MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SITTING OF THURSDAY,
22 NOVEMBER 1990

(90/C 324/04)

PART I
Proceedings of the sitting

IN THE CHAIR: MR ANASTASSOPOULOS
Vice-President

(The sitting was opened at 9.30 a.m.)

1. Approval of minutes

Mr Martin had informed the Presidency that he had been present the previous day although his name did not appear on the record of attendance.

The following spoke:

— Miss McIntosh, on the decision taken by Parliament on a proposal from the enlarged Bureau to group all the votes together at the end of topical and urgent debate (part I, item 16); she stated that changes to the Rules of Procedure fell within the remit of the Committee on the Rules of Procedure, and not the enlarged Bureau, and asked that the decision be withdrawn until such time as the Committee on the Rules of Procedure had given an interpretation on the matter (the President replied that the matter had already been submitted to the enlarged Bureau the previous day, and pointed out that a decision had been taken by Parliament);

— Mr Pannella, who first pointed out a mistake in the Italian version of the minutes concerning the title given to Mr Andreotti (part I, item 12); he asked that the following be added to the second paragraph of this item: ‘and on relations between the European Parliament and the Council with regard to the intergovernmental conferences’; he also asked that the following be added to the statement he had made under Item 16 concerning the matter raised by Miss McIntosh: ‘and to express the view that the vote that was going to be taken should be declared null and void’ (the President replied that in the French version of the minutes the title given to Mr Andreotti was perfectly correct and that, having been himself in the Chamber at the time, he had not heard Mr Pannella utter the words he was asking to have added under Item 16);

— Mrs Veil, who pointed out that any proposal to amend the Rules had to be referred to the Committee on the Rules of Procedure for consideration, and that the procedure applied the previous day was therefore not valid; she proposed that the Committee on Rules should meet that same morning to examine the question (the President took note of her request and stated that he would forward all the comments that had just been made to the enlarged Bureau);

— Mr Killilea, who referred to his statement regarding Mr Cox (part I, item 1) which, he said, had not been a personal attack;

— Mr Cox, who spoke in reply;

— Mr Patterson, who referred to the request made by Mrs Veil the previous day that the question of grouping votes together be referred to the Committee on the Rules of Procedure; he could not understand why the matter had been referred to the enlarged Bureau, nor what precisely had been referred to it; he asked when the enlarged Bureau would meet and whether it would consider the possibility of referring the question to the Committee on the Rules of Procedure; he felt that the procedure was not in keeping with the Rules and that the Committee on Rules should have been consulted straight away;

— Mr Prag, who also felt that it was wrong to refer the matter to the enlarged Bureau and stressed that the Rules could not be amended except in compliance with rules laid down by the enlarged Bureau;

— Mr Donnelly, who referred to the request he had made before the vote on his reports that the four Commission statements should be attached to the minutes; he noted that this had not been done and asked for it to be rectified (the President replied that these texts were included in the verbatim report of proceedings);

— Mrs Veil, firstly to make a personal statement (he was cut off by the President on the grounds that his remarks did not constitute a personal statement), then to support Mr Prag’s suggestion that the matter should be referred to the committee responsible, citing Rule 131 (1), and finally to object to the inclusion in that day’s topical and urgent debate of a motion for a resolution by Mrs Tazdait on the incidents of Vaulx-en-
Velin, when at the previous topical and urgent debate, this item had not been included on the grounds, he claimed, that he had also tabled a motion for a resolution on this subject on behalf of his group:

— Mr Colajanni, who pointed out that in the results of the RCVs (p. 1), he was down as having voted in favour of the first objection, whereas in fact he had wanted to vote against;

— Mr Pannella, firstly on Mr Gollnisch's remarks, and then to call for the SOC Group to withdraw officially the proposal it had tabled on grouping votes and to remind the President that he was bound by the Rules of Procedure;

— Mr C. Beazley, who criticized the position of the SOC Group on this matter and urged that there could be no vote that day on requests for urgent procedure as decided the previous day;

— Mrs Dury, who, as the representative of the SOC Group for the topical and urgent debate, stressed that the proposal had been made by her group in order to facilitate the work of the House and that, in any event, the decision applied only to the topical and urgent debate of that part-session;

— Mrs Veil, who wanted the minutes of the previous sitting to be put to the vote;

— Mr Desama, who welcomed the rapid settlement of the issue of the number of observers from the territory of the former GDR (part I, item 13) and hoped that the communication sent to the Bundestag would include the material conditions governing the work of these observers at Parliament and that the enlarged Bureau should meet as a matter of urgency for this purpose (the President replied that this matter had already been settled the previous day).

The minutes of the previous sitting were approved.

2. Documents received

The President announced that he had received from the Council:

— proposal for the transfer of appropriations No 24/90 between chapters within Section III — Commission — Part B — of the general budget of the European Communities for the financial year 1990 (C 3-0390/90)
referred to: BUDG (responsible).

3. Delegation of the power of decision to a Committee (Rule 37) (vote)

The next item was the decision on the proposal by the Committee on Women's Rights to apply Rule 37 to:

— a report on the development of unpaid work by women,

— a report on aid to children.

Parliament approved this proposal.

TOPICAL AND URGENT DEBATE

The next item was the debate on topical and urgent subjects of major importance (for titles and authors of the motions for resolutions, see minutes of 20 November 1990, part I, item 5).

4. Kuwait (debate)

The next item was the joint debate on nine motions for resolutions (B 3-2099, 2017, 2027, 2032, 2043, 2051, 2060, 2062 and 2083/90).

(Motions for resolutions B 3-2067 and 2072/90 had been withdrawn.)

Mrs Veil introduced B 3-2009/90.
Mr Robles Piquer introduced B 3-2017/90.
Mr Ford introduced B 3-2027/90.
Mr Megret introduced B 3-2032/90.

The following made points of order concerning the introduction of this last motion: Mr Sainjon (the President cut him off on the grounds that he was not making a point of order) and Mr Robles Piquer (the President also cut him off).

Mr Perez Royo spoke first on the previous speaker's remarks and then introduced his motion for a resolution B 3-2043/90.

Mr Verbeek introduced B 3-2051/90.
Mr Nianias introduced B 3-2062/90.
Mr Ephremidis introduced B 3-2083/90.

The following spoke: Mr Sainjon, on behalf of the SOC Group, Mr Gollnisch, on the previous speaker's remarks, Mr Penders, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr Nordmann, on behalf of the LDR Group, Mr Blaney,
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on behalf of the RB Group, Mr van der Waal, non-attached member, Mr Habsburg, Mr Lacaze, Mr Pannella, and Mr Matutes, Member of the Commission.

The President declared the joint debate closed.

He announced that the vote would be taken at 12 noon.

Mr Patterson referred to Rule 64 (4) and called for the motions for resolutions on Kuwait to be put to the House.

The President replied that the matter had already been referred to the enlarged Bureau and that he did not intend to reverse the decision which had already been taken.

Mr Pannella requested to speak on this matter but the President refused permission.

5. Gladio (debate)

The next item was the joint debate on five motions for resolutions (B 3-2021, 2058, 2068, 2078 and 2087/90).

Mrs Dury introduced B 3-2021/90.

Mr Imbeni introduced B 3-2058/90.

Mr Falqui introduced B 3-2068/90.

Mr Ephremidis introduced B 3-2078/90.

Mr Pannella spoke on the problem of grouping the vote and requested that Parliament should take a decision on this matter (the President replied that a decision had already been taken and the question could be deemed settled).

Mr Vandemeulebroucke introduced B 3-2083/90.

The following spoke: Mr Baget Bozzo, on behalf of the SOC Group, Mr Imbeni, who asked to make a personal statement (the President refused this, pointing out that he could speak at the end of the debate, pursuant to Rule 85 (1)), Mrs Cassanmagnago Cerretti, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr De Donnea, on behalf of the LDR

Group, Mr Staes, on behalf of the Green Group, Mr Dessylas, on behalf of the LU Group, and Mr Pannella, non-attached member.

The President declared the joint debate closed.

He announced that the vote would be taken at 12 noon.

6. Computer industry (debate)

The next item was the joint debate on seven motions for resolutions (B 3-1994/rev., 2019, 2036, 2059, 2075, 2081 and 2086/90).

Mr Robles Piquer spoke to withdraw B 3-1924/90/rev.

Mr Pannella reiterated his request, citing Rule 64.

The President referred him once again to the decision of the previous day.

Mr van Velzen introduced B 3-2019/90.

Mr Barros Moura introduced B 3-2036/90.

Mr Bontempi introduced B 3-2059/90.

Mr Pronk introduced B 3-2075/90.

Mr Vandemeulebroucke introduced B 3-2086/90.

The following spoke: Mr Hughes, on behalf of the SOC Group, and Mr Seligman, on behalf of the ED Group.

IN THE CHAIR: MR MARTIN
Vice-President

Mr Pandolfi, Vice-President of the Commission, spoke.

The President declared the debate closed.

He announced that the vote would be taken at 12 noon.

7. Human rights (debate)

The next item was the joint debate on 19 motions for resolutions (B 3-2008, 2016, 2020, 2034, 2041, 2046, 2049, 2031, 2033, 2061, 2063, 2011, 2014, 2026, 2025, 2053, 2079, 2080 and 2018/90).

Mrs Ruiz-Gimenez introduced B 3-2008/90.
Mr Suarez Gonzalez introduced B 3-2016/90.

Mr Sapena Granell introduced B 3-2020/90.

Mr Gutierrez Diaz introduced B 3-2041 and 2036/90.

Mr Staes introduced B 3-2049/90.

Mr Matutes, Member of the Commission, spoke.

Mr Newton Dunn introduced B 3-2033/90.

Mr Mendes Bota introduced B 3-2061/90.

Mr Bertens introduced B 3-2011/90.

Mr Verhagen introduced B 3-2014/90.

As it was not voting time, the President proposed closing the debate at this point so as to put motions under this item and the following item to the vote.

Parliament agreed to the proposal.

Mr Imbeni made a personal statement.

On behalf of Parliament, the President welcomed the Foreign Ministers of the three Baltic States, Lithuania, Estonia and Latvia, who had taken their seats in the official gallery.

VOTE

8. Kuwait (vote)

— Motions for resolutions B 3-2009, 2017, 2027, 2043, 2062 and 2083/90:

Joint motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Woltjer and Mrs Dury, on behalf of the SOC Group, Mr Robles Piquer, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mrs Veil and Mr Bertens, on behalf of the LDR Group, Mr Newton Dunn, on behalf of the ED Group, Mr Vecchi, on behalf of the EUL Group, Mr de la Malene, on behalf of the EDA Group, Mr Ephremidis, Mr Piquet, Mr Miranda da Silva and Mr De Rossa, on behalf of the LU Group, speaking to replace these motions for resolutions by a new text.

Parliament adopted the resolution (part II, item 1).

(Motions for resolutions B 3-2032 and 2051/90 fell.)

— Motion for a resolution B 3-2060/90:

Parliament rejected the motion for a resolution.

9. Operation Gladio (vote)

— Motions for resolutions B 3-2021, 2058, 2068, 2078 and 2087/90:

Joint motion for a resolution tabled by Mrs Dury, Mr Galle and Mr Cheysson, on behalf of the SOC Group, Mr Langer, on behalf of the Green Group, Mr Vecchi, on behalf of the EUL Group, Mr Ephremidis and Mr Piquet, on behalf of the LU Group, Mr Vandemeulebroucke, on behalf of the RB Group, seeking to replace these motions for resolution by a new text.

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

10. Computer industry (vote)

— Motion for a resolution B 3-1994/90:

Parliament rejected the motion for a resolution by electronic vote.

— Motions for resolutions B 3-2019, 2036, 2059 and 2086/90:

Joint motion for a resolution tabled by Mr van Velzen, Mr van Otrive and Mrs Salisch, on behalf of the SOC Group, Mrs van Dijk and Mrs Cramon Daiber, on behalf of the Green Group, Mr Raggio and Mrs Catasta, on behalf of the EUL Group, Mr Barros Moura and Mr Herzog, on behalf of the LU Group, Mr Vandemeulebroucke, on behalf of the RB Group, seeking to replace these motions for resolution by a new text.

Parliament adopted the resolution by RCV (SOC):

Members voting: 133
For: 78
Against: 54
Abstentions: 1

(part II, item 3).

