanhecke

UEN: Kuntz


PPE-DE: Madelin

For: 395

NI: Hager, Ilgenfritz, Kronberger


PPE-DE: Madelin

Haug report A5-0070/2000

Resolution

For: 395


**TDI:** Cappato, Dupuis

**UEN:** Andrews, Angelilli, Gallagher, Musumeci, Segni, Turchi


**Against:** 57

**EDD:** Belder, Bernié, Blokland, Bonde, van Dam, Krap, Mathieu, Sandbak

**GUE/NGL:** Ainardi, Alavanos, Bakopoulos, Bordes, Boudjenah, Brie, Caquiel Bili, Di Lello Finuoli, Fiebig, Jové Peres, Kaufmann, Koulourianos, Krivine, Laguiller, Manisco, Meijer, Miranda, Modrow, Morgantini, Seppänen, Theonas, Uca, Wurtz

**PPE-DE:** Camisón Asensio, Fatuzzo

**PSE:** Campos

**TDI:** Bigiardo, de Gaulle, Gollnisch, Lang, Le Pen, Martínez, Vanhecke

**UEN:** Abithol, Berthu, Camre, Coléou, Hyland, Kuntz, la Perrière, Marchiani, Montfort, Muscardini, Pasqua, Queiro, Ribeiro e Castro, Souchet, Thomas-Mauro, Varaut

**Abstention:** 38

**EDD:** Okking, Titford

**GUE/NGL:** Eriksson, Frahm, Schmid Herman, Sjöstedt

**NI:** Garaud, Paisley
Thursday 30 March 2000


TDI: Speroni

Forber report A5-0068/2000

Amendment 3

For: 269

EDD: Bonde, Krarup, Okking, Sandbæk

GUE/NGL: Ainardi, Alavanos, Bakopoulos, Boudjenah, Brie, Di Lello Finuoli, Fiebiger, Jové Peres, Kaufmann, Koulourianos, Manisco, Meijer, Miranda, Modrow, Morgantini, Theonas, Uca, Wurtz

NI: Paisley


PSE: Scheele

TDI: Bigliardo, Cappato, de Gaulle, Gollnisch, Lang, Le Pen, Martinez, Vanhecke

UEN: Abitbol, Andrews, Angelilli, Berthu, Camre, Coûteaux, Gallagher, Hyland, Kuntz, La Perriere, Muscardini, Musumeci, Pasqua, Queiró, Ribeiro e Castro, Segni, Souchet, Thomas-Mauro, Turchi, Varaut


Against: 206

EDD: Belder, Bernié, Blokland, van Dam, Mathieu

NI: Hager, Ilgenfritz, Kronberger


Abstention: 14

EDD: Titford

GUE/NGL: Bordes, Cauquil, Eriksson, Frahm, Krivine, Laguiller, Schmid Herman, Seppänen, Sjöstedt

NI: Garaud

PPE-DE: Madelin

TDI: Speroni

UEN: Montfort

Ferber report A5-0068/2000
Amendment 4 (1st part)

For: 436

EDD: Belder, Blokland, Bonde, van Dam, Krarup, Okking, Sandbaek

ELDR: Maaten, Manders, Mulder, Plooij-van Gorsel

GUE/NGL: Ainardi, Bakopoulos, Boujnah, Brie, Di Lello Finuoli, Eriksson, Fiebig, Frahm, Jové Peres, Kaufmann, Koulourianos, Manisco, Meijer, Miranda, Modrow, Morgantini, Schmid Herman, Seppänen, Sjöstedt, Theonas, Uca, Wurtz

NI: Hager, Ilgenfritz, Kronberger, Paisley


TDI: Cappato

UEN: Abitbol, Andrews, Angelilli, Berthu, Camre, Coûteaux, Gallagher, Hyland, Kuntz, La Perriere, Marchiani, Montfort, Muscardini, Musumeci, Pasqua, Queiró, Ribeiro e Castro, Segni, Souchet, Thomas-Mauro, Turchi, Varaut


Against: 43


TDI: Bigliardi, de Gaulle, Gollnisch, Lang, Le Pen, Martinez, Vanhecke

Abstention: 10

EDD: Berniń, Mathieu, Titford

GUE/NGL: Bordes, Caquiel, Krivine, Laguiller

NI: Garaud

PPE-DE: Madelin

TDI: Speroni
Ferber report A5-0068/2000
Amendment 4 (2nd part)

For: 264

EDD: Bonde, Krarup, Okking, Sandbæk

GUE/NGL: Ainardi, Alavanos, Bakopoulos, Boudjenah, Brie, Di Lello Fim尤oli, Eriksson, Fiebiger, Frahm, Jové Peres, Kaufmann, Koulourianos, Manisco, Meijer, Miranda, Modrow, Morgantini, Schmid Herman, Seppänen, Sjöstedt, Theonas, Uca, Wurtz

NI: Hager, Ilgenfritz, Kronberger, Paisley


PSE: Desama, Ford

TDI: Cappato

UEN: Abitbol, Andrews, Angelilli, Berthu, Camre, Coûteaux, Gallagher, Hyland, Kuntz, La Perrière, Marchiani, Montfort, Muscardini, Musumeci, Pasqua, Queiró, Ribeiro e Castro, Segni, Souchet, Thomas-Mauro, Turchi, Varaut


Against: 196

EDD: Belder, Blokland, van Dam


PPE-DE: Horteufex

EDD: Bérié, Mathieu, Titford

GUE/NGL: Bordes, Cauquil, Krivine, Laguiller

NI: Garaud

PPE-DE: Madelin

PSE: Dührkop Dührkop

TDI: Speroni

B5-0289/2000 — Hushkits

Paragraph 8

For: 473

EDD: Belder, Bérié, Blokland, Bonde, van Dam, Krarup, Mathieu, Okking. Sandbæk


GUE/NGL: Ainardi, Alavanos, Bakopoulos, Bordes, Boudjenah, Brie, Cauquil, Di Lello Finuoli, Eriksson, Fiebiger, Jové Peres, Kaufmann, Koulourianos, Krivine, Laguiller, Manisco, Meijer, Miranda, Modrow, Morgantini, Schmid Herman, Seppänen, Sjöstedt, Theonas, Uca, Wurtz

NI: Garaud, Hager, Ilgenfritz, Kronberger, Paisley

Hernández Mollar report A5-0057/2000
Amendment 3

For: 16

Against: 418

PSE: Swiebel

Abstention: 10

EDD: Titford

PPE-DE: Banotti, von Wogau

PSE: Savary

NI: Garaud

PPE-DE: Posselt, von Wogau

NI: Garaud

PPE-DE: Posselt, von Wogau

PSE: Savary

UEU: Angelilli, Berthu, Camre, Gallagher, Kuntz, La Perriere, Marchiani, Montfort, Muscardini, Musumeci, Pasqua, Queiró, Ribeiro e Castro, Segni, Souchet, Thomas-Mauro, Turchi, Varaut

EDD: Belder, Bernié, Blokland, Bonde, van Dam, Krarup, Mathieu, Sandbæk, Titford

Thursday 30 March 2000

GUE/NGL: Ainardi, Alavanos, Bakopoulos, Bordes, Boudjenah, Brie, Cauquil, Di Lello Finuoli, Eriksson, Fiebiger, Frahm, Jové Peres, Kaufmann, Koulourianos, Krivine, Laguiller, Manisco, Meijer, Miranda, Modrow, Morgantini, Schmid Herman, Seppänen, Sjöstedt, Theonas, Uca, Wurtz


TDI: Bigliardo, Dupuis, du Gaulle, Lang, Martinez, Vanhecke

UEN: Hyland, Muscardini, Queiró, Ribeiro e Castro


Abstention: 41

EDD: Okking

NI: Hager, Ilgenfritz, Kronberger


TDI: Speroni

UEN: Abitbol, Coutéaux, Musumeci, Souchet
Hernandez Mollar report A5-0057/2000
Amendment 5

For: 56

ELDR: Costa Paolo

NI: Hager, Ilgenfritz, Kronberger, Paisley


PSE: Marinho, Stockmann

TDI: Bigiardo, de Gaulle, Gollnisch, Lang, Le Pen, Martinez, Speroni, Vanhecke

UEN: Angelilli, Berthu, Camre, Kuntz, La Perriere, Marchiani, Montfort, Pasqua, Segni, Varaut

Against: 413

EDD: Belder, Bernié, Blokland, Bonde, van Dam, Krarup, Mathieu, Sandbak


GUE/NGL: Ainardi, Alavanos, Bakopoulos, Bordes, Boudjenah, Brie, Cauquil, Dehousse, De Rossa, Desama, Désir, Diez Gonzalez, Dürrkop Dührkop, Duhamel, Ettl, Evans Robert J.E., Färn, Fava, Ferreira, Ford, Fruteau, Gandt, Gebhardt, Ghilardotti, Gill, Glante, Görlach, Gröner, Guy-Ham, Haug, Hazan, Hedkvist Petersen, Hoff, Honeyball, Howitt, van Hulten, Hultén, Hune, Imbeni, Izquierdo Collado, Izquierdo Rojo, Jöns, Junker, Karamanou, Keßler, Kindermann, Kinnock, Kuckelkorn, Kuhne, Lange, Lallier, Larmor, Leinen, Linkohr, Lund, McCarthy, Mann Erik, Martelli, Martin David W., Martin Hans-Peter, Martínez, Martínez, Mastorakis, Medina Ortega, Mendiluce Pereiro, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Miller, Moraes, Morgan, Müller, Murphy, Nair, Napoleton, Napolitano, Ohlendorf, O’Toole, Pasi, Paciotti, Patie, Pięcky, Pittella, Poignant, Poos, Prets, Randzio-Plath, Rapkay, Read, Rocard, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Roure, Rufolo, Sacconi, Sakellariou, Sauquillo Pérez del Arco, Savary, Scheele, Schori, Schulz, Simpson,
Thursday 30 March 2000


TDI: Dupuis

UEN: Gallagher, Hyland, Muscardini, Queiró, Ribeiro e Castro, Souchet, Thomas-Mauro


Abstention: 11

EDD: Okking, Titford

NI: Garaud

PPE-DE: Fiori, Madelin, Newton Dunn, Nicholson

UEN: Abitbol, Coûteaux, Musumeci, Turchi

Hernandez Mollar report A5-0057/2000

Resolution

For: 380

EDD: Belder, Berniè, Blokland, van Dam, Mathieu


GUE/NGL: Aínardi, Alavanos, Bakopoulos, Boudjenah, Brie, Di Lello Finuoli, Fiebiger, Jóv Péres, Kaufmann, Koulourianos, Manisco, Miranda, Modrog, Morgantini, Theonas, Uca, Wurtz


Kuckelkorn, Kuhne, Lage, Lalumièere, Lange, Lavarra, Leinen, Linkohr, Lund, McAvan, McCarthy, McNally, Mann Erika, Marinho, Martelli, Martin David W., Martin Hans-Peter, Martínez Martínez, Mastorakis, Medina Ortega, Mendiluce Pereiro, Menéndez del Valle, Migüélez Ramos, Miller, Moraes, Morgan, Müller Rosemarie, Murphy, Nair, Napoletano, Napolitano, O’Toole, Pasinlinna, Paciotti, Patrie, Picó, Pitella, Poignant, Poos, Prets, Randzio-Plath, Rapkay, Read, Rocard, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Roure, Ruffolo, Sacconi, Sakellariou, Saquillo Pérez del Arco, Savary, Scheele, Schori, Schulz, Simpson, Souladakis, Stockmann, Swoboda, Taylor, Terrón i Cusí, Theorin, Thorning-Schmidt, Titley, Torres Marques, Trentin, Tsatsos, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Van Brempt, Van Lancker, Vattimo, Volcic, Walter, Watts, Weiler, Westendorp y Cabeza, Whitehead, Wiersma, Wynn, Zimeray

**TDI:** Dupuis

**UEN:** Fitzsimons, Hyland, Segni

**Verts/ALE:** Bautista Ojeda, Ceyhun, Cohn-Bendit, Echerer, Gahrton, Graefe zu Baringdorf, Hudghton, Isler Béguin, Jonckheer, Lagendijk, Lambert, Lucas, Nogueira Román, Onesta, Ortuondo Larrea, Piétrasanta, de Roo, Schörling, Sörensen, Staes, Vander Taelen, Voggenhuber, Wuori, Wyn

**Against:** 25

**NI:** Garaud

**PPE-DE:** Fatuzzo, Sommer, Stauner

**TDI:** Bigliardo, de Gaulle, Gollnisch, Lang, Le Pen, Martinez, Speroni, Vanhecke

**UEN:** Abitbol, Angelilli, Berthu, Camre, Coûteaux, Kuntz, La Perriere, Marchiani, Montfort, Pasqua, Souchet, Thomas-Mauro, Varaut

**Abstention:** 76

**EDD:** Bonde, Krarup, Okking, Sandbæk, Titford

**GUE/NGL:** Bordes, Cauquil, Eriksson, Frahm, Kriville, Laguiller, Meijer, Schmid Herman, Seppänen, Sjöstedt

**NI:** Hager, Ilgenfritz, Kronberger, Paisley

**PPE-DE:** Atkins, Beazley, Boulange, Bowis, Bradbourn, Bushill-Matthews, Callanan, Chichester, Deva, Elles, Evans Jonathan, Foster, Goepel, Goodwill, Hannan, Harbour, Helmer, Inglewood, Jackson, Jarzemowski, Kirkhope, Langenhagen, McMillan-Scott, Madelin, Newton Dunn, Nicholson, Perry, Podestà, Posselt, Purvis, Scallon, Stevenson, Stockton, Sumberg, Tannock, Van Orden

**PSE:** Evans Robert J.E.

**UEN:** Gallagher, Muscardini, Musumeci, Queiró, Ribeiro e Castro, Turchi

**Verts/ALE:** Ahern, Auroi, Boumediène-Thiery, Breyer, Buitenweg, Evans Jillian, Flautre, Frassoni, Hautala, Lannoye, Rühle, Schroder Ilka, Schroedter, Turmes

**MacCormick report A5-0061/2000 Resolution**

**For:** 436

**EDD:** Belder, Blokland, van Dam, Mathieu


NI: Paisley


Abstention: 21

EDD: Bernié, Bonde, Krarup, Okking, Sandbæk, Titford

NI: Garaud

PPE-DE: Lisi, Madelin, Radwan, Rübig

TDI: Speroni

UEN: Abitbol, Kuntz, Marchiani, Muscardini, Pasqua, Ribeiro e Castro, Souchet, Thomas-Mauro, Varaut

Turmes report A5-0078/2000
Paragraph 1 (1st part)

For: 419

EDD: Bonde, Krarup, Sandbæk


GUE/NGL: Ainardi, Bakopoulos, Bordes, Boudjnah, Brie, Cauquil, Di Lello Finuoli, Eriksen, Fiebig, Frahm, José Pérez, Kaufmann, Krivine, Laguiller, Manisco, Meijer, Modrow, Morgantini, Schmid Herman, Seppänen, Stjördal, Sylla, Wurtz

NI: Hager, Ilgenfritz, Kronberger, Paisley


PSE: Adam, Andersson, Aparicio Sánchez, Balle, Barón Crespo, Berenguer Fuster, Berès, van den Berg, Berger, Blak, Bosch, Boselli, Bowe, Bullmann, van den Burg, Campos, Carnero González, Carraro, Carrilho, Cashman, Caudron, Cercas, Cerdeira Morterero, Colom i Naval, Corbett, Corby, Damiao, Darras, Decau, Desama, Diez González, Dührkop Dührkop, Duhamel, Ettl, Evans Robert J.E., Fava, Ferreira, Fruteau, Garot, Gehrdt, Ghilardotti, Gill, Giordano, Görlach, Gröner, Guy-Quint, Hänsch, Haug, Hazan, Hedkvist Petersen, Hoff, Honeyball, Howitt, Hughes, van Hulten, Hultén, Humé, Imbeni, Izquierdo Collado, Jongs, Junker, Kafker, Kindermann, Kinnekkorn, Kuckelkorn, Kuhn, Kuhne, Lager, Lalumière, Lange, Leinen, Linkohr, Lund, McAvan, McCarthy, McNally, Marinho, Martelli, Martin David W., Martin Hans-Peter, Martínez Martínez, Medina Ortega, Mendiluce Pereiro, Menéndez del Valde, Miguélez Ramos, Miller, Moraes, Morgan, Müller Rosemarie, Murphy, Myers, Nair, Napoletano, Napolitano, Obiols e Germà, O’Toole, Paspillot, Patie, Pécy, Pettita, Pognaud, Poos, Prets, Randzio-Plath, Rapkay, Read, Rocard, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Rothley, Roure, Rufolo, Sacconi, Savillariou, Sauquillo Pérez del Arco, Savary, Scheele, Schorl, Schulz, Simpson, Skinner, Stockmann, Swiebel, Swoboda, Taylor, Terrón i Cusi,
Thursday 30 March 2000