(Motions for resolutions B 3-2075 and 2081/90 fell).

11. Human rights (vote)

El Salvador

Mr Suarez Gonzalez requested that if the joint motion was adopted, motion B 3-2016/90 by the EPP Group
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should still be put to the vote, as it was not on the same subject.

The President put this request to the House.

Parliament agreed to the request.

— Motions for resolution B 3-2008, 2020, 2034, 2041, 2046 and 2049/90:

Joint motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Sakellariou, Mr Medina Ortega and Mr Arbeloa Muru, on behalf of the SOC Group, Mr Ruiz Gimenez and Mr Bertens, on behalf of the LDR Group, Mr Staes, on behalf of the Green Group, Mr Vecchi, on behalf of the EUL Group, Mr de la Malène, on behalf of the EDA Group, Mr Miranda da Silva, Mr Alavanos, Mr Wurtz and Mr De Rossa, on behalf of the LU Group, seeking to replace these motions for resolution by a new text (the SOC Group was also an author of this motion)

Parliament adopted the resolution (part II, item 4 (a)).

— Motion for a resolution B 3-2016/90:

Parliament adopted the resolution (part II, item 4 (b)).

Burma

— Motions for resolutions B 3-2031, 2033, 2061 and 2063/90:

Joint motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Robles Piquer, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr Mendes Bota, Mr Bertens and Mrs Veil, on behalf of the LDR Group, Mr Newton Dunn, on behalf of the ED Group, Mr Telkämper, on behalf of the Green Group, Mr Vecchi, on behalf of the EUL Group, Mr de la Malène, on behalf of the EDA Group, Mr Barros Moura, Mr Wurtz, Mr Ephremidis and Mr De Rossa, on behalf of the LU Group, seeking to replace these motions for resolution by a new text.

Parliament adopted the resolution (part II, item 4 (c)).

Sudan

— Motions for resolutions B 3-2011, 2014 and 2026/90:

Joint motion for a resolution tabled by Mrs Van Hemeldonck, on behalf of the SOC Group, Mr Verhagen, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mrs Veil and Mr Bertens, on behalf of the LDR Group, Mr Newton Dunn, on behalf of the ED Group, Mr Vecchi, on behalf of the EUL Group, Mr de la Malène, on behalf of the EDA Group, Mr Wurtz, Mr Barros Moura, Mr Alavanos and Mr De Rossa, on behalf of the LU Group, Mr Vandemeulebroucke, on behalf of the RB Group, seeking to replace these motions for resolution by a new text.

Mr Bertens pointed out that recitals G and J were out of date. Recital G stated that Mr El Banna had been freed, whereas he had in fact been rearrested and recital J stated that Mr Tijani El Tayeb, editor of the Al-Midan newspaper, was in prison whereas he had in fact escaped.

He asked for these recitals to be amended accordingly.

The President agreed and pointed out that the LDR Group had requested a separate vote on these two recitals.

Recitals G and J: adopted;

Rest of the motion: adopted.

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

Moldavia

— Motion for a resolution B 3-2074/90:

Parliament adopted the resolution (part II, item 4 (e)).

Morocco

— Motions for resolutions B 3-2053 and 2079/90:

Joint motion for a resolution by Mr Wurtz, on behalf of the LU Group, Mrs Aulas, on behalf of the Green Group, Mr Schwartzzenberg and Mrs Dury, on behalf of the SOC Group, Mr Vecchi, on behalf of the EUL Group, seeking to replace these motions by a new text.

The President pointed out that Mr Schwartzzenberg and Mrs Dury had signed the joint motion for a resolution on behalf of the SOC Group.

Mrs Veil objected to the procedure being followed, arguing that these items had not been debated and could not therefore be put to the vote.

The President replied that Parliament had decided to close the debate on human rights and to vote on motions which had not been debated and on motions under the heading 'natural disasters'.

Parliament adopted the resolution by electronic vote (part II, item 4 (f)).
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Vaulx-en-Velin

— Motion for a resolution B 3-2080/90:

The SOC Group had requested a separate vote on paragraph 11:

Paragraph 11: rejected

Rest: adopted

Parliament adopted the resolution (part II, item 4 (g)).

Imprisonment of Mr Vanunu:

— Motion for a resolution B 3-2018/90:

Parliament adopted the resolution (part II, item 4 (h)).

The following spoke: Mr Newton Dunn, who asked whether it was admissible to include topics relating to human rights in the Community in the topical and urgent debate, and Mr Gollnisch, who, following up these remarks, pointed out that, during the topical and urgent debate at the previous part-session, motions for resolutions on Vaulx-en-Velin had not been accepted for this reason (the President replied that this was the responsibility of the political groups).

Mr Gollnisch spoke on the President’s reply.

12. Disasters (vote)

Climate

— Motions for resolutions B 3-2037, 2042, 2056, 2077 and 2085/90:

Joint motion for a resolution by Mr Collins, on behalf of the SOC Group, Mr Florenz, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr Lannoye, on behalf of the Green Group, Mr Iversen, on behalf of the EUL Group, Mr Alavanos, on behalf of the LU Group, Mr Vandemeulebroecke, on behalf of the RB Group, seeking to replace these motions for resolution by a new text:

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

Floods in Ireland

— Motion for a resolution B 3-2013/90:

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

Floods in Greece

— Motion for a resolution B 3-2015/90:

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

(Motion for a resolution B 3-2055/90 fell.)

Floods in Slovenia

— Motion for a resolution B 3-2030/90:

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

Seal deaths

— Motion for a resolution B 3-2024/90:

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

Drought

— Motion for a resolution B 3-2064/90:

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

Philippines

— Motion for a resolution B 3-2023/90:

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

Horse sickness

— Motions for resolutions B 3-2007, 2010, 2012, 2045, 2066 and 2076/90:

Joint motion for a resolution by Mr Sierra Bardaji, on behalf of the SOC Group, Mr Arias Canete and Mr Navarro Velasco, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr Calvo Ortega, on behalf of the LDR Group, Mrs Domingo Segarra, on behalf of the EUL Group, Mr Perreau de Pinninck, on behalf of the EDA Group, Mr Santos Lopez, on behalf of the RB Group, seeking to replace these motions for resolutions by a new text:

Parliament adopted the resolution (part II, item 5 (h)).
Mr Pannella complained that, in his view, there had been two breaches of Rule 64 during this debate.

(The sitting was suspended at 12.20 p.m.)

(Parliament met in formal sitting from 12.30 to 12.50 p.m. for the visit by HRH Grand Duke Jean of Luxembourg)

(The sitting was resumed at 3 p.m.)

IN THE CHAIR: MR GALLAND

Vice-President

The following spoke:

— Mr Cassidy, on comments made by the President-in-Office of the Council, Mr Romita, on Tuesday evening, concerning the result of the Conservative Party leadership election, which he felt to be an interference in the internal affairs of a Member State (the President replied that the complete text of Mr Romita's speech would be examined and the necessary steps taken if appropriate; he added that he would refer the matter to the Bureau);

— Mr Nordmann objected to what he considered was the inappropriate manner in which the President of Parliament had opened and closed the formal sitting for the visit by Grand Duke Jean of Luxembourg (the President said he would refer the matter to the Bureau);

— Mr Pannella on Mr Cassidy's remarks (the President repeated his reply to Mr Cassidy).

13. Announcement by the President

The President drew the attention of the House to the fact that there were still more than 750 amendments to be voted that day and the following day, which meant more than six hours of voting time if the House intended to cover all the reports included on the agenda.

He added that there was also a risk of some texts not being available in all the languages in time.

In this connection he pointed out that the translators and sittings service had worked until 4 a.m. on Tuesday morning, 3 a.m. on Wednesday morning and 2 a.m. on Thursday morning.

Mr Killilea spoke on the agenda.

14. Commission statement on the agricultural aspects of the GATT negotiations (debate)

Mr MacSharry, Member of the Commission, made a statement on the agricultural aspects of the GATT negotiations.

The President announced that he had received the following motions for resolutions with a request for an early vote pursuant to Rule 56 (3) to wind up the debate on the Commission statement:

— by the following members: Bocklet, Sonneveld, McCartin, Florenz, Beumer, Langes, Marck, Funk, Peijis, Schleicher, Lulling, Keppelhoff-Wiechert and Klepsch, on behalf of the EPP Group, on the effects on the common agricultural policy of the Community’s offer in the GATT negotiations (B 3-2004/90)

— by Mr Langer and Mr Telkämper, on behalf of the Green Group, on the Uruguay Round (B 3-2090/90)

— by Mr Moorhouse, on behalf of the ED Group, on agricultural aspects of the GATT negotiations (B 3-2091/90)

— by the following members: de la Malène, Guillamae, Killilea, Pompidou, Fitzgerald, Lataillade, Lalor and Lauga, on behalf of the EDA Group, on the GATT negotiations (B 3-2092/90)

— by Mrs Domingo Segarra and Mr Fantuzzi, on behalf of the EUL Group, on the Community's position in the GATT negotiations and the impact on the common agricultural policy (B 3-2098/90)

— by the following members: Woltjer, Thareau and Görlich, on behalf of the SOC Group, on the implications of the GATT negotiations on the common agricultural policy (B 3-2100/90)

— by Mr De Vries, on behalf of the LDR Group, on the Commission statement on the agricultural aspects of the GATT negotiations 1990 (B 3-2101/90/rev.)

— by Mrs Ainardi, on behalf of the LU Group, on the GATT negotiations (B 3-2106/90)

(Motion for a resolution B 3-2099/90 had been withdrawn.)

He announced that the decision on the request for an early vote would be taken at the end of the debate.

Mrs Randzio-Plath spoke on this announcement, on behalf of the SOC Group.

The following spoke in the debate: Mr Woltjer, on behalf of the SOC Group, Mr Bocklet, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr De Vries, on behalf of the LDR Group, Mr Spencer, on behalf of the ED Group, Mr Graefe zu
Baringdorf, on behalf of the Green Group, Mrs Domingo Segarra, on behalf of the EUL Group, Mr Guillaume, on behalf of the EDA Group, Mr Dillen, on behalf of the ER Group, Mr Wurtz, on behalf of the LU Group, Mr van der Waal, non-attached member, and Mr Thareau.

IN THE CHAIR: MR ALBER
Vice-President

The following spoke: Mr Marck, Mrs Martin, Mrs Ernst de la Graete, Mr Lane, Mr Mottola, Mr Maher, Mr Stavrrou, Mr Zeller, Mr Navarro Velasco, Mr MacSharry and Mr Andriessen, Vice-President of the Commission.

The President declared the debate closed.

Decision on the request for an early vote:

Parliament rejected the request by electronic vote.

15. Agreements with Hungary, Poland and Czechoslovakia (debate)

Mr Habsburg moved the oral question which he himself, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr Punset i Casals, on behalf of the LDR Group, Mr Jensen, on behalf of the SOC Group, had put to the Commission on the negotiating brief of the agreements with Hungary, Poland and Czechoslovakia (B 3-1848/90).

The President announced that he had received the following motions for resolutions, with request for an early vote, pursuant to Rule 58 (5), to wind up the debate on the oral questions:

— by Mr Punset i Casals, on behalf of the LDR Group, on the negotiating brief for the agreements with Hungary, Poland and Czechoslovakia (B 3-2095/90);

— by Mrs Aglietta and Mr Melandri, on behalf of the Green Group, on the negotiating brief for agreements with Hungary, Poland and Czechoslovakia (B 3-2095/90);

— by Mr Woltjer, Mr Junker and Mr H. Köhler, on behalf of the SOC Group, on association agreements with Hungary, Poland and Czechoslovakia (B 3-2095/90);

— by Mr Rossetti, on behalf of the EUL Group, on the negotiating brief for agreements with Hungary, Poland and Czechoslovakia (B 3-2105/90).

He announced that the decision on the request for an early vote would be taken at the end of the debate.

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

The following spoke: Mr H. Köhler, on behalf of the SOC Group, Mrs Braun-Moser, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr Spencer, on behalf of the ED Group, Mr Anger, on behalf of the Green Group, Mr Pannella, Mrs Randzio-Plath and Mr Andriessen, Vice-President of the Commission.

The President declared the debate closed.

Decision on the request for an early vote:

Parliament agreed to an early vote.