Against: 34

EDD: Belder, Blokland, van Dam

GUE/NGL: Miranda

NI: Garaud

PPE-DE: Konrad, Wijkman


Abstention: 8

EDD: Bernié, Mathieu, Okking, Titford

PPE-DE: Bayrou, Madelin

PSE: De Rossa

TDI: Speroni

Turmes report A5-0078/2000

Paragraph 1 (2nd part)

For: 258

EDD: Belder, Blokland, Bonde, van Dam, Krarup, Sandbæk


GUE/NGL: Ainardi, Bakopoulos, Bordes, Boudjenah, Brie, Cauquil, Di Lello Finuoli, Eriksson, Frahm, Jové Peres, Kaufmann, Krivine, Laguiller, Manisco, Meijer, Miranda, Modrow, Morgantini, Schmid Herman, Seppänen, Sjöstedt, Sylla, Uca, Wurtz

NI: Hager, Ilgenfritz, Kronberger

PPE-DE: Banotti, Inglewood, Maj-Weggen, Radwan, Wijkman, von Wogau, Zabell

29.12.2000

McNally, Marinho, Martelli, Martin David W., Martin Hans-Peter, Martínez Martínez, Medina Ortega, Mendiluce Pereiro, Menéndez del Valle, Migueléz Ramos, Miller, Moraes, Morgan, Müller Rosemarie, Murphy, Myller, Napoliotano, Napoletano, Obiols i Germà, O'Toole, Paasilinna, Paciotti, Patie, Piczyk, Pittella, Pignatari, Poos, Pret, Randzio-Plath, Rapkay, Read, Rocard, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Rothley, Roure, Ruñolfo, Sacconli, Sakellarion, Sauquillo Pérez del Arco, Savary, Scheele, Schori, Schulz, Simpson, Skinner, Stockmann, Swiebel, Swoboda, Taylor, Terrón i Cusi, Theorin, Thorning-Schmidt, Tiley, Torres Marques, Trentin, Tsatsos, Vairinhos, Van Bremp, Van Lancker, Vattimo, Volcic, Walter, Watts, Weiler, Westendorp y Cabeza, Whitehead, Wiersma, Wynn, Zimeray

**UEN:** Andrews


**Against:** 191

**EDD:** Bernić, Mathieu

**NI:** Garaud, Paisley


**PSE:** Desama

**TDI:** Bigiardo, de Gaulle, Lang, Le Pen, Martinez, Vanhecke

**UEN:** Abitbol, Angelilli, Berthu, Camre, Coûteaux, Fitzsimons, Gallagher, Hyland, Kuntz, La Perriere, Marchiani, Montfort, Musumeci, Pasqua, Queiró, Ribeiro e Castro, Segni, Souchet, Thomas-Mauro, Turchi, Varaut

**Abstention:** 6

**EDD:** Titford

**PPE-DE:** Bodrato, Cocilovo, Madelin

**PSE:** De Rossa

**TDI:** Speroni
Paragraph 2 (1st part)

For: 412

EDD: Belder, Blokland, Bonde, van Dam, Krarup, Sandbæk


GUE/NGL: Ainardi, Bakopoulous, Bordes, Boudjenah, Brie, Cauquil, Di Lello Finuoli, Eriksson, Fiebiger, Frahm, Jové Peres, Kaufmann, Krivine, Laguiller, Manisco, Meijer, Modrow, Morgantini, Schmid Herman, Seppänen, Sjöstedt, Sylla, Wurtz

NI: Hager, Ilgenfritz, Kronberger, Paisley


Against: 29

NI: Garaud

PPE-DE: Konrad

TDI: Bigliardo, de Galle, Lang, Le Pen, Martinez, Vanhecke
Abstention: 8

For: 257

For: 257


EDD: Bernié, Mathieu, Okking, Titford

GUE/NGL: Miranda

PPE-DE: Madelin

PSE: De Rossa

TDI: Speroni

Turmes report A5-0078/2000
Paragraph 2 (2nd part)

UEN: Andrews

Against: 189

EDD: Berniè, Mathieu

NI: Garaud, Paisley


TDI: Bigliardo, de Gaulle, Lang, Le Pen, Martinez, Vanhecke

UEN: Abitbol, Angelilli, Berthu, Camre, Coûteaux, Fitzsimons, Gallagher, Hyland, Kuntz, La Perriere, Marchiani, Montfort, Musumeci, Pasqua, Queiró, Ribeiro e Castro, Segni, Souchet, Thomas-Mauro, Turchi, Varaut

Abstention: 8

EDD: Krarup, Okking, Titford

GUE/NGL: Miranda

PPE-DE: Bodrato, Madelin

PSE: De Rossa

TDI: Speroni

Joint resolution B5-0288/2000 – Cloning
Amendment 4 (1st part)

For: 278

EDD: Belder, Berniè, Blokland, van Dam, Mathieu, Sandbæk, Titford

ELDR: Costa Paolo, Di Pietro, Formentini, Gasoliba i Böhm, Lynne, Maaten, Manders, Mennea, Mulder, Plooij-van Gorsel, Procacci, Rutelli

GUE/NGL: Ainardi, Bakopoulos, Bordes, Boudjena, Brie, Cauquil, Di Lello Finuoli, Eriksson, Fiebiger, Frahm, Kaufmann, Laguiller, Meijer, Miranda, Modrow, Schmid Herman, Seppänen, Sjöstedt, Sylla, Uca, Wurtz

NI: Garaud, Hager, Ilgenfritz, Kronberger, Paisley


PSE: Carraro, Hume, Mendiluce Pereiro

TDI: de Gaulle, Lang, Le Pen, Martinez

UEN: Abitbol, Andrews, Angelilli, Berthu, Camre, Coûteaux, Fitzsimons, Gallagher, Hyland, Kunz, La Perriere, Marchiani, Montfort, Muscardini, Musumeci, Pasqua, Queiró, Ribeiro e Castro, Segni, Souchet, Thomas-Mauro, Turchi, Varaut


Against: 162


GUE/NGL: Manisco, Morgantini


Verts/ALE: Evans Jillian

Abstention: 7

EDD: Okking

GUE/NGL: Krivine

PPE-DE: Madelin

PSE: Volcic

TDI: Dupuis, Speroni

Verts/ALE: Schröder Ilka
Joint resolution B50288/2000 — Cloning
Amendment 4 (2nd part)

For: 233

EDD: Belder, Bernié, Blokland, van Dam, Mathieu, Sandbæk, Titford

ELDR: Costa Paolo, Di Pietro, Formentini, Gasóliba i Böhm, Lynne, Maaten, Manders, Mennea, Procacci, Riis-Jørgensen, Rutelli

GUE/NGL: Ainardi, Bakopoulos, Boudjenah, Brie, Di Lello Finuoli, Eriksson, Fiebiger, Frahm, Kaufmann, Meijer, Miranda, Modrow, Seppänen, Sjöstedt, Sylla, Uca, Wurtz

NI: Garaud, Hager, Ilgenfritz, Kronberger, Paisley


PSE: Carraro

TDI: de Gaulle, Lang, Martínez


Verts/ALE: Staes

Against: 198


GUE/NGL: Krivine, Manisco

PSE: Adam, Andersson, Aparicio Sánchez, Barón Crespo, Berenguer Fuster, Berès, van den Berg, Berger, Blak, Bösch, Boselli, Bowe, van den Burg, Carnero González, Carrilho, Casaca, Cashman, Caudron, Cercas, Cerdeira Morterero, Colom i Naval, Corbett, Corbey, Damiano, Darras, Dehousse, De Rosis, Desama, Diez González, Dührkop Dührkop, Duhamel, Ettl, Evans Robert J.E., Fava, Ferreira, Fruteau, Gebhardt, Ghilardotti, Gill, Glante, Görlich, Gröner, Guy-Quint, Hansch, Haug, Hazan, Hedqvist Petersen, Hoff, Honeyball, Howitt, Hughes, van Hulten, Hulthén, Imbeni, Izquierdo Collado, Jons, Junker, Keßler, Kindermann, Kinnock, Kuckelkorn, Kuhne, Lage, Lalumére, Leinen, Linkhorst, Lund, McAvan, McCarthy, McNally, Mariño, Martelli, Martin David W., Martin Hans-Peter, Martinez Martinez, Medina Ortega, Mendiluce Pereiro, Menéndez del Valle, Miller, Moraes, Morgan, Müller Rosemarie, Murphy, Myller, Nair, Napoliotano, Obiols i Germà, Paasilinna, Paciotti, Patrie, Peczk, Pittella, Pignat, Poos, Prets, Randzio-Plath, Rapkay, Rocard, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Rothley, Roure, Ruffolo, Saccon, Sakellarious, Sauquillo
Joint resolution B5-0288/2000 — Cloning
Amendment 5

For: 259

EDD: Belder, Berniè, Blokland, van Dam, Mathieu

ELDR: Costa Paolo, Di Pietro, Ducarme, Gasoliba i Böhm, Lynne, Mennea, Plooij-van Gorsel, Proacci, Riis-Jorgensen, Rutelli

GUE/NGL: Bordes, Brie, Cauquil, Fiebig, Modrow, Sylla, Uca

NI: Garaud, Hager, Ilgenfritz, Kronberger, Paisley


PSE: Carraro, Mendiluce Pereiro

TDI: de Gaulle, Lang, Le Pen, Martinez
Against: 160


Verts/ALE: Buitenweg, Isler Béguin, Staes

Abstention: 25

EDD: Okking, Sandbæk, Titford

ELDR: Formentini, Ries

GUE/NGL: Ainardi, Bakopoulos, Boudjenah, Dí Lello Finuoli, Eriksson, Frahm, Kaufmann, Krivine, Laguiller, Manisco, Meijer, Miranda, Morgantini, Schmid Herman, Seppänen, Sjöstedt, Wurtz

PPE-DE: Madelin

TDI: Dupuis, Speroni

Joint resolution B5-0288/2000 — Cloning

Amendment 6

For: 246

EDD: Sandbæk


GUE/NGL: Brie, Fiebiger, Kaufmann, Modrow, Uca

NI: Paisley

**PSE:** Adam, Carraro, Desana, Kinnock, Leinen, Rapkay, Rothe, Rothley, Skinner, Watts, Wynn

**UEN:** Andrews, Angelilli, Berthu, Camre, Coûteaux, Fitzsimons, Gallagher, Hyland, Kuntz, La Perriere, Marchiani, Montfort, Muscardini, Musumeci, Pasqua, Queiró, Ribeiro e Castro, Segni, Souchet, Thomas-Mauro, Turchi, Varaut

---

**Against:** 184

**EDD:** Belder, Blokland, van Dam

**GUE/NGL:** Aineardí, Bakopoulos, Bordes, Boudjnah, Cauquil, Di Lello Finuoli, Eriksson, Frahm, Laguiller, Manisco, Meijer, Miranda, Morgantini, Schmid, Schmit, Seppänen, Sjöstedt, Sylla, Wurtz

**NI:** Kronberger


**TDI:** de Gaulle, Lang, Le Pen, Martínez


---

**Abstention:** 15

**EDD:** Bernić, Mathieu, Okking, Titford

**GUE/NGL:** Krivine

**NI:** Garaud, Hager, Ilgenfritz
Joint resolution B5-0288/2000 — Cloning
Amendment 9

For: 252


GUE/NGL: Brie, Fiebiger, Modrow

NI: Garaud, Paisley


PSE: Adam, Carraro, Castricum, Dehousse, Desama, Hoff, Honeyball, Kuckelkorn, Kuhnhe, Linkohr, Martelli, Miller, Moraes, Rapkay, Read, Rothe, Rodley, Skinner, Wyn


Verts/ALE: Ahern

Against: 177

EDD: Belder, Blokland, van Dam, Okking, Sandbæk

GUE/NGL: Ainardi, Bakopoulos, Boudjenah, Di Lello Finuoli, Eriksson, Frahm, Kaufmann, Manisco, Meijer, Miranda, Morgantini, Schmid Herman, Seppänen, Sjöstedt, Sylla, Wurtz

NI: Kronberger

Joint resolution B5-0288/2000 — Cloning

Resolution

For: 285

Abstention: 15

Thursday 30 March 2000
Thursday 30 March 2000


PSE: Bowe, Carraro, Caudron, Desama, Glante, Hume, Kuckelkorn, Kuhne, Miller, Moraes, Rapkay, Read, Rothe

TDI: de Gaulle, Lang, Le Pen


Verts/ALE: Ahern, Bautista Ojeda, Breyer, Graefe zu Baringdorf, Hudghton, Lagendijk, Rühle

Against: 131


Verts/ALE: Evans Jillian, Flautre, Nogueira Román, Onesta, Ortuondo Larrea, Piétrasanta, Schroeder Ilka, Schröder, Sørensen, Staes, Turmes, Vander Taelen, Voggenhuber, Wuori, Wyn

Abstention: 27

ELDR: Baysen, Ducarme, Väyrynen

NI: Kronberger

PPE-DE: Madelin, Scallon

PSE: Bullmann, Görlach, Jöns, Volcic

TDI: Dupuis, Speroni

Verts/ALE: Auroi, Boumediene-Thiery, Bouwman, Ceyhun, Cohn-Bendit, Echerer, Frassoni, Gahrton, Isler Béquin, Jonckheer, Lambert, Lannoye, Lucas, de Roo, Schörling
TEXTS ADOPTED

1. 2001 budgetary guidelines — Section III

A5-0070/2000

European Parliament resolution on the guidelines for the 2001 budget procedure — Section III — Commission

The European Parliament,

— having regard to Article 272 of the EC Treaty, Article 177 of the Euratom Treaty and Article 78 of the ECSC Treaty,

— having regard to the Interinstitutional Agreement (IIA) of 6 May 1999 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure (1),

— having regard to the European Parliament and Council Decision of 16 December 1999 to use the flexibility instrument for the financing of the reconstruction of Kosovo (2),

— having regard to the report of the Committee on Budgets and the opinions of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs, Committee on Employment and Social Affairs, Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Policy, Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development and Committee on Women’s Rights and Equal Opportunities (A5-0070/2000),

A. whereas the budgetary procedure for the EU budget 2000 has shown the benefits of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 6 May 1999 and its limitations, especially as regards the ceilings of the different categories of the financial perspective,

B. whereas the amounts provided for within the ceiling for heading 4 of the financial perspective are structurally inadequate to cope with reconstruction needs in Kosovo and needs in the western Balkans in general,

C. whereas in the 2000 budgetary procedure the two arms of the budgetary authority came to an agreement to increase the ceiling of heading 4 through the mobilisation of the flexibility instrument in order to provide for a revised amount to secure the reconstruction of Kosovo in 2000 which does not jeopardise the traditional policies of the Union, and whereas the Interinstitutional Agreement of 6 May 1999 has already opened the way for the revision of the financial perspective in view of developments in the Balkan situation (Declaration on heading 4),

D. whereas the Commission, in Declaration No 1 on the abovementioned European Parliament and Council Decision of 16 December 1999, confirmed that it will propose by April 2000 an aid programme for the western Balkans, including Kosovo, for the period 2000-2006, and that the amount concerned will require it to submit a proposal for revision of the financial perspective and a programming plan for heading 4; whereas in Declaration No 2 the European Parliament and the Council took note that if a sum requiring a financial effort significantly greater than that already programmed were to be agreed, this would entail exceeding the current ceilings for heading 4 of the financial perspective(3),

E. whereas the budget for 2000 takes the first steps towards reducing the existing backlog in payments, in particular in heading 2 (Structural operations), heading 3 (especially the framework programme for research) and heading 4 (External actions) of the financial perspective, and whereas Parliament will insist on the continuing need to search for a definitive solution for this problem and to ensure that a sufficient level of payments is maintained over the new programming period,

F. whereas the solution to the problems raised by the financing of European Union assistance in the Western Balkans should not undermine the European Union’s commitment to financing other sectors and other external action priorities of the European Parliament,

G. whereas the forthcoming enlargement of the Union will be constantly borne in mind in the budget procedure,

H. whereas it is undesirable for the Commission to enter into financial commitments or arouse expectations without first consulting the budgetary authority about the basis and financial cover for those commitments; whereas the Council and Parliament should consider their dual responsibility as legislative and budgetary authorities in deciding on both annual allocation and multiannual envelopes for codecision programmes,

I. whereas, in the procedures for the budget years 1999 and 2000, important progress was made by Parliament in identifying and restricting the administrative expenditure entered in part B of Section III (Commission) of the EU General Budget,

J. whereas since March 1999 it has been calling for an evaluation of the Commission's priorities and real needs for human resources which has not yet been provided although a commitment was made to link this evaluation to the forthcoming reform,