The vote on the motions themselves would be taken the following morning.

16. Fisheries (debate) *

The next item was the joint debate on a report and an oral question with debate.

Mr Arias Canete introduced his report, drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Agriculture, Fisheries and Rural Development, on the Commission proposal for a Council regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86 on Community measures to improve and adapt structures in the fisheries and aquaculture sector (COM(90) 0358 final C 3-0306/90) (A 3-0320/90).

IN THE CHAIR: MR ROMEOS
Vice-President

Mr Lataillade, Chairman of the Subcommission on Fisheries, moved the oral question with debate which he had put to the Commission, on behalf of the Committee on Agriculture, Fisheries and Rural Development, on technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources (B 3-1720/90).

The following spoke: Mr Vazquez Fouz, on behalf of the SOC Group, Mr Nicholson, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr Garcia, on behalf of the LDR Group, Mr Howell, on behalf of the ED Group, Mrs Ewing, on behalf of the RB Group, Mr McCubbin, Mr Blaney and Mr Adam.

The President announced that he had received the following motions for resolutions, with request for an early vote, pursuant to Rule 58 (5), to wind up the debate on the oral question:

— by Mr Howell, on behalf of the ED Group, on technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources (B 3-2089/90);

— by Mrs Ewing and Mr Blaney, on behalf of the RB Group, on technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources (B 3-2089/90);

— by Mr Arias Canete, on behalf of the EPP Group, on conservation measures in the fisheries sector (B 3-2093/90);

— by Mr Maher, Mr Kofoed and Mr Garcia, on behalf of the LDR Group, on conservation measures in the fisheries sector (B 3-2096/90);
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— by Mrs Fernex, on behalf of the Green Group, on the conservation of fishery resources (B 3-2104/90).

He announced that the decision on the request for an early vote would be taken at the end of the debate.

Mr Marin, Vice-President of the Commission, spoke.

The President declared the joint debate closed.

Decision on the request for an early vote:

Parliament agreed to an early vote.

The vote on five motions would be taken the following day.

The vote on the Arias Canete report would be taken at 6.30 p.m. that evening.

17. Aid to shipbuilding (continuation of the debate) *

The next item was the continuation of the debate on the Speciale report (A 3-0289/90).

The following spoke: Mr Donnelly, on behalf of the SOC Group, Mr Alavanos, on behalf of the LU Group, Mr Liittge, Mr Ferreira Ribeiro and Sir Leon Brittan.

IN THE CHAIR: MR ANASTASSOPOULOS

Vice-President

The following spoke: Mr Donnelly to put a question to the Commission, which Sir Leon Brittan answered, Mr Alavanos to complain about what he thought were unsatisfactory Commission replies. and Sir Leon Brittan.

The President declared the debate closed.

He announced that the vote would take place at 6.30 that evening.

VOTING TIME

Mr McCubbin pointed out that he had wanted to make a point of order before voting time at noon, but had been unable to do so because of the lack of interpreting.

18. Intergovernmental conferences — Budgetary control — Financing of the Communities (continuation of the vote)

The next item was the continuation of the vote on the report by Mr Martin (A 3-0270) and on the report by Mr Martin (A 3-0281/90), by Mrs Goedmakers (A 3-233/90) and by Mr Colom i Naval (A 3-0317/90).

(a) A 3-0270/90:

2. Text of the Treaty (continuation)

Amendments adopted: 173 by electronic vote, 55, 106 by RCV (RB), 1, 46 (1st part and last paragraph of Article 155), 47, 17, 124, 18 to 24 by successive votes, 125, 187, 49, 50, 51, 91, 92 by electronic vote, 58, 138, 184, 188, 94, 183 by split vote (ED) and 186;

Amendments rejected: 171 by electronic vote, 172 by electronic vote, 46 (2nd part), 67, 167, 13, 161, 185, 162, 163 by RCV (RB), 48, 164, 165 by RCV (RB), 79, 14/rev., 81, 16, 128, 109, 93 by electronic vote, 4, 152, 136, 155, 146, 82, 150, 154, 52 by electronic vote, 153, 130 by RCV (Green), 77, 68, 71, these three en bloc, 37, 76 and 53;

Amendments fallen: 45, 2, 15, 3, 59, 148 and 54;

Amendments withdrawn: 160, 60, 126, 137, 147, 149 and 151.

3. Paragraph 2:

Amendment rejected: 84.

Both unamended and amended parts of the text were adopted except Article 216 of the Treaty, which was rejected, thereby entailing a modification to amendment 6, adopted the previous day.

The following spoke: Mr Vandemeulebroucke to withdraw amendment 160, the rapporteur to ask for a split vote on amendment 46, and Mr Herman and Mr De Gucht, to make the same request. Mr Prag, twice on what he felt to be the excessive speed of the vote, Mrs Aglietta, on amendment 81, and the rapporteur, to propose rejection of Article 216 of the Treaty.

Split votes were taken on:

amendment 46:

First part: first half,
Second part, rest.

Third part: third paragraph of Article 155 of the Treaty

Article 173 of the Treaty (LDR):

First part: the whole text except paragraph 3: adopted
Second part: paragraph 3: adopted

Amendment 183 (ED):

First part: the whole text except paragraph 2,
Second part: paragraph 2.
## Results of RCVs:

Amendment 106:
- Members voting: 196
  - For: 183
  - Against: 10
  - Abstentions: 3

Amendment 163:
- Members voting: 218
  - For: 30
  - Against: 186
  - Abstentions: 2

Amendment 165:
- Members voting: 215
  - For: 18
  - Against: 197
  - Abstentions: 0

Amendment 130:
- Members voting: 237
  - For: 6
  - Against: 229
  - Abstentions: 2

### Explanations of vote:

The following spoke: Mr Prag, on behalf of the ED Group, Mrs Sandbaek, on behalf of the RB Group, Mr Antony, on conditions prevailing for the explanations of vote, and Mr Nordmann.

Parliament adopted the resolution by RCV (SOC, ED):
- Members voting: 204
  - For: 163
  - Against: 22
  - Abstentions: 19

### (part II, item 6(a)).

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Amendment</th>
<th>Members voting</th>
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<td>3</td>
<td>178</td>
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Parliament adopted the resolution (part II, point 6(d)).

### (b) A 3-0281/90:

- Amendments adopted: 11, 12, 14, 24, 15, 20/rev., 27 (compromise) and 2.
- Amendment rejected: 1.
- Amendments fallen: 9 and 6.

Amendments withdrawn: 23, 13, 19, 21, 25, 26, 16, 17 and 18/rev.
Both unamended and amended parts of the text were adopted.

The rapporteur spoke on amendment 2.
Parliament adopted the resolution (part II, item 6(b)).

### (c) A 3-0233/90:

- Amendment adopted: 1.
- The unamended parts of the text were adopted.
- The rapporteur spoke to point out an error in the Dutch version of amendment 1.
- Parliament adopted the resolution (part II, item 6(c)).

### (d) A 3-0317/90:

- Amendments rejected: 2, 3 by RCV (Green), 1.
- The unamended parts of the text were adopted, taking account of the following:
  - Separate votes were held on paragraph 3 and paragraph 7, on which a split vote was also held:
    - First part: introductory phrase up to 'Treaties': adopted
    - Second part: rest of introductory phrase: rejected
  - Third part: point A: adopted
  - Fourth part: points B and C: rejected.

Mr Martinez gave an explanation of vote on behalf of the ER Group, and the rapporteur spoke on his remarks.

### In the Chair: MRS FONTAINE

Vice-President

19. Identification of the batch to which a foodstuff belongs (vote) * ** 1

(procedure without report: Rule 116)

- Commission proposal for a Council directive amending Directive 89/396/EEC on signs or marks to identify the batch to which a foodstuff belongs (COM(90) 0440 — C 3-0338/90 — SYN 304)

(referred to the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection):
Parliament approved the proposal (part II, item 7).

20. **TIR and ATA carnets (vote)** *I*

(report without debate by Mr Beumer, on behalf of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy, on the Commission proposal for a Council regulation on the use in the Community of TIR carnets and, as transit documents, of ATA carnets (COM(90) 0203 final — C 3-0176/90 — SYN 271) (A 3-0292/90))

— Proposal for a regulation COM(90) 0203 — C 3-0176/90:

Amendment rejected: 1.

The rapporteur spoke on the amendment.

Parliament approved the Commission proposal (part II, item 8).

— Draft legislative resolution:

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

21. **Science programme (vote)** *I*

(report without debate by Mr La Pergola, on behalf of the Committee on Energy, Research and Technology, on the Commission proposal for a Council decision concerning the conclusion of a cooperation agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Iceland on a programme plan to stimulate the international cooperation and interchange needed by European research scientists (Science) (COM(90) 0241 final — C 3-0232/90 — SYN 282) (A 3-0282/90))

— Proposal for a decision COM(90) 0241 — C 3-0232/90:

Parliament approved the Commission proposal (part II, item 9).

— Draft legislative resolution:

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

22. **Free movement of goods (vote)** *I*

(report without debate by Mr Cassidy, on behalf of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy, on the Commission proposal for a Council regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 3/84 introducing arrangements for movement within the Community of goods sent from one Member State for temporary use in one or more Member States (COM(90) 0354 final — C 3-0250/90 — SYN 238) (A 3-0298/90))

— Proposal for a regulation COM(90) 0354 — C 3-0250/90:

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

— Draft legislative resolution:

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

23. **Damage caused by waste (vote)** *I*

(second Ferri report — A 3-0272/90)

— Proposal for a directive COM(89) 0182 — C 3-0154/90 — SYN 217:

Amendments adopted: 1, 2, 3, 22, 5, 6, 24, 7 (second and third parts), 8, 9, 10, 11 by split vote (ED), 12 to 17 by successive votes, 21, 18, 19 and 20;

Amendments rejected: 4 by electronic vote, 7 (first part) and 23;

Amendment fallen: 25.

Split votes were held on:

Amendment 7 (EPP, SOC):

First part: paragraph 1
Second part: paragraph 2
Third part: paragraph 2a

Amendment 11 (ED):

First part: the whole amendment except paragraph 4
Second part: paragraph 4.

Parliament approved the Commission proposal as amended (part II, item 11).

— Draft legislative resolution:

Parliament adopted the legislative resolution (part II, item 11).
24. **Money laundering (vote)** **I**

(Hoon report — A 3-0273/90)

— Proposal for a directive COM(90) 0106 — C 3-0111/90 — SYN 254:

Amendments adopted: 1 to 7 by successive votes, 28, 8 by split vote (ED), 9, 42, 43, 10, 11, 29 by electronic vote, 13 to 16 by successive votes, 30 by electronic vote, 41 by electronic vote, 32, 33 by electronic vote, 34 and 17;

Amendments rejected: 37, 40, 18, 38, 27, 19, 39, 20, 26, 25, 45 by split vote (LDR, ED), 23, 22 and 21;

Amendments fallen: 31, 34 and 12.

The rapporteur spoke on amendment 37 and to bring forward the vote on amendment 41.

Split votes were taken on:

Amendment 44:
First part: paragraphs 1, 2 and 3
Second part: paragraph 4
Third part: paragraph 5:

Amendment 8:
First part: paragraphs 1 to 4
Second part: paragraph 5.

Parliament approved the Commission proposal as amended (part II, item 12).

The following spoke: the rapporteur, to ask the Commission for its position on Parliament’s amendments, Sir Leon Brittan, *Vice-President of the Commission*, the rapporteur and Sir Leon Brittan.

— Draft legislative resolution:

Explanation of vote:

Mrs Braun-Moser spoke.

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

Mr McGowan spoke on the discrepancy between the number of members signing the attendance register and the number of members recorded for RCVs.

25. **Indirect taxation — Goods statistics (vote)** **I**

(De Gucht report (A 3-0279/90) and von Wogau report (A 3-0283/90))

(a) A 3-0279/90:

— Proposal for a regulation COM(90) 0183 — C 3-0230/90 — SYN 275:

Amendments adopted: 1, 2 to 4 (en bloc), 5 and 6 (en bloc);

Amendments rejected: 13, 12, 11, 10 and 9 (en bloc), 8 and 7;

Parliament approved the Commission proposal as amended (part II, item 13 (a)).

— Draft legislative resolution:

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

(b) A 3-0283/90:

— Proposal for a regulation COM(90) 0423 — C 3-0321/90 — SYN 181:

Amendments adopted: 1 to 10 (en bloc), 11, 12 to 14 (en bloc).

Parliament approved the Commission proposal as amended (part II, item 13 (b)).

— Draft legislative resolution:

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

26. **R & D programmes for telematic systems, the environment and marine science and technology (vote)** **I**

(Sälzer report (A 3-0291/90), Herve report (A 3-0287/90) and Anger report (A 3-0290/90))

(a) A 3-0291/90:

— Proposal for a decision COM(90) 0155 — C 3-0158/90 — SYN 260:

Amendments adopted: 1 to 3 (en bloc), 43 (first part), 4 and 5 (en bloc), 44, 6 to 9 (en bloc), 10 to 19 (en bloc), 20 and 21 (en bloc), 49, 22 to 33 (en bloc), 34, 36, 45, 37 to 40 (en bloc), 47, 55 and 42;

Amendments rejected: 43 (second part), 53, 54, 35, 46 and 48;
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Amendments fallen: 50 and 41;
Amendments declared inadmissible: 51 and 52.

A split vote was taken on amendment 43 (SOC):
First part up to 'financial capacity of the programme'
Second part: rest.

A separate vote was requested on Article 2 (2).

Parliament approved the Commission proposal as amended (part II, item 14 (a)).

— Draft legislative resolution:

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

(b) A 3-0287/90:

— Proposal for a decision COM(90) 0158 — C 3-0161 — SYN263:

Amendments adopted: 1 to 3 (en bloc), 40 (first part), 4, 46 by electronic vote, 5, 47, 6, 41, 7, 8 (second part), 8 (third part by electronic vote), 9, 10, 52, 53, 12 and 13 (en bloc), 54, 14 to 17 (en bloc), 55, 57, 18, 37 (first part), 19, 38, 58, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 (en bloc), 25, 62, 6, 26, 42, 27 to 31 (en bloc) and 32:

Amendments rejected: 40 (second part), 48, 49, 8 (first part), 50, 35, 36, 56, 37 (second part), 39, 43/rev. and 44;

Amendments fallen: 45, 51, 11, 59, 34, 60 and 61.

The rapporteur spoke to point out that, in amendment 52, 'systematic' should read 'systemic'.

Split votes were held on:

Amendment 40 (SOC):
First part up to 'financial capacity of the programme'
Second part: rest.

Amendment 8 (SOC + Committee on Energy):
First part: paragraph 1
Second part: paragraph 2
Third part: paragraph 3:

Amendment 37 (SOC + Committee on Energy):
First part to 'industrial emissions, etc')
Second part: rest.

Parliament approved the Commission proposal as amended (part II, item 14 (b)).

— Draft legislative resolution:

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

(c) A 3-0290/90:

— Proposal for a decision COM(90) 0159 — C 3-0162/90 — SYN 264:

Amendments adopted: 1 to 3 (en bloc), 34 (first part), 4 and 5 (en bloc), 6, 35, 7, 8 to 11 (en bloc), 12 to 15 by successive votes, 30, 16 to 19 by successive votes, 33, 20, 21, 22, 36, 23, 40, 25 and 26 (en bloc), 38, 27, 41 and 28;

Amendments rejected: 34 (second part), 29, 31, 32, 37 and 39;

Amendment fallen: 24.

The rapporteur spoke on amendments 30, 31, 32, 33 and 40.

A split vote was taken on amendment 34 (SOC):
First part to 'financial capacity of the programme'
Second part: rest.

Parliament approved the Commission proposal as amended (part II, item 14 (c)).

— Draft legislative resolution:

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

27. Agenda for next sitting

The President announced the following agenda for the sitting on Friday, 23 November 1990:

9 a.m.:

— procedure without report (*);

— Pérez Royo report on EEC-Andorra agreement (without debate) *;

— Pollack report on dog registration (without debate);

— Wettig report on the EAGGF (without debate) *;

— Tomlinson report on financing the CAP (without debate) *;
— von Wogau report on a committee on monetary statistics (without debate) *

— Bombard report on acute human poisoning (without debate) *

— motions for resolutions on the internal market (vote)

— motions for resolutions on the European Council in Rome (vote)

— motions for resolutions on agreements with Hungary, Poland and Czechoslovakia (vote)

— Arias Canete report (A 3-0320) (vote)

— motions for resolutions on fisheries (vote)

— Speciale report (A 3-0289/90) (vote)

— Rawlings report on European cities of culture (Rule 37) (vote)

— second Valverde Lopez report on plant health products * (')

— Domingo Segarra report on oils and fats * (')

— Carvalho Cardoso report on the second stage of Portuguese accession * (')

— Schodruch report on tourism statistics * (')

— Crampton report on the Gulf crisis * (')

— joint debate on Barzanti and Elliott reports on the audiovisual sector * (')

— Fantuzzi report on the Miriam network * (')

— joint debate on Howell and Lataillade reports on fisheries * (')

— Calvo Ortega report on Telematique (')

— Smith report on Prisma (')

— Commission statement on the forum of immigrant associations.

(The sitting was closed at 8.50 p.m.)

Enrico VINCI
Secretary-General

Nicole PERY
Vice-President
1. Kuwait

— Joint resolution replacing B3-2009, 2017, 2027, 2043, 2062 and 2083/90

RESOLUTION

on the attempt by Iraq to destroy Kuwait

The European Parliament,

A. noting that Iraq, having invaded and officially annexed Kuwait, is attempting to obliterate the Kuwaiti nation by such measures such as the adoption of a decree whereby all Kuwaiti identity cards and passports will become null and void as from 1 December 1990 and be replaced with Iraqi documents, and by declaring that all Kuwaiti property is Iraqi.

B. noting that the whole range of compulsory measures taken by the Iraqi Government with a view to the ‘Iraqization’ of Kuwait constitutes a breach of international law and a flagrant violation of human rights.

C. profoundly alarmed by the evidence of a plan for the ‘relocation’ of Kuwaitis by deporting them to Iraq, which, in view of Saddam Hussein’s record of tyranny and mass murder of Kurds and other inhabitants of Iraq, is placing the Kuwaiti people in great danger.

D. profoundly alarmed by the evidence that Iraq has launched a campaign of massive colonization by Iraqi troops and civilians in Kuwait and by the systematic pillaging of the private property of Kuwaiti citizens.

E. alarmed at the campaign of terror as illustrated, for example, by the fact that Kuwaiti citizens have been put to death for possession of a Kuwaiti flag.

F. having regard to its resolution of 12 September 1990 on the annexation of Kuwait by Iraq (1).

1. Reaffirms its support for the United Nations Security Council resolutions calling for the total withdrawal of Iraqi forces from Kuwait, the re-establishment of Kuwaiti independence and the release of all hostages held by the Iraqi regime:

2. Renews its condemnation of the brutal and unjustified Iraqi invasion of Kuwait and condemns the efforts by the Iraqi Government to destroy the Kuwaiti nation:

3. Condemns in the strongest possible terms Iraq’s systematic efforts to obliterate the Kuwaiti identity:

4. Condemns the detention of thousands of European and non-European hostages as a means of pressurizing and blackmailing the international community:

5. Calls on the Iraqi Government to withdraw immediately from Kuwait and to release all its hostages of every nationality immediately and unconditionally, since this is essential for efforts to achieve a diplomatic and peaceful solution to the crisis, thereby allowing the restoration of full sovereignty to Kuwait:

6. Calls on the Community and its Member States to be conscious of their own responsibility and to do all in their power to remind all members of the United Nations of their interest and duty in ensuring that the unprovoked attempt to obliterate a Member State of the United Nations is not allowed to succeed:

(1) Part II, Item 1 of Minutes of that date.
7. Reaffirms its support for the most comprehensive and stringent embargo as a means of bringing pressure to bear on Iraq with a view to restoring the rule of law in Kuwait and avoiding war.

8. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, European Political Cooperation, the governments of Iraq and Kuwait and the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. Gladio

— Joint resolution replacing B3-2021, 2058, 2068, 2078 and 2087/90

RESOLUTION

on the Gladio affair

The European Parliament.

A. having regard to the revelation by several European governments of the existence for 40 years of a clandestine intelligence and armed operations organization in several Member States of the Community,

B. whereas for over 40 years this organization has eluded all democratic controls and has been run by the secret services of the states concerned in collaboration with NATO,

C. fearing the danger that such clandestine networks may have interfered illegally in the internal political affairs of Member States or may still do so,

D. whereas in certain Member States military secret services (or uncontrolled branches thereof) were involved in serious cases of terrorism and crime as evidenced by various judicial inquiries,

E. whereas these organizations operated and continue to operate completely outside the law since they are not subject to any parliamentary control and frequently those holding the highest government and constitutional posts have claimed to be in the dark as to these matters,

F. whereas the various ‘GLADIO’ organizations have at their disposal independent arsenals and military resources which give them an unknown strike potential, thereby jeopardizing the democratic structures of the countries in which they are operating or have been operating,

G. greatly concerned at the existence of decision-making and operational bodies which are not subject to any form of democratic control and are of a completely clandestine nature at a time when greater Community cooperation in the field of security is a constant subject of discussion,

1. Condemns the clandestine creation of manipulative and operational networks and calls for a full investigation into the nature, structure, aims and all other aspects of these clandestine organizations, any misuse thereof, their use for illegal interference in the internal political affairs of the countries concerned, the problem of terrorism in Europe and the possible collusion of the secret services of Member States or third countries;

2. Protests vigorously at the assumption by certain US military personnel at SHAPE and in NATO of the right to encourage the establishment in Europe of a clandestine intelligence and operation network:

3. Calls on the governments of the Member States to dismantle all clandestine military and paramilitary networks:
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4. Calls on the judiciaries of the countries in which the presence of such military organizations has been ascertained to elucidate fully their actual extent and modus operandi and to clarify any action they may have taken to destabilize the democratic structures of the Member States;

5. Requests all the Member States to take the necessary measures, if necessary by establishing parliamentary committees of inquiry, to draw up a complete list of organizations active in this field, and at the same time to investigate their links with the respective state intelligence services and their links, if any, with terrorist action groups and/or other illegal practices;

6. Calls on the Council of Ministers to provide full information on the activities of these secret intelligence and operational services;

7. Instructs its Political Affairs Committee to consider holding a hearing in order to clarify the role and impact of the ‘GLADIO’ organization and any similar bodies;

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

3. Computer industry

— Joint resolution replacing B3-2019, 2036, 2059 and 2086/90

RESOLUTION

on mass redundancies in the European computer industry, in particular at Philips, Olivetti and Bull

The European Parliament,

A. whereas on 25 October 1990, the Board of Directors of the Philips Group announced a plan involving 50 000 job losses, in addition to the 10 000 already announced on 2 July, together with the closure of production units,

B. whereas these job losses are symptomatic of a crisis affecting the entire electronics and data processing sector in Europe: the announcement by Bull data processing systems on 7 November 1990 of 5 000 job losses and by Olivetti on 13 November of 7 000 job losses, together with the buy-out of the British ICL by the Japanese Fujitsu,

C. whereas other important sectors are also threatened with drastic job losses,

D. whereas the Philips Group is participating in the European programme of research into high-definition television and the European JESSI programme of research into the development of a new generation of memory banks and is receiving public funds from the Member States and the European Community for this purpose,

E. whereas the procedure that the Philips management proposes to follow involves no more than the provision of information at national rather than at international or European level,

F. whereas the European market is awash with products from countries where there is complete disregard for the principles enshrined in the Community Charter of Fundamental Social Rights for Workers and this is also undermining the European industrial-relations model,

G. whereas social dialogue is an essential feature of this model and, under the EEC Treaty, the Commission is mandated to develop the dialogue between management and labour at European level (Article 118b),

1. Gives its full backing to the workers affected by or threatened with redundancy;

2. Condemns the fact that no provision has hitherto been made, as part of the procedure followed by the Philips management, for trade unions and employees' representatives to be given information and consulted at group level; calls on the management and trade unions at Philips International to set up a works council at group level;

3. Condemns such restructuring measures which simply consist of massive job losses and the closure of production units without an overall restructuring plan for the sector that has been negotiated by management and the trade unions and takes account of workers' interests;

4. Regrets that the Commission's responsibility to promote social dialogue has not yet led to initiatives to foster consultations between management and labour;

5. Therefore requests the Philips Group, Bull and Olivetti to inform the trade unions and the competent organizations of their restructuring plans and, pending agreement with their workers' representatives, to suspend implementation of these plans and inform the Commission and the European Parliament of the use being made of Community funds;

6. Believes that the economic and social policies hitherto applied by the Community and the various Member States are not equal to the task of facing the disturbing prospects opened up by the slackening of economic growth and the danger of recession;

7. Calls on the Commission to submit as soon as possible:
   — a report on the economic and social situation in the European Community and on prospects in the light of the recent events;
   — a report on the situation in the electronic data processing sector in Europe.
   — a proposal for a directive to supplement and strengthen Directive 75/129/EEC on collective redundancies.
   — a proposal for a directive on provision of information for, and consultation and involvement of, employees;

8. Calls on the Commission, pursuant to the second paragraph of Article 122 of the EEC Treaty, to draw up a report, by 31 December 1990, including information on:
   — the number of Philips plants in the Community and the size of the workforces.
   — the scope of the planned reorganization and the employment repercussions thereof.
   — the relevant redundancy schemes and the involvement of employees and their organizations in restructuring.
   — the outcome of the discussions between the Commission and the Member States;

9. Urges that the regulation on the Statute for a European company and the accompanying directive complementing the Statute for a European company with regard to the involvement of employees in the European company (COM(89) 268 Final — SYN 219) be adopted by the Council together;

10. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the governments and parliaments of the Member States, and the managements and trade unions at Philips, Bull and Olivetti.