K. whereas Parliament has successfully urged the Commission to present a timetable for re-organising externalisation policy in an efficient, cost-effective and transparent way, including the definition of the legal framework, structure and mandate of the different instruments of externalisation by mid-April 2000, to dismantle current Technical Assistance Offices and to present, by the end of September 2000, the proposal on a legal framework for a new category of Community bodies, a timetable for testing and extending the use of this new category of Community bodies, and a first assessment in terms of staff needs,

L. whereas the Commission announced serious and profound administrative reforms from the year 2000 on, including the achievement of a better match between resources and tasks, and on 1 March 2000 presented a White Paper on Reforming the Commission containing an outline of the future 'administrative architecture' of the Commission,

M. whereas Activity Based Budgeting (ABB) as part of Activity Based Management (ABM) has to play an important role in the framework of the administrative reform inaugurated by the Commission,

N. whereas Parliament intends, subject to the Council's meeting its obligations, to follow the Interinstitutional Agreement, in particular to improve cooperation between the institutions on budgetary matters, and asks the Council and Commission to act likewise,

O. whereas the Council and the Commission need to take account of the objectives set out in Parliament's budget guidelines in a spirit of constructive cooperation with a view to the drafting of the Preliminary Draft Budget and the Draft Budget,

**Political priorities**

1. Stresses the need in time to find appropriate funding to finance policies newly introduced or reinforced by the Amsterdam Treaty, in both internal and external actions; and underlines its objective to strengthen the social and cultural dimension of Europe through the first budget of the new millennium and to set priorities in the field of employment policy by using all the instruments at its disposal; to support measures to develop the cultural industry; and to promote the broad participation of all social sectors and regions in the information society and the principle of equal opportunities in accordance with Article 13 of the EC Treaty;

2. Underlines its consistent priority to support employment policy, job-creation and the dissemination of the new technologies in particular through micro-enterprises and SMEs, irrespective of the legal form they take; stresses that measures in favour of employment should be targeted at these enterprises and at the information technology sector, taking into account the results of the Lisbon Summit;
3. Underlines the need to provide a sustainable and multiannual contribution to the financial assistance for the reconstruction of Kosovo and the stabilisation of the Balkan region in order to improve the humanitarian situation and to create the conditions for closer relations between the people and the countries of this region and the European Union; draws attention to the undertaking to this effect given by the Council in its declaration of 16 December 1999; recalls, in accordance with paragraph 20 of the Interinstitutional Agreement, the need to decide on a revision of the financial perspective before the start of the budgetary procedure, and before the Council’s first reading at the latest;

4. Stresses the need to launch, before the end of 2000, the reform of the administrative system of the European Union in order to improve efficiency, cost-effectiveness, accountability and transparency, recalling that the image of Europe, in the eyes of certain sectors of the public, is linked to the success of this reform; recalls its request in the context of the 2000 Budget for an assessment of staff needs, now expected to be published in September; requests that the Commission include in this report what the staff requirements are to maintain core activities and run existing programmes, as well as estimates for additional staff to underpin new activities;

**Administrative reform**

5. Welcomes the Commission’s announcements on administrative reform, and notes the presentation of the White Paper, ‘Reforming the Commission’, to be considered by Parliament; expects the Commission to follow the letter and spirit of the undertakings given during the 2000 budget procedure; points out that a consensual climate between the institutions in the budgetary procedure will improve the chances for an efficient implementation of the reform package;

6. Emphasises that the political guidance and supervision of the European administration are core responsibilities of the European Parliament in order to guarantee an efficient use of taxpayers’ money, and recalls that the EC Treaty (Article 274) confers on the Commission responsibility for implementing the budget and on Parliament powers of control over such implementation;

7. Insists that the Commission follow the timetable for reorganising externalisation policy and stresses that it will not accept any departure from this timetable or any further delay in the reorganisation; points out that the success of the 2001 budget procedure will be heavily dependent on adherence to the commitment referred to in paragraph 5 above, which was made in the letter of 24 November 1999 from Commission Vice-President Kinnock, and Commissioner Schreyer;

**Evolution of budgetary structure**

8. Points out that the structure of the EU budget has to be clear, transparent and easy for the public to understand to reflect the political objectives of the European Union and to facilitate supervision of the implementation of the policy measures; the budget document itself must be the practical expression of European Union policy;

9. Welcomes the efforts of the Commission to present the PDB in parallel in the form of an Activity-Based Budget (ABB), and underlines that the objectives of the ABB must be:
   - to improve administrative performance, transparency and the level of evaluation, and thus to enhance its scope for exerting more clearly-targeted and stronger political guidance,
   - to foster sound management, efficiency and cost-effectiveness in the administration and to reinforce flexibility of the management of Community actions by the Commission;

10. Asks the Commission to ensure that Parliament’s horizontal priorities such as mainstreaming of green and gender issues are duly taken into account and highlighted;

11. Stresses that the objectives of Activity Based Budgeting are beneficial for all forms of European Union expenditure and, therefore, the ABB exercise should be applied to all EU expenditure, including the European Development Fund (EDF);
12. Points out that the administrative reform and the introduction of the ABB must not prevent the budgetary authority from exercising its powers over the allocation of the resources it considers necessary to implement EU policies, and must prevent the Commission from binding the implementation of new political priorities to extra human resources or administrative expenditure;

13. Considers it essential, under the new financial framework for the period 2000-2006, that the budgetary authority exercise closer control of the financial statements in new legislative initiatives; urges the Council and Commission to agree with Parliament on a mechanism for implementing better monitoring of new proposals;

14. Welcomes current Commission thinking as regards adding a detailed breakdown of EDF appropriations in an annex, as an important first step towards its integration in the budget; such a step will only be useful if the information includes performance targets to enable the budgetary authority to monitor the efficiency of implementation;

**Implementation of the budget**

15. Underlines the significance of the implementation of the budgets of the previous years for the establishment of the 2001 budget, emphasises the need to strengthen instruments for monitoring not only the quantitative, but in particular the qualitative aspects of the implementation of expenditure, and instructs its committees to continue their efforts concerning the monitoring of budget expenditure, and to develop further their close cooperation; also instructs its committees to examine quarterly the implementation of the budget on the basis of detailed reports from the Commission;

16. Stresses the need to establish, in cooperation with the Council and Commission, a procedure linking the implementation of the current budget to the establishment of the budget for the following year;

17. Notes the ongoing work in the context of the 1998 discharge for Section III (Commission budget); considers that the conclusions from this exercise may need to be reflected in the decisions taken in the 2001 budget for the Commission;

18. Points out that there should be a detection and evaluation procedure for identifying non-compliance with the conditions of implementation established in the budget; and stresses that a procedure should be established to freeze the execution of budget lines if those conditions are not met;

19. Calls on the Commission to present by 31 May 2000 the proposal for the revision of the Financial Regulation; expects that the proposal will reflect the recommendations made by Parliament and the changes proposed by the Commission in the administrative, financial and budgetary fields; calls upon the Council to guarantee that no changes will be made to the Financial Regulation without Parliament’s agreement, thus respecting the principle of codecision which is practised in the budgetary field, and asks the Council to speed up the procedure for adoption as much as possible;

**Specific problems**

*Pilot Projects and Preparatory Actions*

20. Expects the Commission to give a positive follow-up to the pilot projects and preparatory actions entered in the Budget 2000 by 30 April 2000 and to those entered in future budgets; draws attention in this connection to paragraph 37 of the Interinstitutional Agreement; points out that those budget lines serve as a testbed for European integration and must therefore give rise to a thorough assessment and circulation of the best results with a view to the development of new programmes or measures; undertakes therefore to monitor extremely closely, with the help of its specialised committees, the work carried out by the Commission in this area so as to ensure that public funds are used in an effective manner;

**Classification**

21. Reiterates its position that expenditure resulting from international agreements, including international fisheries agreements, which the European Union or the European Community has concluded with non-member countries, has to be classified as compulsory only after the conclusion of the said agreements, according to Annex IV of the Interinstitutional Agreement; calls on the Commission to present these appropriations in separate budget lines;
Natural disasters

22. Requests the Commission to pay special attention to structural problems of an economic or social character caused by natural disasters and to look favourably on measures to help solve these problems;

Heading 1

23. Considers it undesirable that heading 1 of the financial perspectives should be used as a primary financial source for financial needs in the field of external policy;

Differentiated appropriations

24. Asks the Commission to present in the framework of the revision of the Financial Regulation a proposal to bring the appropriations in sub-heading 1 b under differentiated appropriations;

Ancillary expenditure

25. Criticises the Commission’s practice in Supplementary and Amending Budgets Nos 4 and 5/99 of decreasing those budget lines in Title B1-3 (‘Ancillary expenditure’) which were Parliament’s priorities in the 1999 budget procedure, and urges the Commission to make an effort to implement Parliament’s priorities even when they involve compulsory expenditure;

26. Calls on the Commission, in view of the importance of fisheries, including small-scale fisheries, for preserving jobs and the economy in those outlying regions of the EU which are heavily fisheries-dependent, to include among its priorities not only resource conservation but also the consolidation and extension of international fisheries agreements and the improvement of working conditions and safety standards in the sector;

Heading 2

Management and Implementation

27. Underlines the need for in-depth analysis of the management of the Structural Funds, in particular concerning the externalisation of financing decisions; urges the Commission and the Member States urgently to review the decision-making procedures in order to avoid a slow start in the implementation of the new funds in 2000, which would inevitably begin to store up problems for the 2001 budget and for future budgets;

Backlog

28. Underlines the need in 2001, already the second year of the new programming period 2000-2006, finally to use up the very large accumulated backlog of appropriations (‘reste à liquider’) still available under the previous programming period 1993-1999, while respecting the principles of sound budgeting; urges the Commission to begin taking the necessary action to achieve a significant reduction in the payment period for committed appropriations;

Cultural industry

29. Requests the Commission to continue, pursuant to Article 158 of the EC Treaty, to develop its efforts to support the cultural industry in the framework of the structural operations, in view of the role played by culture in reinforcing economic and social cohesion and given that culture is a major job creator, is increasingly a decisive factor in the location of new investment, and plays a highly positive role in social integration; stresses that the audiovisual industry (cinema, radio, television), the publishing industry (books and the press), the architectural, artistic, historical and archaeological heritage, and the work of creators in every sphere of the arts should, therefore, be paid particular attention by the Commission;
Employment initiative

30. Stresses the need to ensure the continuity of significant funding for employment, complementing actions financed by the Structural Funds in this field; asks the Commission to submit to Parliament, before its first reading of the 2001 budget, a qualitative evaluation of the employment initiative launched in 1998 demonstrating its impact on job creation; calls on the Commission to concentrate further initiatives on measures to ensure greater integration of micro-enterprises and SMEs into the Information Society in order to strengthen their competitiveness in an international environment;

Trans-European Networks

31. States that TENs are of particular strategic importance to future growth and to integration between different parts of Europe; urges the incorporation of modern Information Technology Highways and networks within the TENs programme in order to give Europe the best IT infrastructure in the world;

Agencies

32. Considers that the year 2001 should consolidate the progress made in the previous years in terms of information and transparency, and recommends that positive and negative priorities should be set in order to optimise the subsidy granted from the Union budget;

Social dialogue

33. Stresses that the dialogue between representatives of the two sides of industry has an important role to play in European integration, as the inclusion in the Treaty of a basis for it shows; acknowledges the growing demands on employee organisations due to the process of internationalisation and globalisation of economic relations; considers therefore that the vital work of European associations of employee and employer organisations should continue to receive support from the European budget and calls on the Commission to make appropriate provision for this in the Preliminary Draft Budget;

Information policy

34. Considers that efforts should be maintained to bring European citizens closer to the Union; to this end asks the Commission to present an action plan of the centralised and decentralised measures it intends to take under the new administrative structure which emerges from the reform, where possible on an interinstitutional basis, and stresses that the new structure has to be transparent, closer to the citizens and guarantee the coherence of the information policy of the Union’s various institutions;

New policies after Amsterdam

35. Underlines the importance of appropriate funding for the areas newly introduced or reinforced by the Amsterdam Treaty concerning internal policies such as combating discrimination, social exclusion, racism, xenophobia and anti-Semitism; promoting economic and social cohesion; migration and asylum policy and other new common policies in the field of justice and internal affairs; education; employment policy including SMEs; environment policy, public health, consumer protection and food safety; development of island regions; specific measures for peripheral regions; statistics, and the setting up of the office of the European Data Protection Supervisor;

Natural disasters

36. Stresses the need to re-establish line B4-3400 (urgent aid for natural disasters within the European Union) so that urgent needs can be addressed immediately, fully respecting the principle of subsidiarity;
Justice and Internal Affairs

37. Underscores the strategic importance of the justice and home affairs sector following the entry into force of the Treaty of Amsterdam and the Tampere Summit conclusions, and in this context:

- stresses the need to give the European Refugee Fund a permanent legal basis and appropriate budget resources in order to ensure genuine burden-sharing among the Member States of the European Union,
- proposes that a new migration flow control instrument be created by instituting a development partnership with countries of origin and transit countries,
- calls on the Commission to earmark the operational and administrative resources needed to introduce the scoreboard adopted at Tampere, in particular Eurojust and the European Police College,
- presses for the necessary bolstering of the measures intended to prevent and combat all forms of discrimination as part of the process of implementing Article 13 of the EC Treaty;

Heading 4
Financial framework

38. Expects that the Commission, when presenting the proposal for the revision of heading 4 of the financial perspective, will duly take into account all the events which have occurred recently relating to the external policy of the Union, and which neither the Council nor Parliament was able to take into account when they agreed in May 1999 on heading 4 of the financial perspective; expects that at the forthcoming donor conference on the multiannual programme for the Western Balkans the Commission will not enter into financial commitments or arouse expectations without first consulting the budgetary authority about the basis and financial cover for those commitments;

Small-scale projects

39. Calls on the Commission to simplify and decentralise procedures for small-scale projects, such as human rights and democratisation projects, which offer high value for little money;

Civil crisis management

40. Requests the Commission, with a view to the plan for the presentation of a new mechanism for civil crisis management, to accompany the Preliminary Draft Budget with a communication on the establishment of a ‘Rapid Reaction Facility’ in favour of third countries;

Western Balkans

41. Requests the Commission to adjust the nomenclature of the budget, as regards the financing of European Union assistance to the Western Balkans, in order to include in a single chapter (B7-54) all the appropriations related to the financial assistance to this region, including macroeconomic assistance and transfrontier cooperation;

Common foreign and security policy

42. Notes the trend, in recent years, towards a significant increase in the expenditure related to the common foreign and security policy, and reiterates its determination to ensure that this trend is duly monitored by both arms of the budgetary authority; indicates its intention to examine existing initiatives and, where appropriate, to extend and expand such initiatives where it could be shown that this would be in the European interest; calls on the Commission to provide the budgetary authority and the Court of Auditors with detailed information on the use of appropriations for specific CFSP actions recalling the Council's obligation to forward to Parliament the financial statement related to each decision adopted in the field of CFSP and the Commission's obligation to inform the budgetary authority about its implementation and financial forecasts;
TACIS

43. Recalls that the appropriations to be entered in the PDB 2001 for the TACIS programme must be accompanied by clear information giving the estimated breakdown by sectors and beneficiary countries, welcomes the Council’s decision to re-focus the Tacis 2000 programme on core areas directly promoting democratic values in Russia, and to transfer uncommitted balances to humanitarian assistance and the promotion of networking in civil society; requests the Commission, in the Preliminary Draft Budget, to enter the appropriations related to Russia in the reserve (B0-40), as long as a clear identification of the programmes and projects to be financed is not available and their respect of the principles and guidelines decided by Parliament and the Council, as regards the Chechnya conflict, has not been achieved;

Poverty eradication and social development

44. States its determination that the budget should reflect the importance of internationally agreed objectives of poverty eradication, paying particular attention to the Least Developed Countries (LLDCs), and accepts the need for a greater focus on social development (health, gender, etc.); suggests that the way the budget is presented should make it possible to assess the EU’s performance in meeting international targets;

Heading 5

OLAF

45. Recalls that the new antifraud office (OLAF) has been provided with significant administrative and staffing resources by the budgetary authority in the years 1999 and 2000 and, while confirming the target of 300 posts, asks the Commission to indicate the level of occupancy of the new posts created in 1999 and 2000;

Administrative reform

46. Draws the attention of all the institutions and in particular the Commission to the evaluation of the needs attached to the administrative reform, to the limits of heading 5 and to the necessity for planning their establishment plans over the whole period covered by the financial perspective, and asks the institutions to transmit information on their planning to the budgetary authority;

Subsidies for European organisations

47. Acknowledges that progress has been made in recent years in enhancing transparency in the management of subsidies for European organisations (Chapter A-30); considers it necessary, however, given that those subsidies have a great impact on citizens, to ensure that they are cost-effective by avoiding duplication; will review thoroughly the annual reports for 1999 before taking its formal decision for the 2001 budget;

Pensions

48. Requests the Commission to start making provisions in the preliminary draft budget for the year 2001 for a pension fund and to use for that purpose the nomenclature already used in the budget; requests the Commission to specify, in its preliminary draft budget and within the framework of Activity Based Budgeting, the estimated payments for pensions to all retired staff of the institutions for the years 2001 to 2010;

Heading 6

Reserve for guarantees

49. Expresses concern about the future capacity of this reserve to finance all requirements for EU lending interventions, and suggests that the priorities of the EU in terms of future loan interventions should be discussed jointly by the budgetary authority and the Commission in order to ensure a degree of advance...
planning of needs; expects the Commission to update the financial information on loans and guarantees contained in its working documents in time for second reading so that the latest information can be included in the published budget;

Heading 7
Cyprus and Malta

50. Reiterates its determination to enter all appropriations for the benefit of the accession candidate countries, including those appropriations relating to the pre-accession strategy for Malta and Cyprus, under heading 7 of the financial perspective (title B7-0);

Implementation

51. Emphasises the need to monitor closely the implementation of the three actions PHARE, SAPARD and ISPA against the background of the accession negotiations currently in progress;

* *

52. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Court of Auditors, the European Investment Bank and the Union's satellite agencies.

2. 2001 budgetary guidelines — other sections

A5-0068/2000

European Parliament resolution on the guidelines for the 2001 budget procedure: Section I — European Parliament; Section II — Council; Section IV — Court of Justice; Section V — Court of Auditors; Section VI — Economic and Social Committee; Section VII — Committee of the Regions; Section VIII — Ombudsman

The European Parliament,

— having regard to the general budget of the European Union for the financial year 2000 (1),
— having regard to the Court of Auditors' Annual report concerning the financial year 1998, together with the institutions' replies (2),
— having regard to the report of the Committee on Budgets and the opinion of the Committee on Petitions (A5-0068/2000),

A. whereas the ceiling of heading 5 in the 2001 budget is € 4,776,000,000 (3),

All institutions

1. Points out that the policy of budgetary rigour will also apply in the 2001 budget and that setting priorities amongst the needs of the various institutions continues to be extremely important, to avoid the ceiling of heading 5 expenditure being reached; emphasises that every request for additional expenditure has to be duly justified, and may, in principle, be granted only for new tasks, and, in respect of requests for new staff, only where redeployment is not possible;

(3) To which an amount of about € 163 million has to be added, being the amount of the staff contributions to the pension scheme of the officials of the Community. See footnote 2 to Annex I of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 6 May 1999 (OJ C 172, 18.6.1999, p. 1) and COM(2000) 93 final, for the technical adjustments.
2. Asks the secretaries-general of the institutions to consider the administrative, budgetary and financial implications of the forthcoming enlargement, with particular reference to staffing requirements, office space and the need to refurbish buildings currently in use; asks in particular that a report be provided by 31 May 2000 showing what steps could be taken in this context to ensure cost-effective translations of a good standard, e.g. by freelance and other outside sources; takes the view that current recruitment methods are not an appropriate and efficient means of recruiting capable staff from the applicant countries; asks the secretaries-general therefore to explore other recruitment policies, such as the setting-up of an interinstitutional agency for the recruitment of staff, on the assumption that the Staff Regulations will be revised in time to allow for this new form of recruitment; requests that such an agency be integrated with other inter-institutional efforts for rationalising staff recruitment;

3. Welcomes the White Paper on Commission reform and considers that general principles of reform have to apply to all institutions in order to increase transparency, responsibility and accountability to the European citizens;

4. Points out that, until the expiry of the current financial perspective, the margin under heading 5 will remain limited, and asks the secretaries-general of the institutions to submit a medium-term work plan, from which a plan of staffing requirements can follow;

5. Recalls that the process of reforming the Commission will include several aspects of staff policy and regulations, on which appropriate consultations between the institutions and with staff organisation must be conducted; nevertheless, presents in the context of the 2001 budgetary procedure remarks which aim to improve the European Parliament's administration;

6. Asks the secretaries-general of the institutions to present their budgets for the year 2001 both in the traditional manner (analytical presentation) and using the activity-based budgeting method;

7. Considers that, in parallel with the administrative reform currently under way in the Commission, the other institutions should improve the management of their own human and financial resources; asks the secretaries-general of other institutions therefore to submit by 1 September 2000 a broader report on how the institutions are going to reform their administrations, which should include a medium-term work plan, from which a plan of staffing requirements can follow;

8. Calls upon the Commission to propose in its proposal for the reform of the Staff Regulations that a capital-based pension system for the officials of the Community be set up;

9. Wishes to be informed by the institutions of the measures they have taken to implement the Commission's activity plan on 'green housekeeping' (sustainable administrative practices);

10. Stresses that the establishment plans to be submitted to the budgetary authority for the year 2001 should take into account the potential savings in human and financial resources deriving from the use of new software programmes, office equipment, electronic mail, etc.; takes the view therefore that no new posts in the lower grades should be created; stresses the importance of C grades doing specialised work on data-processing applications; asks the institutions to determine the extent to which lower grade posts can be upgraded to take account of more complex duties performed by their holders; asks the secretaries-general of the institutions to submit before 1 September 2000 a budgetary-neutral plan for the conversion of C and D posts into B posts;

11. Wishes that the Appointing Authorities of the Institutions will be informed about the level of the absence of staff on sick leave, leave on personal grounds and leave for secondment to another public body; asks the institutions to submit the relevant figures for the year 1999 when they forward their estimates for 2001, together with an overview of the reasons why leave on personal grounds was granted;
12. Asks the institutions, with reference to the 1998 report of the Court of Auditors, to consider applications for allowances made pursuant to Article 2(4) of Annex VII to the Staff Regulations (allowance for any person whom the official has a legal responsibility to maintain) on a case-by-case basis, so as to prevent such allowances from being granted automatically, and to study in greater detail the legal and economic circumstances prevailing in the countries of residence of beneficiaries of the dependent child allowance;

13. Asks the Institutions, in the framework of the review of the Staff Regulations, to consider the extent to which the current system of salary weightings is still justified;

14. Notes the ongoing work in the context of the 1998 discharge for the other institutions; considers that the conclusions from this exercise may need to be reflected in the decisions taken in the 2001 budget;

Parliament

15. Notes that, owing in particular to the increase in Parliament’s powers resulting from the Amsterdam Treaty, the workload of Members has seriously increased over recent years; stresses that it is of vital importance for the Members properly to serve the citizens they represent, and that in order to fulfil their mandate they require adequate resources; insists however that the system of Members’ allowances should be fully accountable; takes the view that future funding for personal assistance should take account of the possible entry into force of a statute for Members’ assistants; calls for a prior analysis of the increase in such work during the last parliamentary term (1994-1999) in order to assess whether additional personal assistance is needed for Members to fulfil their mandate;

16. Points out that Parliament undertook on 11 March 1999(1) to apply the assistants’ statute from the start of this parliamentary term, a priority confirmed on a number of occasions in the new Parliament; considers it necessary therefore for provision to be made in the 2001 budget for the appropriate instruments to implement it; instructs its Secretary-General to have an ad hoc budget heading entered and to reorganise the establishment plan of the personnel directorate-general and augment the departments responsible for managing auxiliary staff contracts;

17. Recommends that the outcome of the study on the work of a Member of the European Parliament, which has been awarded by Parliament’s Bureau, also be used to assess whether the current level of assistance is adequate for Members to fulfil their mandate;

18. Instructs its Secretary-General to explore ways of ensuring that all staff dealing directly with the activities of the Members are based in the places where those activities are conducted;

19. Takes the view that the quality of the translations produced by Parliament’s translation service in various policy areas betrays a lack of specialisation; instructs its Bureau to submit proposals seeking to ensure that translation standards keep pace with the increasingly specialised work carried out by the institution;

20. Instructs the Secretary-General to submit before 1 July 2000 a report on the allocation of human resources in Parliament’s Secretariat in order to evaluate the efficient use of staff dealing directly or indirectly with the Members’ activities; points out that € 300 000 was made available under Article 260 (Limited consultations, studies and surveys, STOA programme) of Parliament’s 2000 budget for the commissioning of an external study ‘to produce proposals for improving the working methods and staff structure of Parliament’s administration in the light of the challenges which Parliament will face in the future’; instructs its Secretary-General to ensure that the findings of this study will be available by 1 September 2000;

21. Instructs the Bureau to ensure during the 2001 budget procedure, in close cooperation with the secretaries-general of the political groups, that additional B posts are created for each group by modifying the establishment plan for the political groups, given that computerisation is changing working methods while the volume and scope of the work of the political groups has been steadily increasing since the entry into force of the Amsterdam Treaty;

22. Takes the view that research and scientific support provided to Members must keep pace with the increase in the institution’s powers; considers it important to reinforce the process of enhancing the efficiency of Parliament’s research services; instructs its Secretary-General to submit before 1 July 2000 a report on the restructuring of the scientific services within Parliament;

23. Instructs its competent bodies to streamline the work of the Committee on Petitions with a view to ensuring that petitions are processed in a more cost-effective manner, inter alia by implementing a database, combining human resources and reorganising working methods, for example separating petitions which need a political follow up (A-Petition) from petitions which can be handled satisfactorily at a more administrative level, by way of the written procedure involving the members of the Petitions Committee without specific deliberation in Committee (inadmissible petitions and B-Petitions); instructs its services and its Committee on Constitutional Affairs to establish an action plan in order to implement new working methods and procedures and to prepare the required modifications to the relevant rules of Parliament’s Rules of Procedure after having consulted the Petitions Committee;

24. Instructs its Secretary-General to submit an assessment of the 2000 mobility exercise before 1 April 2001;

25. Instructs its Secretary-General to ensure that future privatisation and/or outsourcing of services is cost-effective, and maintains a high level of quality of service;

26. Instructs its Secretary-General to submit a report on the state of the various data-processing projects undertaken by the institution before 1 July 2000, and on the activities of the Directorate for Data-Processing and Telecommunications over 1999 and 2000;

27. Instructs its Secretary-General to submit by 1 July 2000 a report on the progress made in interinstitutional cooperation in the property sector — to include a quantitative assessment of future office space requirements — and on the state of play in the negotiations with the Luxembourg authorities;

28. Instructs its Secretary-General to examine the implications of the large number of experts employed in Parliament’s administration and in the political groups on the basis of outside contracts, and investigate alternatives in the data processing sector;

29. Instructs its Secretary-General to submit by 1 July 2000 a report stating his views on the declining number of public tenders and the rapid increase in the direct award of contracts that could be put out to public tender, the number of which is increasing in absolute terms;

30. Recalls the considerable efforts made in the last Parliament to foster interinstitutional cooperation between the Commission and Parliament concerning information policy; notes that an initial start has been made in putting certain common activities in the Van Maerlant building; requests a report by 15 June 2000 on what future steps should be taken by the Secretary-General to deepen the cooperation between the EU institutions on information policy;

31. Instructs its Secretary-General to investigate the cost implications of setting up an information centre on the premises currently occupied by Parliament in Brussels and Strasbourg, where individual visitors can, both during the week and at weekends, obtain information about the activities of Parliament and the Community in general;

Parliament, Committee of the Regions and Economic and Social Committee

32. Calls for the Secretaries-general of the European Parliament, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions to submit a report by 30 June 2000 setting out those areas such as interpretation where a common use of services might be useful to the institutions;

Commission

33. Asks the Commission to make a critical review of the allowances and the arrangements for the reimbursement of expenses set out in Annex VII to the Staff Regulations, since some of them no longer appear to be justified;

34. Asks the Commission to submit before 1 September 2000 a legislative proposal on the statute of, and for financial support to be provided to, European political parties, given that ‘they contribute to forming a European awareness and to expressing the political will of the citizens of the Union,’ (Article 191 of the EC Treaty);
Court of Justice

35. Asks the Court to submit in good time before Parliament’s first reading of the 2001 budget an analysis on its future human and financial resources requirements with a view to the upcoming enlargement and the expected increase in the Court’s workload; notes that proper account will have to be taken of the outcome of the negotiations on the Communities’ judicial system conducted at the Intergovernmental Conference and in the framework of the Charter of Fundamental Rights, currently in progress;

36. Wishes to receive regular progress reports on the refurbishment of the ‘Palais’ building;

Court of Auditors

37. Asks the Court to bring its standard abatement into line with the number of vacant posts;

38. Wishes to receive regular progress reports on the construction of the extension to the Court’s building;

Economic and Social Committee and Committee of the Regions

39. Urges the two Committees to do their utmost to conclude the negotiations with the owner of the Belliard buildings as quickly as possible; expects the refurbishment work to begin as soon as possible; reiterates that the overall budget for the refurbishment work must not exceed the agreed amount of € 27 million (1999 prices);

40. Calls on the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, to enter travel and daily allowances for its Members under Chapter 10 (‘Members of the Institution’), as the other institutions do, rather than under budget line 250 (‘Meetings in general’); points out that experts’ fees should be paid from Article 260 (‘Limited consultations, studies and surveys’);

41. Urges the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions to improve their databases containing information about family circumstances of their staff, in order to ensure that they reflect the real state of affairs, as is proposed in the Court of Auditors report for 1998;

Committee of the Regions

42. Asks the Committee of the Regions to bring its costs for auxiliary agents into line with those of the other institutions by applying the principle of permanent posts for permanent tasks, and to make the necessary changes to the establishment plan in its estimates for 2001 accordingly, taking due account of the recruitment procedures set out in the Staff Regulations and of the need to maintain budgetary neutrality;

Ombudsman

43. Is in favour of the continuation of the agreement between the Ombudsman and the Parliament on administrative, financial and logistical matters; stresses that, although the Ombudsman’s budget became an independent section of the general budget of the Communities as of the 2000 budget, this should not lead to staff increases in the administrative, budgetary and financial sectors;

* * *

44. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Court of Justice, the Court of Auditors, the Economic and Social Committee, the Committee of the Regions and the Ombudsman.
3. Hushkitted aircrafts

B5-0289/2000

European Parliament resolution on hushkitted aircraft

The European Parliament,

- having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 925/1999 of 29 April 1999 on the registration and operation within the Community of certain types of civil subsonic jet aeroplanes which have been modified and recertificated as meeting the standards of volume I, Part II, Chapter 3 of Annex 16 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation, third edition (July 1993) (1);

- having regard to its resolution of 5 May 1999 on the Transatlantic Economic Partnership and EU-US trade disputes, especially concerning hormones, bananas and hushkits (2);

- having regard to Oral Question B5-0020/2000 by the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Policy pursuant to Rule 42 of the Rules of Procedure and having regard to the statement by the Commission,

A. whereas Regulation (EC) No 925/1999, adopted unanimously by the Council and approved almost unanimously by Parliament, must be applied in all Member States by 4 May 2000,

B. whereas the date of application of the Regulation has already been postponed by one year at the request of the US Administration in order to reach a common understanding between the EU and the US on the remedies to noise concerns expressed by the EU,

C. whereas it seems at present unlikely that progress made within the competent bodies of the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) will, within the foreseeable future, lead to a global agreement at international level on more stringent noise standards for aircraft,

D. whereas the ICAO noise certification standards have not been updated since 1977,

E. whereas the Commission is making every effort to reach a constructive and acceptable solution with the US,

F. whereas the growth of civil aviation must be accompanied by a progressive and credible reduction in noise pollution around airports,

1. Considers that the European Union strategy should be aimed at reaching a global agreement at international level (within the ICAO) on more stringent noise certification standards for aircraft, including a phase-out plan for the least noise-efficient aircraft within the current Chapter 3, including hushkitted aircraft and re-certificated aircraft with low by-pass ratios; this is also necessary if competition is not to be distorted in an increasingly globalised aviation market;

2. Stresses that in the eventual absence of such global agreement, measures taken at the EU level will prove to be the only means to prevent a deterioration in the overall noise situation in the EU;

3. Considers that close cooperation and joint efforts of the EU and the US are fundamental for the creation of more stringent aircraft noise standards suitable for worldwide application;

(2) OJ C 279, 1.10.1999, p. 215.
4. Considers that the demands made by the US for an indefinite suspension of the EU Regulation are totally unacceptable and will entail an unsustainable situation in the EU exposing people to noise levels which endanger their health and quality of life;

5. Considers that the densely populated areas of the EU pose specific problems, with around 20% of the Union’s population suffering from noise levels that scientists and health experts consider to be unacceptable (1), with an increasing share represented by air traffic noise;

6. Welcomes the progress being made within CAEP (Committee on Aviation Environment Protection) in the ICAO, towards a new standard on noise and strategy for phasing out the noisiest aircraft and calls on the Member States and the US to accelerate the progress towards a successful agreement at the fifth meeting of CAEP;

7. Will only consider a limited review of Regulation (EC) No 925/1999 concerning the provisions for aeroplanes registered in third countries before these provisions enter into force in April 2002, on the condition that the US administration makes a written, binding commitment, including a timetable not exceeding the end of 2001, to attain world-wide standards similar to or more stringent than those laid down in the said Regulation;

8. Underlines its unwillingness to consider a further postponement of Regulation (EC) No 925/1999 concerning the provisions for aeroplanes registered in a Member State;

9. Asks the US to withdraw its action under Article 84 of the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation pending a global agreement and urges the US not to resort to other retaliatory measures, but instead to take a constructive approach in negotiating high global standards within the ICAO in partnership with the EU;

10. Calls on the Member States, with the support of the Commission, to coordinate their efforts within the ICAO in order to get the best possible outcome for EU environmental objectives on aircraft noise standards;

11. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council and the governments and parliaments of the Member States as well as to the US Administration, Senate and House of Representatives.