(*) OJ No L 48, 22.2.1975, p. 29.
Thursday, 22 November 1990

4. Human rights

(a) Joint resolution replacing B3-2008, 2020, 2034, 2041, 2046 and 2049/90

RESOLUTION

on El Salvador

The European Parliament,

A. having regard to the murder of the Spanish Jesuit priests Ignacio Ellacuria, Ignacio Marti­n-Baro, Segundo Montes, Armando Lopez, Juan Ramon Moreno, the Salvadorean Joaquin Lopez, Elsa Ramos and her daughter Celina perpetrated by Salvadorean army regulars on 16 November 1989 at the San Salvador Central American University,

B. reiterating its concern regarding the obstacles hindering legal investigation into the murder,

C. dismayed by the murder of Dr Begoña Garcia Arandigoyen from Spain by regular Salvad­orean army soldiers on 10 September 1990 in the department of Santa Ana, 66 km from San Salvador.

D. having regard to the arrest of eight Salvadorian soldiers including Colonel Guillermo Benavides, who, at the time was in charge of the Military Academy which is reported to have ordered the murders, and whereas an elite unit was allegedly entrusted with the execution of the Jesuit priests,

E. having regard to the fact that the Congress of the United States has delayed the grant of military aid to Salvador for the second half of 1991 because of its concern with these murders.

F. greatly concerned at the unexplained deaths of Spanish Jesuits and civilians dedicated to cooperation and humanitarian aid,

G. recalling its resolutions of 23 November 1989 on the situation in El Salvador (1) and 14 June 1990 on the assassination of Ignacio Ellacuria and five other Jesuits in El Salvador and the assassination of Hector Oqueli and Gilda Flores (2) in which it called on the Government of El Salvador to investigate the above crimes and put those directly and indirectly responsible for them on trial.

H. whereas a Spanish parliamentary delegation and a delegation from the Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs went to El Salvador on 14 November 1990 to bring pressure to bear on the government of Mr Cristiani.

I. concerned at the violence which forms part of the everyday life of this country as a result of the activities of extremist paramilitary groups and the revolutionary guerilla movement.

J. having regard to the undertaking given by the El Salvador Government regarding the protection of the freedom and human rights of the citizens of El Salvador under the terms of the Esquipulas II Agreement and its later presidential agreements.

K. hopeful at the dialogue and political consensus being achieved by the coalition of the principal democratic parties of the country.

1. Reaffirms that full respect for, and the full applicability of, human rights is the fundamen­tal basis of democracy;

2. Condemns all violent actions, whoever perpetrates them;

3. Strongly condemns the torture and brutal murder of Begoña Garcia Arandigoyen;

(2) OJ No C 175, 16.7.1990, p. 169.
4. Confirms Parliament’s support for the peace process involving efforts to achieve political agreements, the negotiation of a cease-fire and the incorporation of the FMLN in the institutional framework of the country and expresses its firm support for the agreements on human rights which were concluded at the meeting held in San José in July, and calls for them to be implemented immediately;

5. Calls on European Political Cooperation to take all possible steps to urge the El Salvador Government to investigate the murders thoroughly and punish those responsible;

6. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to European Political Cooperation, the UN Secretary-General, the Government of the Republic of El Salvador and the Farabundo Martí National Liberation Front.

(b) B3-2016/90

RESOLUTION
on the investigation into the murder of Jesuits in El Salvador

The European Parliament,

A. expressing its firm condemnation of the murder of six Jesuit priests and their two assistants in November 1989,

B. having regard to the promise made by the Government of El Salvador to investigate this terrible crime and to bring to justice and punish its perpetrators,

1. Calls on the legal authorities of the Republic of El Salvador entrusted with the investigation of this execrable crime not to be deterred by any obstacle or any person, however notable, and to ensure that the guilty parties are brought to justice as rapidly as possible;

2. Calls on the authorities of the Republic of El Salvador not to hamper the judiciary in the performance of its task and to give it full cooperation wherever necessary to elucidate fully this tragic event and to punish its perpetrators and instigators;

3. Calls on all the political and social organizations of the Republic of El Salvador, irrespective of their views concerning the activities of the Cristiáni Government, to support fully whatever measures need to be adopted by the Government to ensure that all citizens of the Republic, whether civilian or military, are subject to the rule of law, which is a real guarantee of democracy;

4. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council and the Government of El Salvador.

(c) Joint resolution replacing B3-2031, 2033, 2061 and 2063/90

RESOLUTION
on the deterioration of the situation in Myanmar (Burma)

The European Parliament,

A. gravely concerned by the further deterioration of the situation in Myanmar (Burma) where, six months after the National League for Democracy triumphed in the elections, the military government remains in power,
Thursday, 22 November 1990

B. deploring the arrests of thousands of citizens, including those of some 350 Buddhist monks in Mandalay on 22 October following the refusal of the monks to obey the ultimatum ordering them to resume their religious services for the military, which they had refused since the reported killing of two monks and two students on 8 August 1990.

C. deploring the arrest of many of the leaders of the National League for Democracy and practically the whole of the leadership of the Democratic Party for a New Society between 23 and 31 October.

D. calling attention to the death of Mr Maung Ko, a leader of the National League for Democracy, in suspicious circumstances while he was in custody.

E. appalled at the continued detention of Nay Min, who was arrested on 21 October 1988 for sending news to the BBC.

F. noting the declaration by the President of the military junta, General Saw Maung, to the effect that the National League for Democracy has declined to form a government until a new constitution has been drawn up.

G. having regard to the recent Amnesty International report on the gross and mass violations of human rights in Myanmar (Burma) in recent years.

H. recalling its resolution of 13 September 1990 on the critical situation which is continuing to jeopardize democracy in Burma (').

1. Calls again on the military government and its agent, the Council of State for the Restoration of Law and Peace (SLORC), to hand over power to those elected by the Burmese people;

2. Calls again for the release of all political prisoners;

3. Denounces daily violations of human rights in this country where the military government has installed 19 detention centres in which torture is practised and calls for the immediate closure of the detention centres and prison camps;

4. Requests the authorities to give detailed information on current detention and deportation of those opposed to the regime;

5. Demands that an impartial inquiry be established into the numerous cases of extra-judicial killings and of torture by the military and police which have been reported;

6. Urges European Political Cooperation to press these demands on the Government of Myanmar;

7. Stresses that while the Government of Myanmar continues to violate wholesale its obligations under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Community should not develop any programme of economic or technical assistance with the Government of MYANMAR;

8. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, European Political Cooperation, the Government of Myanmar (Burma) and the National League for Democracy.

(') Part II. Item 2 of Minutes of that date.
Joint resolution replacing B3-2011, 2014 and 2026/90

RESOLUTION

on human rights violation in Sudan

The European Parliament,

A. highly concerned at the serious and constant violations of human rights in Sudan, the fact that more than 30 political prisoners are being held at the Shalla prison at El Fasher, where food and water supplies are known to be completely inadequate, and the fact that more than 300 political prisoners have been held in Khartoum and in other prisons since many arrests were made in October and November 1990.

B. deploring the existence of the secret detention centres where an unknown number of other prisoners are being held in solitary confinement,

C. condemning the frequent use of torture in the prisons and secret detention centres, which is thought to have led to the death of the doctor Ali Fadul,

D. particularly concerned for the safety of Mokhtar Abdallah, Abdel Aziz Mohamed Salmane and Mohamed Omar Al-Mirghani, who have not been seen since they were arrested at the end of August and on 4 September 1990.

E. concerned at the arrest this month of the leaders of the UMMA Party, including former Finance Minister Omar Nur Al Daiem.

F. concerned at the arrest of many Dinkas who were employed as civil servants by the previous civilian government.

G. deploring the sentence to three years' imprisonment of Ms Samira Hassan Mahdi for typing a poem written in prison by Idris El Banna.

H. deploring the fact that Sudan's last democratically elected Prime Minister, Mr Sadiq Al Mahdi, is still under house arrest.

I. condemning the fact that Professor A. M. Attia, the husband of a Community national, has been imprisoned since 13 January 1990 without being charged or sentenced; whereas he is being physically and psychologically ill-treated and has already gone on a number of three-day hunger strikes since 1 October, which he proposes to repeat until he is released,

J. considering the imprisonment, in degrading conditions and without their being charged, of writers, including the Writers' Union leader Kamal Al Gizouli, the poet and teacher Mahjoub Sharif, the Editor of Al-Midan, Mahjoub Osman and the Editor of R'ay Al Amm, Mohamed Medani.

K. whereas a year ago there were 40 independent newspapers and journals in Sudan and now only three government-sponsored newspapers are permitted to publish,

L. whereas the Sudan Government must approve all travel by journalists,

1. Calls for the release of all political prisoners and all those detained under security rules unless it can be proved by a civilian court of law that they have committed crimes;

2. Takes the view that such brutal actions and other, similar atrocities, together with the fact that intellectuals and trade unionists are being intimidated and persecuted, proves that the Sudanese military government is determined to establish a state that will treat with contempt its obligations to observe human rights;

3. Welcomes the concern voiced by the Council at the forcible removal from their camps, near Khartoum, of thousands of refugees who have fled the civil war and the famine in the South:
Thursday, 22 November 1990

4. Acknowledges that the threat of famine — five million may be at risk in Sudan — makes it essential for the Community and its Member States to be ready to provide more substantial humanitarian aid and takes the view that, given the Sudanese Government’s conduct in the past, this assistance should be supervised by non-governmental organizations only;

5. Condemns attempts, however, to deny civilian refugees assistance that is available — through blockades or other actions — as occurred at the port of Massawa and when refugee camps near the Sudanese capital were forcibly cleared;

6. Calls on European Political Cooperation to demand the release of all political prisoners and an end to all torture;

7. Notes that the question of human rights in Sudan has been raised in the ACP-EEC Joint Assembly and, now that the Sudanese authorities have undertaken to comply with the conditions laid down, calls for arrangements to be made for the visit by the ACP-EEC Joint Assembly delegation;

8. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, European Political Cooperation, the Government of Sudan and the Co-Presidents of the ACP-EEC Joint Assembly.

RESOLUTION
on human rights in Moldavia

The European Parliament.