4. Mediterranean policy

B5-0297, 0298, 0300, 0303 and 0304/2000

European Parliament resolution on Mediterranean policy

The European Parliament,

— having regard to Articles 17, 18, 21 and 22 of the EU Treaty,

— having regard to its resolution of 11 October 1995 on the Mediterranean policy of the European Union with a view to the Barcelona Conference (1),

— having regard to its resolution of 14 December 1995 on the Euro-Mediterranean Conference in Barcelona (2),

— having regard to its resolution of 13 March 1997 on the joint report by the Presidency of the Council and the Commission on Mediterranean policy (3),

having regard to its resolution of 11 March 1999 on the Commission Communication entitled ‘the role of the European Union in the peace process and future assistance to the Middle East’ (1) and its recommendation to the Council on the Union's Mediterranean policy (2),

having regard to the Barcelona Declaration and work programme of 28 November 1995 adopted at the Barcelona Conference,

having regard to the conclusions of the Malta Conference of 15 and 16 April 1997,

having regard to the conclusions of the Palermo Conference of 3 and 4 June 1998,

having regard to the conclusions of the Stuttgart Conference of 15 and 16 April 1999,

having regard to the conclusions of the civic forums held in Malta, Naples and Stuttgart,

A. having regard to the strategic importance of the Mediterranean for the European Union and the consequent need for a genuine Mediterranean policy capable of sustaining peaceful stability and economic and social development,

B. whereas the Barcelona process has been slow to bear fruit, the reasons for this delay being both technical (cumbersome administrative procedures and mechanisms for giving effect to the programme) and political (difficulties in the Middle East peace process, the Balkans crisis and crisis in the European institutions); whereas the building of a Euro-Mediterranean area cannot be based exclusively on the creation of a free-trade area,

C. whereas the Third Ministerial Conference in Stuttgart consolidated what had been achieved in Palermo and defined a practical programme of working methods, emphasising among other things the need for a draft Stability Charter, currently in preparation,

D. noting the successes achieved previously with the signing of five association agreements, but concerned at the long delays in ratifying these agreements on the part of the Member States, which delay their entry into force, the difficulties which have arisen in the negotiations concerning the other agreements and the lack of flexibility in the negotiating mandate given to the Commission by the Council,

E. whereas the bilateral approach based on association agreements may mean that the economies of the Mediterranean Partners are increasingly shaped by their trade with the European Union, while failing to develop south-south trade, particularly at the sub-regional level,

F. expressing its surprise that the Commission has so far failed to put forward for discussion any model multilateral agreement,

G. whereas the association agreements recommend the initiation of a political dialogue based on mutual understanding and respect and aimed at encouraging democracy, respect for human rights, the rule of law and good governance,

H. having regard to the importance of Euro-Mediterranean civil society in achieving the objectives set out in the Barcelona Declaration; welcoming also the constructive stance adopted by the NGOs forum which regularly meets on the fringes of the official interministerial meetings,

I. having regard to the role played by the European Union in the Middle East peace process and the economic programme running in parallel with it, and stressing the political duty to give the greatest possible visibility to the European contribution to peace and stability in this neighbouring region,

J. recognising the right of all Mediterranean Partners to take part in the Barcelona process, provided they undertake to respect the principles on which it is based, the United Nations Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, as well as other obligations deriving from international law, and in particular from the regional and international instruments to which they are parties,

K. pointing out that the human rights aspects of the Barcelona process are still woefully deficient and that the situation in many countries shows no sign of improvement,

L. whereas, furthermore, the political changes that have taken place in the Maghreb countries offer conditions which are favourable to the Barcelona process,

M. having regard to the need for the European Union to pay attention to the conflicts in the region and to state its willingness to support any efforts at mediation,

N. having regard to the low level of investment, particularly private investment, in the Mediterranean despite the fact that it is generally agreed that the region has great potential,

O. having regard to the need for substantial Community support to accompany the efforts being made by each of the Mediterranean Partners to achieve economic transition and lessen the social impact of the opening of the markets and to foster regional and sub-regional integration in the Mediterranean,

P. whereas, against this background, revenue from the conversion of the foreign debt should be reinvested primarily in joint development policies with the Mediterranean Partners,

Q. whereas in the Euro-Mediterranean region the development of the social and economic area must be accompanied by a planning policy aimed at balanced, sustainable, integrated spatial development of the Euro-Mediterranean territory,

R. firmly convinced that the second Euro-Mediterranean Parliamentary Forum should be held in the next few months in order to relaunch and develop the Euro-Mediterranean partnership,

1. Calls on the Council and the Commission to relaunch the Euro-Mediterranean partnership agreed in Barcelona in November 1995 and considers that the lack of progress made is a potential crisis factor in the region and undermines the EU's political role in leading the efforts aimed at achieving stability in the area;

2. Calls on the parties to speed up the process of negotiation of the Charter for Stability and Security and believes that cooperation on security matters cannot be separated from economic and trade developments; urges all parties, in this respect, to pay special attention to conflict prevention policies and non-military means of crisis management;

3. Calls on the Council and Commission to provide appropriations for the European Union's Mediterranean policy such as will restore the correct balance between funding for the Central and Eastern European countries and that for the Mediterranean Partners, as decided by the Cannes European Council (ratio of 5 to 3.5);

4. Calls on the Council and the Commission to return to the all-embracing approach defined in Barcelona, taking account of certain hitherto neglected priorities, with a view to economic transition and structural adjustment:
   - support for investment,
   - support for decentralised cooperation,
   - support for a policy of joint migration management,
   - support for employment;

5. Calls on the Council and Commission to step up political, economic and financial support for the integration of the sub-regional zones, starting with the Maghreb and the Middle East, by establishing sub-regional association agreements, providing funding the regional programmes implemented in the framework of Euro-Mediterranean partnership at a more significant level than that currently assigned under the MEDA programme;

6. Calls on the Council and Commission to set up, in the framework of the Euro-Mediterranean partnership, a programme of interregional and transnational cooperation aimed at achieving complementarity and economic and social integration and carried out via effective financial synergies and coordination between the Interreg and MEDA programmes;
7. In this respect calls for annual financial reports to be presented by the Commission to Parliament which should take into account a clear audit line and the value for money achieved by these programmes; calls furthermore for the formulation of appropriate exit strategies at the end of the programme periods;

8. Reiterates its call to the Council, the Member States and the Commission to act promptly within the relevant international organisations to establish effective measures to reduce/convert the Mediterranean Partners' foreign debt;

9. Calls on the Council and Commission to create an attractive environment for investors by providing technical assistance with harmonising Mediterranean investment law similar to that offered to the Central and Eastern European countries;

10. Calls on the Council and Commission to ensure that decentralised cooperation is established, enabling the players in civil society on the two shores of the Mediterranean to meet and design projects together, by supporting the new programmes, particularly those within MEDA, and strengthening the MEDA Democracy, Euromed Heritage and Euromed Audiovisual programmes, together with the sub-regional training programmes for journalists;

11. Calls on the Commission to ensure that priority is given in the current year to projects involving women's rights and equal opportunities in establishing the MEDA-democracy programme;

12. Calls on all the countries participating in the Euro-Mediterranean partnership to promote the conclusion of bilateral and multilateral agreements with a view to guaranteeing Mediterranean migrants respect for their political, economic, social and cultural rights;

13. Calls on the Council and the Commission to support initiatives which enable immigrants to participate in joint development, i.e. support for micro-projects, training and investment in the country of origin;

14. Deplores the lack of respect of the human rights clause in the Euro-Mediterranean agreements and calls on the Commission to assume its responsibility as regards invoking respect of the clause and raising the issue of respect for human rights in both multilateral and bilateral talks;

15. Calls on the Council and the Commission to issue an annual report on human rights in the countries participating in the Barcelona process as a basis for the further development of bilateral relations;

16. Calls on the Council and Member States to adapt visa policy for journalists, artists, sportsmen and women, businesspeople and students so that the question of visas will not be a stumbling block to human exchanges between European and Mediterranean civil societies;

17. Calls on the Commission to support the holding of civil forums which bring together non-governmental organisations and the socio-economic partners with a view to promoting active participation in the Barcelona process by civil society in the countries concerned;

18. Calls on the Council and the Commission to relaunch the Euro-Mediterranean partnership also by designing a new generation of programmes with a view to avoiding the current fragmentation and dispersal, and to ensure better political coordination and more effective use of resources;

19. Calls on the Council and Commission to initiate in the framework of the Euro-Mediterranean partnership a joint process of reflection aimed at a coordination of Mediterranean agricultural policies bearing in mind the reform of the CAP and the multifunctional dimension of the agricultural industry; favours the convening of a Euro-Mediterranean conference on agriculture with participation by representatives of the institutions, members of the agri-foodstuffs industry and representatives of farmers' and consumers' organisations;

20. Calls on the Commission and Council to promote a regional programme on the Euro-Mediterranean 'social area' and to foster increased cooperation in the areas of the environment, tourism, sport and health, inter alia by an optimisation of cultural heritage, local development and dialogue between cultures and creeds;
21. Welcomes the decision to hold the second meeting of the Euro-Mediterranean Parliamentary Forum in Lisbon;

22. Welcomes the decision by the French Presidency to hold a new Euro-Mediterranean Conference on 14 November 2000;

23. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission and the Governments and Parliaments of the Member States and of the Mediterranean Partners which are signatories to the Barcelona Declaration.

5. Asylum-seekers and migrants

A5-0057/2000


The European Parliament,

— having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, with particular reference to Articles 3(1)(d), 13 and 14 and Title IV thereof, and the Treaty on European Union, with particular reference to Articles 2 and 6 and Title VI thereof,

— having regard to the terms of reference of the High Level Working Group on Asylum and Migration: preparation of action plans for the most important countries of origin and transit of asylum-seekers and migrants (C4-0133/1999),

— having regard to the action plans for Sri Lanka (C5-0160/1999), Somalia (C5-0161/1999), Afghanistan (C5-0162/1999), Iraq (C5-0163/1999) and Morocco (C5-0164/1999), and the interim report on Albania (C5-0165/1999),

— having regard to the action plan of the Council and the Commission on how best to implement the provisions of the Treaty of Amsterdam on an area of freedom, security and justice (1),

— having regard to the conclusions of the Tampere European Council of 15 and 16 October 1999, with particular reference to conclusions 2, 3, 4 and 8 and 11 to 27,

— having regard to its previous resolutions on immigration and asylum, with particular reference to the resolutions of 21 September 1995 (2) and 13 April 1999 (3),

— having regard to the report of the Committee on Citizens’ Freedoms and Rights, Justice and Home Affairs and the opinions of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Human Rights, Common Security and Defence Policy and the Committee on Budgets (A5-0057/2000),

A. whereas, despite the fact that the Treaty of Amsterdam has required immigration and asylum policies to be brought within the Community sphere, the Council has continued to show a marked tendency to use the intergovernmental procedure under the third pillar for these matters, appearing to reflect the lack of concern for transparency that has been criticised time and again in the past and whereas this tendency is also reflected in the Council’s decision to set up a High Level Group not subject to democratic control,

B. whereas the integrated, cross-pillar approach which the Member States have adopted to the issue of immigration and asylum, particularly in connection with their relations with countries of origin and transit is not, in itself, contrary to the Treaties and may produce positive results,

(2) OJ C 269, 16.10.1995, p. 156.
(3) OJ C 219, 30.7.1999, p. 73.
C. whereas that approach reflects the genuine links that exist between the home affairs, foreign, development and international cooperation, commercial, social and other policies of the Member States,

D. whereas plans to deal with questions of asylum and migration with particular reference to certain third countries must be seen in the context of the Common Foreign and Security Policy not only relating to those countries but taking regional and wider aspects into account,

E. whereas, with a view to testing out this cross-pillar approach, six very different target countries were selected by the Member States as prime examples of the countries of origin and/or transit of a large number of asylum-seekers in and migrants to those States; whereas that choice was based on not only objective criteria but also subjective considerations which reflect an attitude that accords primary importance to bilateral relations and ignores any possible contribution that might be made by Parliament and the Commission,

F. whereas, while the data they contain and the analyses they make of the situation in the target countries are, of course, useful, the action plans drawn up by the Group neither make a real political contribution nor do they bring any Community added value to the solution of the problems which remain the root cause of immigration and asylum-seeking,

G. whereas, in particular, the statistical data on immigration and applications for asylum or other forms of international protection are incomplete and do not allow for a comparison to be made between the Member States; whereas Eurostat has not yet been able to find a satisfactory way of making good the shortcomings in this area encountered by the European institutions, which need to use such data to enhance their decision-making,

H. whereas the political leaders and representatives of civil society in the countries concerned were not adequately consulted or involved in the drafting of the plans; whereas this does not augur well for the successful implementation of the plans,

I. whereas, in accordance with the Group's terms of reference, which were based on the multidisciplinary approach, the action plans should have sought a better balance between security/prevention measures and reception/integration measures,

J. whereas the issue of human rights should have been a central topic of all discussions held prior to the adoption of the action plans, and should form part and parcel of implementation activities, as should the issue of the rule of law,

K. stressing that, although these action plans have been drawn up specifically to address questions relating to asylum and migration, the Union's relations with the countries concerned, and in particular the Union's desire to foster democratisation and respect for human rights, have an importance which goes far beyond these questions,

L. whereas various shortcomings and inconsistencies are apparent in the action plans adopted, particularly in connection with the responsibilities and resources of the European institutions and those of the Member States, the funding of activities (particularly those relating to justice and home affairs) and the timetable for implementation,

M. whereas, with a view to ensuring that a more effective approach is subsequently taken to analysing the situation in other countries of origin and transit and drawing up the necessary measures, the action plans adopted for the first six countries selected should be adjusted to take account of the proposals contained in this resolution and any proposals which may be made by the Commission,

N. whereas the United Nations Population Division has released data from its report on 'Replacement Migration: is it a solution to declining and ageing populations?', according to which the population of Europe is in sharp decline (for example, Italy's population will fall from 57 million at present to 41 million in 2050); the working age population in Europe is in sharp decline (for example, in Italy it will decline from 39 million at present to 22 million in 2050, while in Germany it will fall from 56 million to 43 million during the same period); Europe is undergoing a relatively rapid ageing process (for example, the average age of the population in Italy will increase from 40 at present to 53 in 2050); and the percentage of the population older than 65 is increasing sharply (for example, in Italy the figure will increase from 18% at present to 35% in 2050),
O. whereas in industry and agriculture, the building sector, domestic work, healthcare and commerce, legal and illegal immigrants have largely taken jobs relinquished or rejected by Europeans, or high-risk jobs, i.e. jobs that are poorly paid or carried out under unsafe conditions, and have made a contribution to European economic development;

P. whereas in its resolution of 23 March 1999(1) Parliament set out its position regarding the pilot experience of the Action Plan for Iraq and the neighbouring region and whereas it has not yet been informed by the Council of its implementation and assessment,

1. Recognises, in the light of the new objectives of the European Union as set out in the Treaties, the desirability of the cross-pillar approach to relations between the Union and the asylum-seekers' and migrants' main countries of origin and transit;

2. Considers the choice of the first six target countries to be interesting and of strategic significance, but urges the EU institutions to base their future choices on a Community approach which must, above all:

   - ensure that due respect is shown for the institutional role of Parliament and the Commission; in particular, Parliament should be consulted in advance on future action plans and this should not be an overall consultation, but one that will enable it to undertake a more in-depth analysis and thus adopt appropriate measures;

   - involve preliminary discussions, with the participation of civil society, in the countries concerned;

   - focus on those countries with which there is a real possibility of establishing multisectoral cooperation thanks to a satisfactory level of political stability and the existence of democratic and representative governments, starting with more intensive political and social dialogue;

3. Considers that, although the scope of these proposals covers both the Community pillar and the intergovernmental pillar, any agreement concluded with a third country (either trade-related or other) forms part of the European Union's external policy, and reminds the Commission and the Council that the European Parliament must be consulted so that it can express its views on all such agreements;

4. Condemns the fact that the action plans for the first countries selected — important though these are as compilations of data and general information — fail to contribute any real Community added value, particularly as regards political cooperation on internal affairs;

5. Stresses the lack of political realism inherent in the view that readmission agreements are the only instrument for counteracting the phenomenon of illegal immigration and the difficulty of concluding such agreements with the countries concerned because of their political instability; wishes to monitor as closely as possible the use made of model readmission clauses in Community agreements and mixed agreements, so as to prevent any automatic linkage between development cooperation and the acceptance of readmission clauses; considers that the EU should adopt long-term structural measures in particular to tackle the causes of emigration;

6. Expresses concern at the imbalance in the action plans between the provisions concerning punitive action and those concerning integration — an imbalance which might, in the long-term, prove counterproductive and damage the interests of the Member States;

7. Rejects the thinking behind measures which do not manage to establish a coherent distinction between immigration and asylum proper;

8. Is convinced that action plans will only have a positive outcome if integrated into an overall policy on development, trade, asylum and immigration;

9. Asks to be closely involved in the formulation and implementation of the operational measures required to give effect to the action plans and the subsequent assessment of their implementation;

(1) OJ C 177, 22.6.1999, p. 53.
10. Calls for guarantees to be provided to enable the NGOs most directly concerned to play an active part in the specific measures implementing the plans, notably by granting them access; calls for UN rapporteurs to be given authorisation to visit the Member States concerned without restrictions;

11. Considers that it would be impossible and contrary to the basic principles on which the Union is founded and the principles which should guide the EU’s foreign policy to implement the action plan on Afghanistan, because of the absence of a legal government, the existence of the Taliban regime and the serious and persistent human rights violations committed by it, the ineffectiveness of attempts to cooperate with the regime and the failure of UNDCP policies financed by the Member States to introduce substitute crops for opium; calls therefore on the Member States and the Council radically to review their policies in the light of these considerations;

Recommendations on asylum

12. Stresses the importance of formulating a European asylum policy based on strict application of the Geneva Convention, to underpin relations between the Union and third countries, with particular regard to the most important countries and regions of origin;

13. Considers that the reception of refugees in the region does not absolve the Member States of the European Union from the duties which they have as the asylum seekers’ host countries under the international Conventions;

14. Stresses that the individual protection of refugees and their families must be guaranteed;

15. Draws attention also to the need for further efforts to be made to introduce at the earliest opportunity an effective and fair European temporary protection system for refugees, with solidarity in receiving and settling them, and to harmonise the forms of protection that are supplementary to refugee status, on the basis of the experience and rules of those Member States which have the highest humanitarian standards; calls for the setting-up of a Union fund for refugees which could be used to finance the reception and integration of refugees in the Member States and to fund measures to reintegrate them in their country of origin;

16. Stresses moreover that keeping refugees in peripheral countries must not become a long-term solution and that significantly increased aid must be given to such countries in order to enable them to cope with inflows from neighbouring states;

17. Calls for the following to be given priority in the Union’s cooperation activities:

- effective protection for asylum seekers and refugees in regions neighbouring the main countries of origin, whenever feasible in the light of local conditions;

- structural improvements to the institutions responsible for initial reception of asylum-seekers and international protection in the EU Member States;

- the consolidation of a regional approach to the return of asylum-seekers whose applications have been rejected and to voluntary return from neighbouring countries (assistance with reintegration, cover of travel expenses and allowances, offer of vocational training, and assistance to local communities taking in returnees);

Recommendations on immigration

18. Condemns the incoherent and unbalanced nature of action plans which propose measures even when the EU does not yet have its own immigration policy;

19. Considers that the Member States must make an effort to ensure that immigration is possible by legal routes; urges minimum Community standards to be set for the admission of third-country nationals to the Union in accordance with the Commission proposals;
20. Notes the inadequacy and lack of comparability of the data provided by the Member States and compiled by Eurostat; urges the Member States, therefore, as a matter of urgency, to harmonise their data so as to make Eurostat’s work more effective; proposes also that discussions be opened, possibly on the basis of a Commission communication, on the advisability of setting up an Immigration Monitoring Centre under the responsibility of the Commission, with the task of gathering and analysing data and putting forward options for European legislation, as well as of issuing a report on the situation in the countries of origin, assisting the reception of displaced persons in the regions of the world, and monitoring returnees;

21. Urges that the main countries of origin be held jointly responsible for the management of migratory flows to the Member States, on the basis of clear and accepted criteria;

22. Stresses the fact that, since immigration is a complex phenomenon involving political, historical, social and economic factors, illegal immigrants cannot be considered to be criminals in the same way as persons guilty of serious offences involving organised crime;

23. Considers that the action plans should also stress the positive impact of immigrants and refugees on the Member States, that they often bring considerable experience and skills which can make a substantial contribution to the community, and that immigration is especially important in view of the acute labour shortages which many Member States will be encountering in the near future;

24. Calls for action to combat illegal immigration to give priority to:
   - the adoption by the EU of common measures to prevent and crack down on organised trafficking in illegal immigrants; in the preparation and implementation of such measures, the authorities of the countries of origin of traffickers, or the countries in which they are based, should have clearly-defined responsibilities,
   - providing health care for illegal immigrants and education for the children of these families,
   - measures to combat illegal employment in the Union,
   - carrying out a study into the political, economic and social factors underlying illegal immigration,
   - the provision of information on the traffic in immigrants to agents responsible for monitoring in the target countries,
   - the organisation of information campaigns in the target countries and neighbouring regions on the consequences of illegal entry and clandestine employment in the European Union;

Recommendations on cooperation between the EU and target countries in internal affairs

25. Calls on the Council to take the appropriate decisions to permit a new political cooperation with the selected countries, centred on strengthening the rule of law;

26. Believes that the emphasis of political and financial cooperation must be to prioritise the need to consistently reduce the economic, political and social factors which give rise to people wishing to leave the target countries.

In particular, political cooperation should include:

   - offering for the EU to act as intermediary in peace talks with opposition and dissident groups,
   - the provision of assistance to target countries in establishing or reforming administrative structures such as ministries or other bodies and drawing up new administrative procedures which are tailored to local circumstances but comply with the principal of legal certainty (e.g. laws and procedures governing citizenship and personal data),
   - action to combat corruption,
   - action to ensure respect for international human rights instruments and the promotion of national laws and procedures for their enforcement,
   - strengthening development aid in the countries concerned;
Final recommendations

27. Points out that, during the 2000 budgetary procedure, it made a substantial change to the nomenclature of the budget which now reflects the provisions of the Treaty of Amsterdam in respect of the process for bringing asylum and immigration policies within the Community sphere;

28. Emphasises the fact that less than half of the proposed measures which have financial implications are based on appropriations available under specific budget headings;

29. Notes that appropriations in favour of refugees have been increased by the budgetary authority but remain in the reserve until the legislative authority has adopted the appropriate legal basis;

30. Expresses concern at the fact that an appropriate budgetary allocation has not been specifically provided for under EU cooperation in the fields of justice and home affairs with the countries selected, despite the fact that implementation of the plans should already have begun by now; deplores the fact that the timetable provided for is totally unrealistic;

31. Hopes that Parliament will be closely involved in the development of the European Union’s migration and asylum policy; calls on the Council and the Commission to enter into clear agreements on this subject with Parliament; considers that the forthcoming IGC must lead to the full communitarisation of policy on migration, asylum and combating the trade in human beings and illegal immigration, particularly by introducing codecision linked to majority voting in the Council;

32. Proposes that a new heading be created in the 2001 budget, to cover ‘cooperation with third countries in the fields of justice and home affairs, with particular reference to immigration’;

33. Stresses the need to involve the candidate countries fully in the process of working out and applying the measures needed to implement the plans and considers that this point should be considered part of a coherent pre-accession strategy;

* * *

34. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the governments and parliaments of the Member States and candidate countries, and the Council of Europe.

6. Combating child sex tourism

A5-0052/2000

European Parliament resolution on the communication from the Commission to the Council, the European Parliament, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on the implementation of measures to combat child sex tourism (COM(1999) 262 — C5-0096/1999 — 1999/2097(COS))

The European Parliament,

— having regard to the Commission communication (COM(1999) 262 — C5-0096/1999),

— having regard to Title VI of the Treaty on European Union, Article 29 of which provides, inter alia, for measures to prevent and combat offences against children with a view to achieving the objective of providing citizens with a high degree of security in an area of freedom, security and justice,


— having regard to the International Labour Organisation Convention of 17 June 1999 on the worst forms of child labour,

(1) Texts adopted at that sitting, Item 14.
— having regard to the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and Article 6(2) of the Treaty on European Union, which stipulates that the rights guaranteed by that Convention must be respected,

— having regard to the Council's conclusions of 21 December 1999 on the implementation of measures to combat child sex tourism (1),

— having regard to Recommendation R(9)11 adopted by the Ministerial Committee of the Council of Europe on 9 September 1991 concerning the sexual exploitation of children, child pornography and child prostitution and trafficking in children and young adults,

— having regard to United Nations Resolution 94/210 of 23 December 1994 on the need to take effective international measures to combat trafficking in children, child prostitution and child pornography and to eliminate these practices,

— having regard to the declaration adopted by the World Tourism Organisation in October 1995 in Cairo on the prevention of organised sex tourism,

— having regard to the declaration and the Agenda for Action adopted at the World Congress against Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children held in Stockholm from 27 to 31 August 1996,

— having regard to the Commission communication on combating child sex tourism (COM(1996) 547),

— having regard to the Commission communication entitled 'The European Union and the external dimension of human rights policy: from Rome to Maastricht and beyond' (COM(1995) 567),

— having regard to the Commission communication on illegal and harmful content on the Internet (COM(1996) 487),

— having regard to the Commission communication on trafficking in women for the purpose of sexual exploitation (COM(1996) 567),

— having regard to the Joint Action adopted by the Council on 29 November 1996 establishing an incentive and exchange programme for persons responsible for combating trade in human beings and the sexual exploitation of children (2),

— having regard to the Joint Action adopted by the Council on 16 December 1996 extending the mandate given to the Europol Drugs Unit to include trafficking in human beings (3) and the Council Decision of 3 December 1998 supplementing the definition of the form of crime 'traffic in human beings' in the Annex to the Europol Convention (4),

— having regard to the Joint Action adopted by the Council on 24 February 1997 concerning action to combat trafficking in human beings and sexual exploitation of children (5),

— having regard to the initiative of the Republic of Austria with a view to adopting a Council decision to combat child pornography on the Internet (6) and its opinion of 13 April 1999 on the draft joint action on the same subject (7),

— having regard to its resolution of 13 December 1991 on the problems of children in the European Community (8),

— having regard to its resolution of 8 July 1992 on a European Charter of Rights of the Child (9),

— having regard to its resolution of 18 January 1996 on trafficking in human beings (10).

(7) OJ C 219, 30.7.1999, p. 68.
— having regard to its resolution of 12 December 1996 on measures to protect minors in the European Union (1),

— having regard to its resolution of 8 April 1997 on respect for human rights in the European Union (1995), and in particular paragraphs 145 to 160 thereof (2),

— having regard to its resolution of 6 November 1997 on the Commission communication on combating child sex tourism and the aide-mémoire on the European Union’s contribution to reinforcing the prevention of the sexual abuse and exploitation of children (3),

— having regard to Rule 47(1) of its Rules of Procedure,

— having regard to the report of the Committee on Citizens’ Freedoms and Rights, Justice and Internal Affairs and the opinions of the Committee on Legal Affairs and the Internal Market, the Committee on Culture, Youth, Education and the Media and the Committee on Women’s Rights and Equal Opportunities (A5-0052/2000),

A. whereas over the last 10 years child sex tourism has become an ever more serious problem, since, as a result of falling prices in the transport sector, holidays abroad have become affordable for everyone and interest in travel has risen; whereas travellers in an unfamiliar foreign country can act completely anonymously and, moreover, are more likely to succumb to the illusion that child abuse is less reprehensible, in the light of the different social and cultural conditions, and that the moral principles applicable in their homeland are not valid to the same extent,

B. whereas not all countries have the same capacity, or equally the same determination, to take specific action against these practices in order to provide their children with an appropriate degree of protection,

C. whereas the Member States have signed and ratified both the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child of 20 November 1989 and the Human Rights Convention and have signed, if not yet ratified, the International Labour Organisation Convention on the worst forms of child labour, and whereas, in addition, in Article 6(2) of the EU Treaty the European Union has given an undertaking to respect the rights guaranteed by the Human Rights Convention,

D. whereas the European Treaties at present make no provision for a Community policy on children and no such policy is pursued by the Commission, so that, as a result of this lack of a coherent framework, the implementation of and support for individual, small-scale projects has thus far been essentially the only means open to the Union of countering this problem and contributing to the efforts to combat child sex tourism,

E. whereas the phenomenon of child sex tourism is often bound up with travel from Europe to third countries, so that, on the demand side at least, there is a strong connection with the European Union, which must therefore also bear some degree of responsibility, particularly as this specific form of child abuse is closely linked to the tourism sector, which profits from it and thus does not necessarily have an interest in combating it,

F. whereas the Union has a duty to consider the social costs generated by economic activity, the main focus of its interest; whereas it has done so as far as workers, consumers or certain other disadvantaged groups are concerned, but has not yet paid adequate attention to the problems of children,

G. whereas child sex tourism, like trafficking in persons, is a growing problem in the countries of the former Soviet Union too, since, on the one hand, social and living conditions in those countries are poor, and, on the other, the countries concerned offer potential customers the advantage that they share borders with EU Member States; whereas the Union has a moral responsibility to deal with this phenomenon, particularly as regards those countries which have applied for EU membership, and this problem must not, therefore, be neglected in the accession negotiations,

H. whereas child sex tourism also exists within the European Union and Europe's share of sex tourism is set to increase substantially when the applicant countries become EU Member States; whereas the European Union has special responsibility towards its children as its youngest citizens and thus its future,

I. extremely alarmed by the fact that in the European Union and the applicant countries legal proceedings concerning extreme cases of paedophilia involving the death of children are moving extremely slowly and have been marked by worrying delays, inexplicable transfers of judges and police staff, slandering of witnesses, intimidation and false leads and silence or tendentious reporting by the media,

J. whereas this situation is making it impossible to shed light on the scale of the problem and establish the identity and responsibility of the persons involved, and is preventing those already charged with the abuse and murder of numerous children from being brought to justice,

K. whereas the abuse of children by sex tourists is only one aspect of the cross-border phenomenon of crime against children, and whereas it is closely linked to the problem of trafficking in young women and child pornography as forms of organised crime, which means joint, coordinated measures are needed to combat these problems,

L. whereas the Internet, as a medium which is very difficult to monitor, makes it easier to commit these crimes, as it allows child pornography to be distributed free of charge and information on the range of sex tourism destinations can be made available to everyone, and since the uncontrolled, unscrupulous presentation of perverted practices not only makes crimes against children seem less serious, but also serves to remove taboos, thereby encouraging potential customers to commit paedophile acts,

M. whereas crimes against children are particularly reprehensible because they are directed against the weakest members of society, who cannot defend themselves, and because they inflict on children not only physical violence, but also serious mental suffering, and thus in many cases give rise to psychological disorders which prevent children from ever leading a normal life,

N. whereas effective measures to combat these crimes must be aimed equally at the supply and demand sides, and whereas any one-sided approach is doomed to failure in the long run,

O. whereas European Union measures on the supply side must not necessarily be restricted to the territory of the Member States, since the Union can exert political pressure and influence on the applicant countries, in the accession negotiations, and on other third countries, in connection with aid programmes,

P. whereas demand can indeed be reduced by increasing awareness of the problem and raising its public profile and through the expression of society's condemnation, since not all sex tourists are paedophiles, but instead often commit sexual acts against children as a result of the distancing from their own moral principles made possible by being far from home amid an unfamiliar local culture, and would be deterred from abusing children, albeit not necessarily from participating in sex tourism itself, if society were to exert sufficient pressure,

Q. whereas increasing awareness of the problem is a learning process which cannot be completed overnight; whereas instead only repeated confrontation with the problem can bring individuals to acknowledge, at the critical moment when the decision is taken, that their actions are criminal and reprehensible, which means that effective measures to combat child sex tourism must therefore always be implemented on a long-term basis,

R. whereas hitherto action has been taken only under a three-year programme, thus allowing time only for short-term measures, which, moreover, reach only a very limited target group, and whereas there is still no legal basis for a corresponding budget heading.
S. whereas, therefore, each project has essentially been planned and adopted in isolation, with a con-
sequent lack of synergy and coordination,