A. concerned at the situation in the Soviet Republic of Moldavia caused by the demands of the Gagauzi minority for separation from the Moldavian majority and the emergence of a similar separatist movement among the Russian Ukranians inhabiting the eastern part of the Republic,

B. deploiring the deaths and numerous casualties which have occurred in the Russian Ukranian city of Dubossary on the Dniester river as a result of the situation within this Soviet Republic,

C. alarmed at the extreme tensions which have built up and the distressing incidents which have occurred as a result of linguistic and ethnic factors and established social customs,

D. mindful of the currents of opinion calling for the territory of Moldavia (formally Bessarabia and Bukovina) to be reincorporated into the Republic of Romania,

E. alarmed at statements by President Gorbachev on Soviet television to the effect that peace and everyday stability are being seriously jeopardized in Moldavia,

1. Urges the authorities and all the inhabitants of Romania and Moldavia to exercise the greatest prudence in such delicate matters as the review of borders, linguistic matters and tensions between different ethnic communities;

2. Calls on the Soviet, Moldavian and Romanian authorities to take a dispassionate and objective view of the rights of its citizens in order to strike the right balance between the demands of the various linguistic and ethnic groups in order to avoid the obliteration of ethnic diversity on the one hand and fragmentation likely to lead to a plethora of separatist movements on the other;
3. Urges, therefore, that no solution to existing differences be excluded \textit{a priori} and that, in the meantime, all communities cooperate to avoid fresh acts of violence;

4. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to European Political Cooperation, the Commission and the governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Soviet Republic of Moldavia and the Republic of Romania.

(f) Joint resolution replacing B3-2053 and 2079/90

RESOLUTION

on human rights in Morocco and the release of Abraham Serfaty

The European Parliament.

A. having regard to its many resolutions on the situation of political prisoners and failure to respect human rights in Morocco and, more specifically, its resolution of 11 February 1988 calling for the release of Abraham Serfaty.

B. whereas many political prisoners are still detained in Moroccan prisons, and have on several occasions gone on hunger strike to protest against their prison sentences and conditions of detention.

C. recalling that Abraham Serfaty was sentenced by the Moroccan authorities in 1977 to life imprisonment for his political opposition to Hassan II's government, is over 60 years of age and is now one of the world's oldest political prisoners.

D. whereas his health has, since then, steadily deteriorated as a result of ill treatment and his poor state of health is being worsened by his conditions of detention.

E. whereas the Oufkir family has also been in prison since 1972 merely on grounds of family ties.

1. Calls on the Foreign Ministers meeting in European Political Cooperation to make representations as a matter of urgency to the Moroccan authorities on humanitarian grounds with a view to securing the release of Mr Serfaty:

2. Calls on Morocco to comply with all the international human rights agreements which it has signed and recommends an immediate amnesty for all political prisoners — in particular the Kenitra hunger-strikers, the Tazmamart prisoners and Ahmed Khiar — together with an appropriate guarantee of democracy and freedom of speech and the immediate release of the Oufkir family;

3. Reiterates its request that the EEC-Maghreb delegation which is to visit Morocco be authorized to visit political prisoners and official and secret Moroccan prisons;

4. Considers the pressure exerted by the Moroccan Government with a view to challenging freedom of the press and freedom of publication in a Community Member State to be unacceptable;

5. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Foreign Ministers meeting in European Political Cooperation, the governments of the Member States and the Moroccan Government.
RESOLUTION

on the incidents at Vaulx-en-Velin triggered by the death of Claudio Thomas, 21, on Saturday, 6 October 1990 during a police identity check

The European Parliament.

A. having regard to the death, during a police identity check in the Lyon suburb of Vaulx-en-Velin on 6 October 1990, of a young man of 21 called Claudio Thomas,

B. whereas the 'riots' sparked off by this death are evidence of a deeper discontent in the suburban sprawl of big cities not only in France but also in the Community as a whole,

C. whereas these incidents and their social context are related,

D. whereas harsh living conditions, poverty, poor education, inadequate access to information, and a lack of jobs and housing are not inevitable,

E. whereas enforced marginalization will inevitably lead to tensions of this kind and foster racism,

F. whereas these areas will degenerate into intolerable ghettos if local authorities fail to take effective steps to bring about change,

G. whereas every effort must be made to establish the real needs of the inhabitants of these areas,

H. whereas the discontent which was the root cause of the incidents in Vaulx-en-Velin is to be found throughout the younger generation rather than simply among young people living in city suburbs (cf. pupils in secondary education),

I. whereas there is a tangible breakdown in communication between the inhabitants of these suburbs, and the authorities and public services, particularly those responsible for law and order and the courts,

J. whereas one of the preconditions for the development of such suburbs is that personal safety and respect for the population by the authorities, particularly the police, must be guaranteed.

1. Calls on the Member States not to procrastinate until law and order is at risk but to take immediate and sustained action at all levels to combat marginalization;

2. Urges local and national authorities to draw up long-term policies that reflect what local people are calling for and will enable them to become actively involved in those areas which directly affect them;

3. Calls for a basis to be created for dialogue between local people and their authorities and public service providers, in particular between local councils, schools, the police, the courts and young people, so as to keep the social fabric intact, failing which peaceful coexistence is not possible;

4. Calls on the relevant French authorities to take immediate steps to shed all possible light on the death of Claudio Thomas so that those responsible can be identified and punished, in exemplary fashion, where appropriate, so that they are in future more law-abiding;

5. Calls in particular for law enforcement officers and primary- and secondary-level teachers to receive adequate training concerning the different sections of society living in these suburbs and for greater account to be taken, in the criteria for recruiting these officials, of these different sections of society, thus making it easier for people to become integrated;

6. Considers that only if these conditions are met can social development be promoted in working-class areas and further explosions of popular discontent be staved off in other cities in France and the rest of the Community;
7. Considers that any policy to promote the social integration of people living in these areas is doomed if it does not cater sufficiently for their social needs and need for self-expression and guarantee due respect for their way of life and dignity;

8. Calls on the Member States urgently to devise policies taking account of all the aspects outlined above and measures for implementing them;

9. Calls on the Council to start to incorporate the issues specifically affecting large conurbations into the Community policy programme;

10. Calls on the Commission to undertake a study of urban policies in major European cities, with a view to identifying those which are most effective;

11. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the French Government, the Préfecture du Rhône, the Vaulx-en-Velin Council and the police force trade unions.

(h) B3-2018/90

RESOLUTION

on the kidnapping and imprisonment of Mr Mordechai Vanunu

The European Parliament,

A. having regard to the dismissal by the Israeli Supreme Court on 27 May 1990 of an appeal by Mordechai Vanunu against a prison sentence of 18 years,
B. deeply concerned that Mr Vanunu has already served over 4 years in solitary confinement at Ashkelon Prison in a cell measuring only 3 metres by 2 metres,
C. recalling that he was kidnapped in Rome by the Israeli authorities, in order to stand trial,
D. conscious that the offence for which he was sentenced was his decision to reveal, through the Sunday Times newspaper in London, the extent of Israel's stock of atomic weapons,
E. considering that those countries which have respect for human rights would not have been likely to treat a disclosure in a newspaper for motives of public interest as treason and espionage, the offences for which Mr Vanunu was prosecuted and convicted, and certainly would not have imposed such a long term of imprisonment,
F. noting that the President of Israel has the power of pardon and that he has exercised that power, inter alia, to pardon a number of senior Shin Beth officers who were implicated in the murder of two Palestinians while they were held in custody.

1. Recalls its resolution of 14 June 1990 in which it called upon the President of Israel to exercise his right to pardon, or at least commute, the sentence passed on Mordechai Vanunu, and the Presidents of the Community Institutions to make representations to the President and Government of Israel:

2. Observes from answers by the Commission to Oral Question 991/90 and the President-in-Office of the Foreign Ministers meeting in European Political Cooperation to Oral Question 992/90, given on 10 October 1990, that the Israeli authorities have failed to react to Parliament's resolution;

3. Notes that Mr Vanunu remains in custody and in the same circumstances as when the said resolution was passed; hence Parliament's decision in that resolution to review the situation in three months if Mr Vanunu remained in custody, so that consideration could be given to appropriate action, now has to be implemented.
4. Instructs its Committee on External Economic Relations to consider what measures appropriate in scale and within the Community's legal competences it would be appropriate to take in order to bring effective pressure to end this continuing denial of human rights;

5. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Foreign Ministers meeting in European Political Cooperation, the Commission, the President of Israel and the Prime Minister of Israel.

5. Disasters

(a) Joint resolution replacing B3-2037, 2042, 2056, 2077 and 2085/90

RESOLUTION
on the conclusions of the second World Conference on Climate

The European Parliament.

A. having regard to the conclusions of the recent second World Conference on Climate,

B. having regard to the report drawn up by climate experts earlier this year which concludes that if the emissions giving rise to the greenhouse effect continue at current levels, the temperature of the Earth will rise by between 1.5 and 4.5°C and the level of the sea will rise by at least 65cm by the year 2015,

C. whereas the main causes of the current changes in climate are emissions of carbon dioxide (60%), methane (17%) and CFCs and nitrous oxide (20%),

D. whereas acid rain and intensive deforestation contribute indirectly to the greenhouse effect due to the reduction in the capacity to absorb CO₂,

E. having regard to the conclusions of the scientific part of the World Conference where the 747 experts called, among other things, for a 60% reduction in carbon dioxide over the next 60 years,

F. whereas the increase in goods transport as a result of liberalization measures in connection with the single market and the development of the market economies in Eastern Europe could, it is estimated, involve at least a doubling of transport activities between now and the year 2000,

G. whereas the international community has for the first time accepted that man-made climate changes can cause grave environmental damage on Earth and that consequently global action has to be taken, including special aid for Third World countries,

H. regretting deeply at the same time that the international community has not included in the conclusions of the second World Conference specific time limits for the emission reductions with which the Member States must comply,

I. whereas the Member States of the European Community are major contributors, because of the scale of their industrial production, to the worsening greenhouse effect,

J. regretting particularly that the United States and the USSR were not willing to accept any concrete measures for national reductions in emissions, although they are responsible for at least 40% of global CO₂ emissions,

1. Regrets that the second World Conference did not reach any decision on concrete measures to be taken:
2. Regrets particularly the lack of political will on the part of the United States, the world’s biggest contributor of greenhouse gas emissions, to take specific measures to reduce the emissions;

3. Welcomes the adoption of the first joint EC effort to combat the greenhouse effect, but finds that the present decisions are not sufficient to achieve the necessary stabilization and reduction of the concentrations of greenhouse gases;

4. Believes that only a Community policy based on the principles of sustainable development can contribute effectively to reducing the greenhouse effect;

5. Calls for a Community ban on the use and production of all fully halogenated chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), all halons and compounds containing carbon tetrachloride and methyl chloroform by 1997 at the latest;

6. Calls on the Member States to freeze their carbon dioxide emissions relative to their 1987 levels by not later than 1995;

7. Requests the Commission therefore to submit concrete proposals before 31 January 1991 for the reduction of carbon dioxide emissions which would lead to a 30% reduction in 2005, a 50% reduction in 2020 and an 80% reduction in 2050;

8. Believes that this aim can only be realized through the adoption of a global plan which includes:
   (a) the use of environmental taxes and incentives, for example with regard to CO₂ emissions,
   (b) rational use of energy,
   (c) reduction of intensive energy use in the economic sector,
   (d) promotion of the use of renewable energy sources,
   (e) promotion of public transport,
   (f) measures to combat deforestation;

9. Stresses that the revenue derived from an energy tax should be used specifically for establishing:
   — an energy saving programme,
   — and international climate fund;

10. Requests the Commission at the same time to submit a proposal for a global programme in connection with the negotiations on an international climate convention which start in February 1991 in Washington, with special regard to the following aspects: aid for third world countries, combatting deforestation and the issue of monitoring the application of international environmental agreements;

11. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council and the representatives of the governments who attended the World Conference on Climate.

(b) B3-2013/90

RESOLUTION

on flood damage in Northern Ireland

The European Parliament.

A. having regard to the announcement made by the Commission on 6 February 1990 on emergency aid for areas affected by storm damage.
Thursday, 22 November 1990

B. whereas recent adverse weather conditions have caused widespread flood damage throughout an area of Northern Ireland in particular.

C. whereas the prevailing conditions have caused loss of life.

1. Calls on the Commission to make a realistic award of aid to Northern Ireland on the basis of the actual damage caused.

2. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission and the Member State concerned.

(c) B3-2015/90

RESOLUTION

on the disasters caused by torrential rain in south-west Greece (Vartholomio in the district of Ilia)

The European Parliament.

A. having regard to the enormous damage caused by the recent unprecedented storms in Vartholomio in the district of Ilia causing one death and a considerable number of casualties.