T. whereas the Commission communication does not reveal whether ex post facto checks have been
carried out to determine whether the measures in connection with tourism fairs, which were
designed to raise the awareness of travel agencies and operators in the tourism sector, and the
projects, which were geared directly to raising the awareness of tourists, have in fact borne fruit
and to what extent awareness of the problem has been increased,

U. whereas, as made clear in the Commission communication, in addition to campaigns to raise public
awareness and measures demonstrating solidarity with abused children, the condemnation of society
must also be reflected in criminal law penalties, particularly as the criminal law is recognised as
having not only a punitive but also a specific and general deterrent role,

V. whereas the criminal law and criminal prosecutions still fall largely within the sphere of responsi-
bility of the Member States, but whereas, in the framework of judicial cooperation in criminal mat-
ters, Article 31(e) of the EU Treaty makes provision for the adoption of measures establishing mini-
imum rules relating to the constituent elements of criminal acts and to penalties in the field of
organised crime,

W. whereas the Council's Joint Action of 24 February 1997 concerning action to combat trafficking in
human beings and sexual exploitation of children is inadequate in that it merely represents a
declaration of intent with regard to territoriality and leaves the Member States free to retain the
criterion of punishability under the law of the country in which the offence was committed, even
though children must be protected regardless of their nationality and place of residence and, in the
eyes of the European Union, are no less worthy of protection because their own country fails in this
respect,

X. whereas at the hearing held on 3 September 1999 Commissioner Vitorino explicitly gave priority to
the harmonisation of criminal law penalties with regard to the trafficking in and exploitation of
women and crimes against children,

Y. whereas, following the Council Decision of 3 December 1998, the concept of 'traffic in human
beings' in the Annex to the Europol Convention has been defined in such a way as to include
child sex tourism and child pornography; whereas the extension of the Europol mandate to cover
trafficking in human beings is therefore also welcome from this point of view, even though the
requisite operational powers do not yet exist and the proposed scope for effective action will be
barely adequate,

Z. whereas, however, measures to combat child sex tourism must go beyond the EU Member States
and the applicant countries to cover the 'traditional' sex tourism countries in Asia, South America
and Africa; whereas in those parts of the world in particular specific knowledge of the countries,
their cultures and languages is required and therefore NGOs are often better suited than other orga-
nisations when it comes to cooperating with local authorities and the local people, such cooperation
being vital to combating existing problems effectively,

AA. whereas child prostitution is particularly widespread in countries where poverty is especially severe,

1. Reiterates that child sex tourism and all forms of trafficking in human beings are incompatible with
human dignity and worth and are criminal acts which constitute a serious violation of human rights;

2. Calls on the Member States and the applicant countries to check that their laws are consistent with
the Convention on the Rights of the Child and to take account of this aspect when enacting new laws and
to ratify the International Labour Organisation Convention on the worst forms of child labour;
3. Calls on the Member States and the representatives of Parliament who are involved to incorporate into the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union which is to be drawn up provisions on respect for children's rights as guaranteed in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child of 20 November 1989;

4. Calls on the Member States and the applicant countries to urge other states to secure approval by the United Nations General Assembly of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography with a view to its immediate ratification and entry into force;

5. Welcomes the Commission communication on the implementation of measures to combat child sex tourism;

6. Stresses that the European Union and its Member States must step up their efforts to combat the exploitation of children and sexual tourism involving children;

7. Hopes that the Member States will take action to encourage or, possibly, to oblige people to forward to the police and judicial authorities any information they may have on such activities;

8. Notes that, in compliance with Chapter 1, Article 1(1) of the European Convention on the Exercise of Children's Rights (Council of Europe, ETS No 160), when used in connection with child sex tourism the term 'child' must be taken to mean anyone who has not reached the age of 18 years;

9. Takes the view that, given children's particular need for protection, measures to combat this type of sex tourism must not be geared solely to the perpetrators of the crimes, but must instead focus on the victims from the point of view of the protection of children, something which is most likely to be achieved in the context of a long-term, coherent policy on children;

10. Calls on the Member States, therefore, when the next revision of the EC Treaty is carried out, to create a comprehensive new legal basis for a Community policy on children so that the existing piecemeal child protection measures can be replaced by a coherent policy;

11. Urges the Commission to propose in the year 2000 the establishment of a legal basis for a budget heading on measures to combat child sex tourism, since, otherwise, from 2001 no further resources will be available;

12. Welcomes in particular the measures intended to develop a better understanding of the nature and scale of the phenomenon and to combat it;

13. Regards the awareness-raising campaigns carried out by the Commission as commendable, provided that steps are taken to ensure that such campaigns do not trivialise the existence and extent of the phenomenon or lead to an indifferent or tolerant attitude towards it among the public, and that they always point out that participation in child sex tourism is a criminal act;

14. Endorses the Commission's intention of continuing information campaigns and maintaining support for practical projects, provided that its next communication on the measures taken incorporates cost-benefit considerations, information on alternative uses of the limited resources and the project selection criteria and details of the effectiveness and efficiency of the individual measures;

15. Calls on the Commission to investigate more closely the extent of child sex tourism in Europe, both within the European Union and in the applicant countries, including the practices employed and, in addition, the flow of 'consumers' of child sex tourism;

16. Calls on the Commission to assess fully the link between child pornography on the Internet and the increase, despite awareness and repudiation amongst the general public, of child sex tourism;

17. Welcomes the new Daphne initiative and urges that it be extended to provide protection and support for the victims of the sexual abuse of children;
18. Welcomes the Commission's cooperation with the tourism industry on the introduction of codes of conduct and regards it as right that the Commission should continue to encourage the drafting of new codes of conduct and the extension of existing ones and to review the effectiveness of existing self-regulatory mechanisms;

19. Calls on the Commission to draw up, next year and every two years thereafter, a report on the application of these codes of conduct, to ensure that there is no discrepancy between the written rules and their practical application, and to forward that report to Parliament;

20. Regrets that the Council's views on the principle of extraterritoriality have developed hardly at all, particularly with regard to the fact that only nationals of the Member States or persons habitually residing within the territory of the Union can be prosecuted for sexual crimes against children;

21. Reiterates that the Member States must adopt universal extraterritorial provisions enabling them to investigate, prosecute and punish persons who have committed crimes involving sexual exploitation of children abroad;

22. Calls on the Commission to draw up a survey of Member States' laws on child sex tourism, child pornography and trafficking in human beings and, if necessary, to put forward proposals for definitions of offences within the meaning of Article 31(e) of the EU Treaty which comply with the principle of extraterritoriality and abandon the criterion of dual criminality;

23. Calls on the Council to establish to what extent the Member States have fulfilled their obligations under the Council's Joint Action of 24 February 1997 concerning action to combat trafficking in human beings and sexual exploitation of children and to inform Parliament of the results;

24. Welcomes the decisions of the Tampere European Council of October 1999 on closer cooperation between European law enforcement authorities; points, however, to the need to extend such cooperation to the applicant countries as soon as possible in the field of trafficking in human beings and child sexual abuse, the one often being associated with the other;

25. Will deliver an opinion shortly on Austria's initiative with a view to the adoption of a Council decision on measures to combat child pornography on the Internet, since it takes over word for word a draft joint action on which Parliament has already delivered a favourable opinion;

26. Considers it essential to adopt common legislation explicitly prohibiting the use of the Internet for the purpose of circulating messages of this kind;

27. Calls on the Member States to provide special care and shelter for young victims of sexual abuse, especially for young non-accompanied asylum seekers and for young immigrants, both legal and illegal, taking full account of their different cultural and religious backgrounds;

28. Calls on the Member States to encourage travel agencies, tour operators, hotels, haulage undertakings and advertisers to set up sectoral self-regulation systems to combat child sex tourism and exploitation involving all forms of prostitution;

29. Is in favour of the Commission's setting up a separate department to deal with all matters concerning children and with the impact of new legislative proposals on the situation of children;

30. Regrets that the Commission has not yet taken any action in response to Parliament's request, in paragraph 11 of its above-mentioned resolution of 6 November 1997, to promote the setting up of a European centre for missing children; therefore urges the Commission to create the conditions for the development of a European network for missing and abused children, with the task of coordinating the activities of organisations in the Member States, such as Child Focus in Belgium;

31. Calls on the Member States to ensure that limitation periods for crimes involving the abuse of children run only from the time when the children involved attain majority;
32. Urges the Member States to review their criminal proceedings in such a way that victims can give evidence by means of video recordings, thereby reducing the risk of their suffering further traumatic effects;

33. Calls for persons found guilty of paedophile acts should be prevented from exercising occupations in which contact with minors might allow them to repeat the act in a professional context;

34. Resolves to set up a committee of inquiry to monitor the progress of criminal proceedings involving cases of active and violent paedophilia;

35. Calls on the Member States and the Commission to ascertain whether offences relating to paedophilia in the EU and the applicant countries and the action taken by the courts do not represent a serious and persistent violation of basic rights as defined in Articles 6 and 7 of the Treaty and if necessary to initiate the procedures provided for by these articles;

36. With regard to the conduct of the EU’s external relations, insists on observance of human rights, in particular in respect of children and young people, and regards it as right that the Community should make use of 'human rights' clauses, which cover violation of the rights of the child and human dignity, when concluding international agreements;

37. Requests the Member States, in the context of development aid and other aid programmes, to pay particular attention to the situation and needs of children and to take measures to protect and reintegrate into society the victims of prostitution;

38. Calls on the Council to take account of the issue of guarantees of the protection of children in the accession negotiations with the applicant countries and calls on the applicant countries to pay more attention to sex tourism, child pornography and trafficking in human beings and to take resolute measures to combat these phenomena;

39. Welcomes the Council’s 1998 decision to extend Europol’s mandate to include the fight against the ‘sexual exploitation of and sexual violence against minors’, but takes the view that Europol’s mandate should include sexual abuse of minors in the context of sex tourism near EU borders;

40. Takes the view that the work of NGOs in this sphere is invaluable and therefore urges them to brief the Commission and Parliament on a regular basis so that their experience and knowledge can also be used in connection with EU projects as well;

41. Calls on those Member States which have not already done so to promote and provide funding for the setting up of free telephone help lines (similar to the Italian ‘telefono azzurro’ and the ‘Kindertelefoon’ in the Netherlands) which will enable children anywhere in the European Union to obtain immediate help and information, and to assist in publicising these telephone numbers; encourages third countries where child sex tourism is rife to adopt such measures;

42. Points out that particular attention should be paid to the situation of street children both in the third world and in the EU and advocates close cooperation with the authorities responsible for social welfare in these countries and with NGOs; points to the particularly serious threat to girls because of relationships of dependence within the family and society;

43. Calls, with regard to the problem of street children in the context of relations with developing countries, for a comprehensive strategy to be devised and implemented to improve children’s entire social environment;

44. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the governments and parliaments of the Member States and the applicant countries and to the Council of Europe.
7. Liability for defective products

A5-0061/2000


The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission Green Paper (COM(1999) 396 — C5-0184/1999),
- having regard to Articles 95 and 153 of the EC Treaty,
- having regard to Rule 47(1) of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Legal Affairs and the Internal Market and the opinion of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Policy (A5-0061/2000),

A. whereas Member States were required to comply with Directive 85/374/EEC no later than 31 July 1988,
B. whereas Articles 15(3), 16(2) and 21 of the Directive imposed reporting requirements upon the Commission,
C. whereas the Green Paper is intended to prepare a report on the application of the Directive,
D. whereas revision of Directive 85/374/EEC may open the way towards greater harmonisation,

1. Is of the opinion that any revision of the Product Liability Directive needs to be based on clearly established factual evidence;

2. Calls on the Commission to collect factual evidence not only by asking concerned parties, but also by applying scientific methods and by involving the academic community and civil society;

3. Believes in this respect that extensive use should be made of European Parliament and Council Decision No 372/1999/EC adopting a programme of Community action on injury prevention in the framework for action in the field of public health (1999 to 2003) (4) in order to collect relevant data on personal injuries due to defective products;

4. Suggests that research projects appropriate for this area of the law at the interface of fault-based corrective justice and no-fault liability based on a principle of redistribution of risk could be launched; recalls that in relation to the law of obligations, valuable work has been achieved by various initiatives such as the Lando Commission and the 'European Centre on Tort and Insurance Law' ('Europäisches Zentrum für Schadenersatz- und Versicherungsrecht') in Vienna;

(3) OJ C 177, 22.6.1999, p. 28.
5. Takes the view that further development of product liability law could be a good starting point for a process of reflection on the possibility and desirability of deeper harmonisation of private law in market-relevant domains;

6. Recommends that if any sound factual evidence obtained as a result of the evaluation of the effects of the Product Liability Directive suggests a pressing need for early legislative action the Commission should submit appropriate legislative proposals as soon as possible; further recommends that European Community legislators should in any event engage in a broad dialogue and review concerning development of European law on Product Liability, even if no immediate action is shown to be required on the basis of the Green Paper and responses to it;

7. Is of the opinion that any dialogue commenced in response to the foregoing recommendation should include careful consideration of aspects of the Directive which have given rise to expressions of concern in Parliament during the recent consultation and debate, including particularly:

   - the issue of burden of proof and other procedural devices such as those that make it easier for an injured party to have access to information and documents in the possession of the maker or supplier of the product alleged to have caused damage,
   - exceptions to strict product liability, especially concerning ‘development risk’,
   - the exclusion of liability for damage caused in the course of professional or commercial use of products that are also in general use as consumer products,
   - the appropriateness of the currently imposed time-limits on liability, having regard, for example, to the problem of latent defects whose injurious effects become apparent only after a long interval of time,
   - the categories of damage covered by product liability (for example, psychological as well as physical injury),
   - the approach of Courts to quantification of damages in product liability litigation as contrasted with their approach in cases of civil liability based on fault,
   - the appropriateness of lower and upper money limits for liability in damages,
   - relevant problems of access to justice;

8. Takes the view that food safety can be best achieved by the adoption, adaptation and application of legal instruments containing production, labelling and tracing requirements; notes that the Product Liability Directive can have only a very limited protective effect;

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

---

8. Electricity

A5-0078/2000


The European Parliament,

   - having regard to the Competition and Environment Titles of the Treaties, as revised by the Amsterdam Treaty,

(1) See also SEC(1999) 711.
A. whereas the Union and the Member States agree on the need to promote renewable sources of energy as a matter of priority, given the fact that they fulfil the three energy objectives of environment, security of supply and competitiveness, and are a major advantage in terms of meeting the Kyoto targets,

B. whereas renewable energies also create very many additional synergies, since they:

(i) reduce other pollutants like NO\textsubscript{x} and SO\textsubscript{2}, which for example cause acid rain,

(ii) reduce ambient ozone,

(iii) have a higher employment content per unit of production than other energy forms, and could create between 500 000 and 900 000 permanent jobs in the EU, when the White Paper targets are reached,

(iv) are well dispersed, providing regional development,

(v) offer considerable export opportunities on a growing world market for renewable energy equipment,

(vi) provide developmental possibilities for remote areas in developing countries,

(vii) reduce energy imports, and by virtue of reducing dependence on fossil fuels, they can help reduce security tensions and conflicts around the globe, as well as the costs associated with such security, which is increasingly important given the possible overstatement of oil and gas reserves,

(viii) dampen the impact of large variations in oil and gas prices, which subject the economies of the EU to damaging external shocks, as happened in 1973-1979, and seems to be underway once again,

---

(2) OJ C 211, 22.7.1996, p. 27.
C. whereas each Member State has developed its own support system for renewable energies, so that subsidiarity has to apply, also given that there is no Energy Chapter in the EC Treaty,

D. whereas for the Internal Electricity Market to really function under fair competition the prices of energies traded must reflect in so far as possible their total costs,

E. whereas the Internal Market is in fact subject to both inter-state and intra-state distortions due to direct state subsidies to traditional energy industry, estimated at € 15 billion per year (1), which are not paid on environmental grounds, and also because of substantial indirect support, such as the civil liability guarantee,

F. whereas the Internal Market Directive offers an opening for renewable energies, in terms of priority dispatching, and public service obligations, but as stated by Council (2), market opening in the present circumstances poses a threat to the Union's objectives in this field,

G. whereas the Internal Electricity Market has been established on the basis of the Competition Title of the Treaties, and the Working Paper tends to follow this focussed approach, and whereas there is a need for a complementary Directive dealing with renewable energies, which also takes equal account of aspects relating to the internal market and the environmental aspects of the Treaties, as agreed at the Helsinki European Council in December 1999,

H. whereas nevertheless, the approach of the Commission, in the absence of a justified derogation in the Electricity Directive, is to consider that the Treaty Rules on State-aid apply to all renewables supports, that those supports may well be a form of State-aid, and that non-state-funded price supports regulated by certain Member States in favour of renewables on environmental grounds are likely to come into conflict with State-aid and Internal Market Rules in due course, although some supports might be justified under the guidelines on Environment State-aid, currently being revised by the Commission,

I. whereas the Member States express great reluctance to accept binding targets for renewable electricity production, though most have official targets, while the EU established overall targets for renewable energies and for electricity from renewables in the White Paper (3), and each has a Kyoto target for carbon emissions, which in many cases are in severe danger of not being met, and whereas despite this, the Commission does not make any suggestion as to how to resolve these various targets,

J. whereas, given the Internal Market and the need for improved innovation and efficiency, the Commission naturally refers to consumption targets for electricity from renewable energy, also since this would tend to share the cost among all EU consumers, and create an EU-wide ‘pull effect’ for renewables, while its own White Paper sets an overall EU production target, although these two ideas are not in fact incompatible; but whereas cross-border trade in electricity generated from renewables to meet those consumption targets would initially be subject to neither rules on terms of trade, nor proper certification, since no systems are in place, thereby potentially causing the different support systems chosen under subsidiarity by Member States to undermine one another, leading also to a tendency for rather localised development at the best sites (‘hot spots’), so that some transitional phase is required while rules are put in place,

(1) Estimated at € 15 billion in a Greenpeace study on energy subsidies (Energy Subsidies in Europe — How governments use taxpayer's money to promote climate change and nuclear risk’ an analysis for Greenpeace by the Vrije University, Amsterdam, May 1997), and a DGIV Study has been commissioned by INDU to clarify the nature and extent of these direct subsidies, but also to consider the indirect ones.


(3) 12% Primary energy, 23.5% Electricity generation.
K. whereas the Commission’s proposals for an EU-wide CO₂ energy tax, to compensate for the external costs of traditional energy sources, have not been accepted by Council,

L. whereas there are at least three types of support system in place in Member States, where the ‘feed-in’ model has proved the most effective, in encouraging renewables because of its open-ended character, while the tendering system has been least taken up because of its more competitive character; whereas the emphasis of the Commission’s Working Paper sees the greatest legal difficulties with the feed-in model, while recognising the serious planning difficulties with the tendering system, and the difficulty of assessing the Dutch ‘certificate trading’ model, in this early stage of its operation,

M. whereas past experience has clearly shown that feed-in systems, by comparisons with quota and tendering systems, lead to high effectiveness, dynamic market development and considerable reductions in the burden on the environment and also produce incentives to efficiency, unbureaucratic procedures, largely decentralised development, high degrees of acceptance and local participation, the development of an efficient manufacturing industry and strengthening of regional economic structures (1),

N. whereas empirical studies show that countries with feed-in laws, such as Germany, Denmark and Spain, have been able to achieve far higher percentages of renewable energy sources than countries with tendering systems, under which only the lowest bidders receive fixed-term electricity contracts, in the UK, Ireland and France for example (2). Thus in 1998 wind power achieved increases of 1 568 MW in Germany, 250 MW in Denmark and 346 MW in Spain, while the figures were much lower over the same period in countries with tendering systems (UK, 18 MW, Ireland, 5 MW, France, 3 MW) (3),

O. whereas under quota systems, regional power suppliers are obliged to take fixed amounts of electricity from renewable energy sources at fixed prices. Contracts go to the lowest bidder. Quotas are introduced for individual renewable energy technologies and this means that only a fraction of potential renewable energy sources is exploited. This denies access to the market to potentially valuable techniques which are then nipped in the bud. The ‘curse of the lowest bidder’ also results in unrealistically low tenders being submitted to obtain the contract. Competitors vie to offer lower tenders, which depresses the development of the market in renewables in quality terms. A quota system should therefore be contemplated only in a supplementary role,

P. whereas the proposals of the Commission in the area of fair access to the grid go some way towards alleviating this particular problem, but a lot more would be needed, even to achieve the proposals outlined in the White Paper,

Q. whereas renewable energies are, by definition, energies which renew themselves indefinitely, so that the definition and scope of any Directive need to be carefully considered,

R. whereas it is the right of consumers to make informed choices, but, unlike with other products, it is not currently possible to specify the origin of electricity, though steps are being taken on a voluntary basis by NGOs and also industry to create labelling systems aimed at the final consumer for electricity generated from renewables,

(1) ’Europäischer Strombinnenmarkt und Einspeisevergütungen’, Andreas Wagner, FGW Fördergesellschaft Windenergie e. V., Brunsbüttel (D).
(2) ibid.
(3) ‘Stand und Perspektiven der Windkraft in Europa’, Andreas Wagner FGW Fördergesellschaft Windenergie e. V., Brunsbüttel (D).
1. With a view to the creation of a true Internal Electricity Market, calls once again for Council to adopt legislation which would enable the progressive introduction of an EU-wide CO₂ energy tax, and insofar as possible, for such taxes to gradually incorporate all external costs, taking account of EU competitiveness, and where Member States rely on subsidiarity in terms of spending the tax income, and at the same time, for the EU institutions to establish formal rules for the certification of all electricity, and for labelling so as to provide electricity consumers with real considered choice;

2. In this context, asks the Commission to develop a plan to address subsidies to traditional energy sources, and to ensure the even application of EU State aid disciplines, so that all Member States, and all energies, are submitted to the same provisions, so creating a proper level playing field in the Internal Electricity Market. In this regard, asks the Commission, in view of the expiry in July 2002 of the 1993 State Aid Code covering the European coal sector, to come forward with proposals well in advance of July 2002 to provide legal certainty concerning EU State Aid Rules in the fossil fuel sector;

3. Considers that any Directive to be proposed by the Commission on renewables in the Internal Electricity Market, following the consideration of the Working Papers, must not only protect the systems which promote the development of renewable electricity generation in the Internal Market in the medium term, especially the ones that have already proved to be more effective, but must go much further in this priority area, and establish a suitable and stable legal framework for renewable energies to underpin the rapid development of these energy sources, bearing in mind that renewable energies should constitute a major part of the energy mix in the long-term;

4. Calls for steps to be taken to ensure that even after the entry into force of new incentive arrangements, there is no disadvantage for those who have made investments up to now based on other rules;

5. Calls for any such Directive to be based on both Article 95 of the EC Treaty, dealing with the internal market and Article 174 of the EC Treaty, dealing with the environment;

6. Believes that binding and ambitious renewables targets at the national level are essential to results and to achieving the EU targets, as shown by the Kyoto experience to date, so that a mechanism of ‘burden-sharing’ negotiation, managed by the Commission, must be put in place by any Directive to bring Member States to commit themselves to both ambitious but fair targets for the consumption of electricity generated from renewable energy sources, including technology bands, and mechanisms for promoting innovation and the production of such electricity, which when combined would have the effect of reaching the overall EU White Paper targets, so that these agreed targets then become binding; before such electricity traded across Member State borders is included in meeting the target of the importing Member State, rules would have to be put in place by the EU for such trade:

(a) to provide comprehensive EU-wide certification for all electricity and also labelling systems,

(b) to ensure, in particular, during the transitional period, that the terms of trade would do not undermine existing Member State support systems for renewable energies, and that rules on the obligation to take renewables electricity were clear,

(c) to spread best practice so as to avoid excessive ‘hot spot’ development;

Member States could possibly exercise both domestic source rules under Article 8(4) of the Electricity Directive, or reciprocity rules where certain Member States’ targets are not met;

7. Considers that Member States should be obliged to implement the injunctions of the White Paper in order to achieve the overall goal. Each Member State must set objectives in the form of set quantified targets. Member States should also make progress reports to the Commission every two years. Penalties must be imposed for failure to meet the objectives;
8. Believes that, while aiming at a common Internal Electricity Market in the medium term which includes renewables, subsidiarity will allow all Member States to choose their system unhindered until 2010, and in the meantime, the situation will be reviewed by the Commission in 2005, to evaluate to what extent Member States are achieving their agreed burden-sharing targets, taking account of national and regional specificities of the different Member States and the contribution of renewables to local and regional economies;

9. Considers that the remuneration for electricity generated from renewable resources should ensure that, if properly run, the commercial operation of the various types of plant generating electricity from those sources is fundamentally viable; believes that this should stimulate dynamic development, mobilising private capital, increasing demand for renewable energy electricity generating plant, making it possible to start mass production, leading to reduced prices, improving the competitiveness of renewables and thus allowing them greater market penetration; notes that power generation from renewables is dependent on geographical circumstances, so calculating the costs of renewables depends not only on technical productivity but also, to a greater extent than with conventional energy sources, on location; considers, therefore, that a completely harmonised energy market would entail substantial distortion, which means the varying geographical factors need to be taken into account when calculated remuneration for electricity generated from renewables;

10. Considers that it is for the institutions of the EU to establish electricity trading rules and certification and labelling systems for all electricity in the Internal Electricity Market in order to give renewables a fair chance to become competitively viable in due course;

11. Given the lack of fully functioning CO2 energy taxes, the avoided costs associated with renewables, and given the distortions in the Internal Market caused by direct subsidies paid from State funds to traditional energy sources as well as indirect subsidies given to those energy sources, believes that supports to renewable energies must not be viewed as straightforward subsidies under the Rules on State Aid and should therefore be treated in a special and separate manner;

12. Considers that, since islands encounter specific problems in energy planning and supply and already have a fragile socio-economic balance, whether they are connected to the mainland or not, a suitable, stable legal framework must guarantee the rapid promotion of these energy sources with a view to their constituting a major part of islands’ energy supply; calls for incentive arrangements for investments in renewable energy for islands;

13. Considers that support paid by the state or prompted by it until the use of renewable energies is viable on the market is to be judged differently under the EC Treaty from permanent subsidies;

14. Insists on being fully involved in the revision of the Community guidelines on State-aid for environmental protection, before any reference to this form or tertiary legislation is included in a Directive, and that these guidelines should preferably, develop a special category for renewables supports, and in any case cannot introduce further criteria additional to or stricter than those in the eventual Directive;

15. Calls for a Commission proposal for a directive to promote renewable energies to observe the distinction between start up aid and those subsidies which under the EC Treaty (EU primary legislation) can have a long-term effect on trade between the Member States;

(1) See draft law on support for electricity generation from renewable energy sources and amending the mineral oil tax law in the Federal Republic of Germany.
16. Given that renewables are a stated priority of the EU as a whole, cannot envisage that the supports to those energy sources could be limited in time or in extent by a Directive, while no CO₂ energy tax is in place, while direct and indirect subsidies to traditional energy sources continue, despite the current Electricity Directive, while the White Paper targets have not been met, fair access is not guaranteed, and unbundling is not complete;

17. Considers that, since it is not possible to anticipate how renewable energies will develop, in particular the development rate and contribution of solar power, which is currently quite uncompetitive, it is not possible to set any specific deadline for ending supports to all renewable sources, which would probably have the effect of ending their development at some crucial point in the future;

18. Considers that renewable energies should be clearly defined as those energies which renew themselves indefinitely, and therefore should not include municipal incineration or peat, but may include biogas and geothermal, as per the White paper on Renewables; a separate article is required in any Directive which should exclude large hydro in general, since it is normally already economically viable, possibly with some very limited exceptions for newer installations or the restoration of older ones;

19. Believes that, since much of the potential for the exploitation of renewable energy sources is to be found in rural areas, any future directive should promote the use of renewable energy sources in such areas; believes this would help to revitalise economic activity in the most isolated areas, advantage could be taken of resources which have so far remained unused and improvements to the quality of supply (which in many such areas is deficient) could be speeded up;

20. Calls on the Commission to report on the situation regarding fair access to the grid for renewables in its widest interpretation, in all Member States and trans-boundary, and to incorporate rules based on best possible practice into any Directive, bearing in mind the special conditions under which renewables operate;

21. Considers that, to ensure economic operation at the pioneer stage and thus to allow renewable energy resources to be put on the market on a broad front, a suspension of transport tariffs should be provided for, from the start-up stage until commercial maturity;

22. Calls on the Commission to submit to the Council and the European Parliament a draft directive supplementing the one relating to the internal electricity market and establishing both priority rules for access to electricity produced by means of a renewable energy source and a financial framework for shared-cost Community intervention in respect of research into, and the promotion of, renewable energy sources;

23. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission and Council and the Parliaments of the Member States.

9. Decision of the Patents Office on the cloning of human beings

B5-0288, 0291, 0293, 0299 and 0301/2000

European Parliament resolution on the decision by the European Patent Office with regard to patent No EP 695 351 granted on 8 December 1999.

The European Parliament,

− having regard to patent EP 695 351 of 8 December 1999 relating to the genetic manipulation of human cells and embryos, ‘mistakenly’ granted by the European Patent Office (EPO),

having regard to its resolutions of 16 March 1989 on the ethical and legal problems of genetic engineering (1) and artificial insemination 'in vivo' and 'in vitro' (2) and of 12 March 1997 (3) and 15 January 1998 (4) on the cloning of human beings,

having regard to the 1973 European Patent Convention (EPC), in particular Article 53(a) thereof which precludes patenting of inventions contrary to 'ordre public' or morality,

A. whereas the granting of patent EP 695 351 has raised great public concern,

B. whereas the said patent embraces within its description in paragraph 0011 'all animal cells, especially of mammalian species, including human cells' and Claim 48 of the patent is for the use of such 'animal cells' to produce an embryo enabling germ line transmission of the selectable marker (for example a herpes virus or an antibiotic resistance gene),

C. whereas the EPO has sought to excuse the granting of this patent on the grounds of a simple error in the wording and interpretation of Claim 48 but has seriously misled the public by not revealing that Description 0011 expressly applies the claimed invention to human cells and that it has clearly granted a patent for the production and possible cloning of genetically modified human embryos,

D. whereas the granting of the patent is incompatible with public morality and in breach of the European and national patent legislation in force in the European Union,

E. whereas Directive 98/44/EC prohibits the patenting of the human body at the various stages of its formation and development and of the simple discovery of one of its elements including the sequence or partial sequence of a gene in its natural environment,

F. whereas there is no provision within the EPC or the operating rules of the EPO to amend or revoke a patent on its own initiative; whereas there must be effective legal safeguards to allow patents to be revoked ex officio in the case of manifest mistakes in the application of the Convention, without the need for recourse to legal challenge by third parties,

G. whereas the possibilities of opposing the effects of the patent, within the nine-month deadline, have not yet been exhausted,

H. whereas the absence of a Community patent is a shortcoming in patent legislation,

I. whereas the public must be fully informed and the Union must play a leading role in promoting public debate; whereas the EPO is a body acting as both judge and jury whose powers and procedures must be reviewed,

1. Is deeply shocked at the granting of a patent to the University of Edinburgh, which includes a technique for the genetic modification of the germ line of human embryos and of the embryos themselves, a patent on isolation, selection, and propagation of animal and transgenic stem cells, which could be used for the cloning of human beings;

2. Undertakes to file without delay an objection to patent number EP 695 351 if legally possible, and calls on the other institutions of the European Union and Member State governments to do likewise;

3. Notes the regret expressed by the EPO and expects the procedure opposing the granting of the patent to be processed speedily so that the patent can be revoked as soon as possible;

(1) OJ C 96, 17.4.1989, p. 165.
(2) OJ C 96, 17.4.1989, p. 171.
4. Underlines its fundamental position regarding the application of biotechnology on human beings, especially the refusal of interventions in the human germ line, the refusal of cloning of the human being in all phases of its development and the refusal of research on human embryos, which destroys the embryo;

5. Reaffirms that no consideration of research, and still less of profit, can be allowed to override that of the dignity of human life, and calls for this principle to be written into the Treaty on European Union in the future;

6. Calls on the Commission to establish clearly and categorically that Directive 98/44/EC on the legal protection of biotechnological inventions rules out the patenting of human beings and parts of the human body, and manipulation of the genome and the cloning of the human being in all phases of its development, and that only an invention based on an element isolated from the human body or otherwise produced by means of a technical process, which is susceptible of industrial application, is not excluded from patentability, even where the structure of that element is identical to that of a natural element, given that the rights conferred by the patent do not extend to the human body and its elements in their natural environment;

7. Requests swift implementation of Directive 98/44/EC on the legal protection of biotechnological inventions into national law and asks national legislators to recognise the limits fixed by the Community — in particular regarding the ethically motivated limitation of the granting of patents — as a minimum standard;

8. Calls on the Commission to take all necessary measures to remove any ambiguity in European patent legislation and to close any loophole that exists as soon as possible;

9. Demands a review of the operations of the EPO to ensure that it becomes publicly accountable in the exercise of its functions, and to amend its operating rules to provide for it revoking a patent on its own initiative;

10. Calls on the Commission to bring forward proposals to ensure the participation of Parliament in respect of ethical matters relating to biotechnology;

11. Calls on the EPO to ensure that all existing patents and patent applications in Europe do not violate the principle of non-patentability of humans, their genes or cells in their natural environment and human embryos;

12. Calls on the European Union and the Member States to adopt the measures required to ensure that the human genetic code is freely available for research throughout the world;

13. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the European Patent Office and the governments of the Member States.