B. having regard to the enormous losses to local farmers and stock breeders caused by the destruction of 300 hectares of land used for cultivating potatoes and 7 hectares under glass, the drowning of 300 sheep and calves and hundreds of chickens and the destruction of large quantities of animal fodder.

C. having regard to the serious damage to residences, shops and infrastructures causing severe financial hardship to the local municipalities faced with the task of repairing the damage and restoring services.

D. having regard to the serious damage to the local drainage and water supply systems, streets and roads and the section of railway crossing this area thereby isolating it completely.

E. noting the damage sustained two years ago by the district of Ilia due to a disastrous earthquake.

1. Expresses its solidarity with the victims of these storms;

2. Requests the Commission, in cooperation with the Greek local and national authorities, to provide urgent aid to repair the damage, restore the afflicted area and assist the local inhabitants, using budget appropriations entered against expenditure on aid to areas afflicted by natural disasters;

3. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the Greek Government and the local authorities of the district of Ilia.
RESOLUTION
on flooding in Slovenia

The European Parliament.

A. having regard to the torrential rains and flooding which occurred in Slovenia between 31 October and 11 November 1990, causing two deaths and serious damage affecting the civil population, the road networks, the electricity grid, the water supply, industrial plant, commercial undertakings and agriculture, the cost of which is estimated to be 9 billion dinars (more than $9 million),

B. aware of the urgent need to help the Slovenian population to cope with the consequences of this disaster, including the problems of food supply,

1. Requests emergency aid from the European Community for Slovenia;
2. Requests the Commission to provide emergency food aid for the affected population;
3. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council and the authorities of the Republic of Slovenia.

RESOLUTION
on the monk seal

The European Parliament.

A. whereas a very large number of striped dolphins have been found dead in recent months in the Mediterranean and in the European section of the Atlantic,

B. whereas six monk seals (Monachus Monachus) have been found dead in recent months in the western Mediterranean and on the Atlantic coast in Europe,

C. very much afraid that death was caused by Phocine Distemper Virus, which affects seals, or by a related virus that has been responsible for the death of 60% of common seals in the North Sea and the western Baltic Sea,

D. aware that, according to estimates, there are no more than 500 monk seals remaining, and possibly as few as 300, and that the monk seal is therefore the rarest species in the Community and one of the 12 most endangered species on earth,

E. fearing that the virus will spread quickly to the last remaining colonies of monk seals in Madeira, Sardinia, Greece and Turkey,

F. fearing that, as a result, the monk seal will become extinct in the foreseeable future, possibly in a few months' time,

G. whereas it is not unlikely that even more monk seals will die because it is an additional factor threatening not only marine mammals but also other marine organisms along with factors such as organic and chemical pollution, disruption of the environment (including tourism) and deliberate killing by fishermen.
Thursday, 22 November 1990

1. Calls on the Commission to give absolute priority to devising an action programme in an attempt to stave off the immediate extinction of the monk seal and, in the process, to take account of the following points:
   - the possible vaccination of young seals,
   - the possible vaccination of adult seals,
   - encouragement for scientific research with a view to determining the precise identity of any virus involved,
   - the setting up of a network of observers and veterinary experts able to intervene at once to vaccinate, to collect samples and to have them analyzed.
   - the setting up of a central database on the monk seal,
   - the setting up of a scientific body to assess prospects in the short term, draw up plans and formulate conditions for keeping animals in captivity until they can be safely released into the wild, into an environment where they can survive as a species.
   - the selection, setting up, introduction and the maintenance of a number of biological stations where monk seals can be cared for and/or reacclimatized and, insofar as this is possible, bred.
   - the setting up of one such station at Gerakas Bay on the island of Halonnissos in Greece, this to be combined with effective management of a marine park in the Northern Sporades,
   - stepping up of biological research in the field, particularly in Greece, in order to locate monk seals which could, if necessary, be vaccinated or isolated;

2. Calls on the Commission to make available sufficient monies in 1991 from the ACNAT Fund in order to be able to make a reasonable attempt to ensure survival of the monk seal;

3. Calls furthermore on the Commission to do its utmost to ensure the survival of the monk seal and to spare the European Community the ignominy of allowing a species of seal to become extinct on its territory when it is making every effort to protect species elsewhere in the world;

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

(f) B3-2064/90

RESOLUTION

on food aid for Sudan

The European Parliament.

A. whereas following the drought of 1984, an estimated one million people starved to death in the Horn of Africa.

B. whereas millions of Sudanese people are again threatened by serious famine following two years of drought which has led to a shortfall of 1.3 million tonnes of food.

C. whereas it is alleged that the authorities in Sudan have blocked, confiscated or diverted aid intended for the hungry in southern Sudan.
D. whereas reports from Concern, the Save the Children Fund and UNICEF warn that tens of thousands of people, including children, could be dead by Christmas if preventive action is not taken.

1. Calls on the Member States to provide immediate food aid, on humanitarian grounds, for the people of Sudan who are facing the renewed threat of major famine;

2. Calls on the Commission to coordinate the distribution of food aid through the NGOs working in Sudan;

3. Calls on the Council to urge the Sudanese authorities to allow food aid to be made available to the Sudanese people;

4. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the governments of the Member States, the Sudanese authorities and all NGOs operating in Sudan.

(g) B3-2023/90

RESOLUTION

on the effects on the Philippines of the earthquake on 16 July 1990 and the Gulf crisis

The European Parliament,

A. having regard to the serious human and economic consequences of the earthquake of 16 July 1990 on the Philippines which killed and injured several thousand persons and caused hundreds of million dollars' worth of damage,

B. seriously concerned at the grave economic effects of the Gulf crisis on the Philippines and various other developing countries in Asia,

C. whereas the Gulf crisis has caused major problems for the Philippines because there were 60,000 Filipinos working in Kuwait and 5,000 in Iraq who now have to be repatriated,

D. whereas every year these workers have brought home to the Philippines many million dollars of foreign currency and whereas this source of income has now dried up, to be replaced with the considerable costs of repatriation and relief operations,

E. whereas one of the consequences of the increase in the price of oil as a result of tension in the Persian Gulf will be a balance of payment deficit for the Philippines of $1 billion in the first half of 1990, an increase of 63% on the deficit in the first half of 1989,

F. seriously concerned at the recent attempted military coup on the island of Mindanao on 4 October 1990.

1. Believes that there is a need for more Community aid to the Philippines to overcome the effects of the earthquake as this is beyond the resources of the Philippines itself;

2. Believes that the Philippines should receive more aid in providing relief to the tens of thousands of people repatriated from the Gulf region, and that the Community should, for example, bear the full costs of repatriation;

3. Believes that the increasing seriousness of the economic problems of the Philippines can only serve to undermine democracy and constitutional rule there;
Thursday, 22 November 1990

4. Calls therefore on the Commission to pay particular attention to President Aquino’s request of 17 September 1990 for aid promised to rebuild a hospital or a school to be extended to aid for rebuilding both a hospital and a school;

5. Calls on the Commission to consider a generous response to requests for aid from other developing countries in Asia which are unjustly affected by the Gulf crisis;

6. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission and the President of the Philippines.

(h) Joint resolution replacing B3-2007, 2010, 2012, 2045, 2066 and 2076/90

RESOLUTION
on African horse sickness

The European Parliament,
— having regard to Directive 90/426/EEC of 26 June 1990 on animal health conditions governing the movement of equidae,
— having regard to Decision 90/552/EEC determining the limits of the territory infected with African horse sickness and Decision 90/553/1990 establishing the identification mark for equidae vaccinated against African horse sickness,
A. whereas the analyses carried out by the Spanish health authorities have confirmed the existence of a new outbreak of African horse sickness in Andalusia which has led to the deaths of a large number of horses,
B. whereas horse sickness is an endemic epizootic disease originating in certain parts of the African continent, whereas the Iberian Peninsula, by virtue of its geographical situation, is a natural channel for the transmission of this disease and it is therefore essential to take measures to prevent it,
C. having regard to its resolution of 15 December 1988 calling on the Commission to adopt an emergency action programme in cooperation with the Spanish authorities for the detection and control of outbreaks of any epizootic disease of this nature,
D. having regard to its resolution of September 1989, in response to a second outbreak of horse sickness, which reiterated the need for the Commission to adopt a programme for the containment of the epidemic,
E. whereas Directive 90/426/EEC lays down, until the Council has adopted measures to combat African horse sickness, specific temporary requirements which must be complied with in an infected area and monitoring and control measures applying to movements of equidae to other areas,
F. having regard to its opinion in its legislative resolution of 18 May 1990 on the animal health conditions which should govern the movement of equidae,
G. having regard to the serious financial losses caused by the persistence of the original epizootic disease,

1. Pays tribute to the recent efforts by the Commission which have resulted in the adoption of the above-mentioned Decisions 90/552/EEC and 90/553/EEC;
2. Nevertheless, draws the attention of the Commission once more to the need for a stringent and comprehensive programme for the containment of this epizootic disease to be drawn up in collaboration with the Spanish national and regional authorities;
3. Requests the Commission, in cooperation with the Andalusian Regional Government, to ensure that comprehensive horse registers are drawn up and that exhaustive veterinary controls are carried out in this region;

4. Stresses the need for breeders, in cooperation with the health authorities, to carry out an urgent programme to revaccinate all horses in the infected area and to vaccinate all horses born recently;

5. Calls, in accordance with Decision 90/553/EEC, for watertight inspection procedures to be introduced to guarantee that horses have been vaccinated;

6. Recommends that, on the basis of Decision 90/553/EEC determining the limits of the territory infected with African horse sickness and the protection and surveillance zones in Spain and Portugal, the competent health authorities take the necessary measures for stringent control of the movements of horses which will prevent the spread of the disease;

7. Recommends that a census and register of farms and horses situated in the protected area be compiled and that the competent authorities circulate information to breeders on the measures which must be taken;

8. Calls for ECU 10 million to be earmarked for expenditure on measures to eradicate horse sickness and compensate those affected under Council Decision 90/424/EEC of 26 June 1990 on expenditure in the veterinary field;

9. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Spanish Government and the Regional Government of Andalusia.

6. Intergovernmental conferences — Budgetary control — Financing of the Communities

(a) A3-270/90

RESOLUTION

on the Intergovernmental Conferences in the context of the European Parliament's strategy for European Union

The European Parliament,

— having regard to its resolution of 23 November 1989 on the Intergovernmental Conference decided on at the European Council in Madrid (^{1}),

— having regard to its resolution of 14 March 1990 on the Intergovernmental Conference in the context of Parliament’s strategy for European Union (^{2}),

— having regard to its resolution of 11 July 1990 on the Intergovernmental Conferences in the context of Parliament’s strategy for European Union (^{3}),

— having regard to its resolution of 12 April 1989 on the Declaration of Fundamental Rights and Liberties (^{4}),

— having regard to Rule 121 of its Rules of Procedure,

— having regard to the third interim report of the Committee on Institutional Affairs (A3-270/90).

(^{2}) OJ No C 96, 17.4.1990, p. 114.
(^{3}) OJ No C 251, 17.9.1990, p. 97.
(^{4}) OJ No C 120, 16.5.1989, p. 53.
A. Whereas Parliament's Committee on Institutional Affairs, with the assistance of four legal experts, has translated its proposals into concrete draft amendments to the EEC Treaty:

B. Whereas further study ought to be undertaken on the designation of legal norms within the Community order and the relationship among them with a view to making concrete proposals at a later date:

1. Approves the following draft amendments to the EEC Treaty which, together with the Treaty articles on EMU contained in Parliament's resolution of 10 October 1990 (') and the articles on subsidiarity contained in the resolution of 21 November 1990 ('), constitute the complete package of proposals that Parliament expects the IGCs to consider:

**Article 2**

Replace by:

The Community shall have as its domestic task, by establishing a common market progressively approximating the economic policies of Member States and adopting a common economic and monetary policy and a joint approach to social affairs, employment and the environment, to promote throughout the Community a harmonious and ecologically sustainable development of economic activities throughout the Community, a qualitative and balanced expansion, an increase in stability, an accelerated raising of the standard of living and convergence upwards of living and working conditions and closer relations between the States belonging to it and the elimination of regional imbalances.

In its international relations, the Community shall have as its task, by adopting common policies, the implementation of common actions and close coordination of national policies, the promote security, peace, cooperation among all peoples of the world, disarmament and the free movement of persons and ideas. It shall seek to promote improvements in international commercial and monetary relations, together with the harmonious and fair development of all peoples of the world to enable them to advance out of underdevelopment and hunger, and to ensure all human beings decent living conditions and the full exercise of their political, economic and social rights.

**Article 3**

Add:

(l) the establishment of a common policy in the area of social affairs and employment;

(m) the establishment of a Community foreign policy;

(n) the promotion, by taking the necessary steps in the areas of education, mass media, information, research and culture, of exchanges, cooperation and joint programmes among the Member States which respect and enhance the pluralism and diversity characterizing European society;

(o) the establishment of a common environmental policy;

(p) the establishment of a common policy in the area of research and technological development;

(q) the development of a common policy aimed at achieving economic and social cohesion;

(r) the drawing up of compensatory policies to eliminate poverty, social marginalization and other handicaps.

(') Part II, Item 5 of Minutes of that date.

(') Part II, Item 7 of Minutes of that date.
Article 3a (new)
The Community shall act only to fulfil the tasks conferred on it by the Treaties and to achieve the objectives defined thereby. Where powers have not been exclusively or completely assigned to the Community, it shall, in carrying out its tasks, take action wherever the achievement of these objectives requires it because, by virtue of their magnitude or effects, they transcend the frontiers of the Member States or because they can be undertaken more efficiently by the Community than by the Member States acting separately.

Article 8a
Add at the end of the second paragraph:
Completion of the internal market and its subsequent development require measures to secure the convergence, at a higher level, of living and working conditions in the Member States and the provision of the necessary financial resources for the Community.

PART TWO — FOUNDATIONS OF THE COMMUNITY
Before Title I insert the following preliminary title:
Protection of fundamental rights and freedoms

Article 8d (new)
1. This declaration of fundamental rights and freedoms shall afford protection for all persons in the area of application of Community law.
2. Where certain rights are set aside for Community citizens, it may be decided to extend all or part of the benefit of these rights to other persons.
3. A Community citizen within the meaning of this Declaration shall be any person possessing the nationality of one of the Member States.

Declaration of fundamental rights and freedoms

General provisions

Article 1 (Dignity)
Human dignity shall be inviolable.

Article 2 (Right to life)
Everyone shall have the right to life, liberty and security of person.

Article 3 (Equality before the law)
1. In the field of application of Community law, everyone shall be equal before the law.
2. Any discrimination on grounds such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinions, national or social origin, association with a national minority, property, birth or other status shall be prohibited.
3. Any discrimination between Community citizens on the grounds of nationality shall be prohibited.
4. Equality must be secured between men and women before the law, particularly in the areas of work, education, the family, social welfare and training.

Article 4 (Freedom of thought)
Everyone shall have the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion.

Article 5 (Freedom of opinion and information)
1. Everyone shall have the right to freedom of expression. This right shall include freedom of opinion and the freedom to receive and impart information and ideas, particularly philosophical, political and religious.
2. Art. science and research shall be free of constraint. Academic freedom shall be respected.
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Article 6 (Privacy)

1. Everyone shall have the right to respect and protection for their identity.
2. Respect for privacy and family life, reputation, the home and private correspondence shall be guaranteed.
3. Surveillance by public authorities of individuals and organizations may only take place if duly authorized by a democratically accountable organ set up for this purpose.

Article 7 (Protection of family)

The family shall enjoy legal, economic and social protection.

Article 8 (Freedom of movement)

1. Community citizens shall have the right to move freely and choose their residence within Community territory. They may pursue the occupation of their choice within that territory.
2. Community citizens shall be free to leave and return to Community territory.
3. Citizens of third countries who are legally resident in the Community shall enjoy the same rights.
4. The above rights shall not be subject to any restrictions except those that are in conformity with Treaties establishing the European Communities.

Article 9 (Right of ownership)

The right of ownership shall be guaranteed. No one shall be deprived of their possessions except where deemed necessary in the public interest and in the cases and subject to the conditions provided for by law and subject to fair compensations.

Article 10 (Freedom of assembly)

Everyone shall have the right to take part in peaceful meetings and demonstrations.

Article 11 (Freedom of association)

1. Everyone shall have the right to freedom of association including the right to form and join political parties and trade unions.
2. No one shall in their private life be required to disclose their membership of any association which is not illegal.

Article 12 (Freedom to choose an occupation)

1. Everyone shall have the right to choose freely an occupation and place of work and to pursue freely that occupation.
2. Everyone shall have the right to appropriate vocational training in accordance with their abilities and fitting them for work.
3. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of their work and no one shall be forced to take up specific work.

Article 13 (Working conditions)

1. Everyone shall have the right to just working conditions.
2. The necessary measures shall be taken with a view to guaranteeing health and safety in the workplace and a level of remuneration which makes it possible to lead a decent life.

Article 14 (Collective social rights)

1. The right of negotiation between employers and employees shall be guaranteed.
2. The right to take collective action, including the right to strike, shall be guaranteed throughout the Community.
3. Workers shall have the right to be informed regularly of the economic and financial situation of their undertaking and to be consulted on decisions likely to affect their interests.

**Article 15** (Social welfare)

1. Everyone shall have the right to benefit from all measures enabling them to enjoy the best possible state of health.
2. Workers, self-employed persons and their dependants shall have the right to social security or an equivalent system.
3. Anyone lacking sufficient resources shall have the right to social and medical assistance.
4. Those who, through no fault of their own, are unable to house themselves adequately, shall have the right to assistance in this respect from the appropriate public authorities.

**Article 16** (Right to education)

Everyone shall have the right to education and vocational training appropriate to their abilities.

There shall be freedom in education.

Parents shall have the right to make provision for such education in accordance with their religious and philosophical convictions.

**Article 17** (Principle of democracy)

1. All public authority emanates from the people and must be exercised in accordance with the principles of the rule of law.
2. Every public authority must be directly elected or answerable to a directly elected parliament.
3. Community citizens shall have the right to take part in the election of Members of the European Parliament by free, direct and secret universal suffrage.
4. Community citizens shall have an equal right to vote and stand for elections.
5. The above rights shall not be subject to restrictions except where such restrictions are in conformity with the Treaties establishing the European Communities.

**Article 18** (Right of access to information)

Everyone shall be guaranteed the right of access and the right to corrections to administrative documents and data concerning them.

**Article 19** (Access to the Courts)

1. Anyone whose rights and freedoms have been infringed shall have the right to bring an action in a court of tribunal specified by law.
2. Everyone shall be entitled to have their case heard fairly, publicly and within a reasonable time limit by an independent and impartial court or tribunal established by law.
3. Access to justice shall be effective and shall involve the provision of legal aid to those who lack sufficient resources otherwise to afford legal representation.

**Article 20** (Ne bis in idem)

No one shall be tried or convicted for offences for which they have already been acquitted or convicted.

**Article 21** (Non-retroactivity)

No liability shall be incurred for any act or omission to which no liability applied under the law at the time when it was committed.

**Article 22** (Death penalty)

The death penalty shall be abolished.
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**Article 23** (Right of petition)

Everyone shall have the right to address written requests or complaints to the European Parliament.

The detailed provisions governing the exercise of this right shall be laid down by the European Parliament.

**Article 24** (Environment and Consumer Protection)

1. The following shall form an integral part of Community policy:
   - the preservation, protection and improvement of the quality of the environment,
   - the protection of consumers and users against the risks of damage to their health and safety and against unfair commercial transactions.

2. The Community institutions shall be required to adopt all the measures necessary for the attainment of these objectives.

**Final provisions**

**Article 25** (Limits)

The rights and freedoms set out in this Declaration may be restricted within reasonable limits necessary in a democratic society only by a law which must at all events respect the substance of such rights and freedoms.

**Article 26** (Degree of protection)

No provision in this Declaration shall be interpreted as restricting the protection afforded by Community law, the law of the Member States, international law and international conventions and accords on fundamental rights and freedoms or as standing in the way of its development.

**Article 27** (Abuse of rights)

No provision on this Declaration shall be interpreted as implying any right to engage in any activity or perform any act aimed at restricting or destroying the rights and freedoms set out therein.

**Article 8e**

**Racism and xenophobia**

The Community and its Member States, acting in those areas to which their respective authorities apply, shall take the necessary measures to avert, and where necessary to prohibit, all forms of intolerance, hostility or violence against persons or groups of persons inspired by racial, religious, cultural, linguistic, social or national differences, and to prevent any form of segregation against such persons or groups of persons.

**Article 8f**

The Community shall adopt, in accordance with the procedure laid down pursuant to Article 188b, measures aimed at developing common forms of European citizenship, including the enjoyment of all basic rights listed in this Treaty and in particular the right of citizens of the Community to take part in local government and European elections in the Member States in which they are resident.

**Article 8g**

The Community shall adopt, in accordance with the procedure laid down pursuant to Article 188b, common measures laying down the rights and obligations of citizens of third countries resident in or visiting the Community.
Article 43

In paragraph 2, replace the third subparagraph by the following:

The Community shall take the measures necessary to secure implementation of this Article in accordance with the procedure laid down pursuant to Article 188b.

Article 49

Add the following new indent:

(da) by ensuring that migrant workers have the same rights as workers who are nationals of the host country.

Article 51

The introductory paragraph to read as follows:

The Community shall adopt, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 188b, such measures in the field of social security as are necessary to provide freedom of movement for workers; to this end, it shall make arrangements to secure for migrant workers and their dependants:

Article 51a

The Community shall adopt, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 188b, measures to bring about freedom of movement for persons.

These measures shall apply, in particular, to:

— citizens of the Member States and citizens of third countries who are legally resident in one of the Member States of the Community;
— the right of residence;
— the right of access to employment and training.

Article 74

Replace by:

The objectives of this Treaty shall, in matters governed by this Title, be pursued by Member States within the framework of a common transport policy which forms an integral part of the policies for the completion of the internal market and economic union and respects the environmental and social objectives of the Treaty.

Article 75

Replace by:

1. For the purpose of implementing Article 74, and taking into account the distinctive features of transport, the Community shall lay down, in accordance with Articles 188b and 188c:
   (a) common rules applicable to international transport to or from the territory of a Member State or passing across the territory of one or more Member States;
   (b) the conditions under which non-resident carriers may operate transport services within a Member State;
   (c) common rules for the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States in the technical, social and fiscal fields, in order to eliminate any distortion of competition in the common transport market;
   (d) common rules for transport safety;
   (e) structural policies to encourage the competitiveness of Community transport undertakings or to develop integrated transport systems, in particular for the railways and intermodal transport:
(f) common rules for the coordination of Member States’ policies on transport infrastructure and for the establishment of a common fund for transport infrastructures with a view to contributing to the financing of projects of Community interest, as a supplement to financing by the Member States, or with resources derived from the capital markets and in coordination with the other financial instruments of the Community;

(g) common rules for the establishment of a Community register for shipping;

(h) common rules for the establishment of a European civil aviation authority;

(i) any other appropriate provisions for the development of a European transport system in accordance with the aims of the Treaty;

2. The provisions referred to in (a) and (b) of paragraph 1 shall be laid down during the transitional period. The provisions referred to in (c), (d) and (e) shall be laid down concomitantly with the liberalization measures and at the latest by 31 December 1992. The provisions referred to in (f) and (g) shall be laid down before 31 December 1994.

Article 77

Add:

The Community shall lay down, in accordance with Article 188b, common rules to ensure the transparency of the aids granted.

Article 82

Replace by:

1. The rules of competition of the Treaty shall apply to the areas referred to in Title IV. The Community shall adopt, in accordance with Article 188b, the appropriate proposals with a view to their application taking into account the distinctive features of transport.

Article 84

Amend as follows:

1. The provisions of this Treaty shall apply to transport by rail, road and inland waterway, air and sea transport and intermodal transport.

2. Where agreements with third countries and international organizations need to be concluded, the procedure in Article 228 shall apply.

Article 100a

Amend as follows:

Delete paragraph 2.

In paragraph 3, after the words ‘environmental protection’, add ‘social protection’.

Article 101

Add:

The Commission may take all measures required to rectify serious economic and social distortions occasioned, in a Member State, by Community action and in the case where structural fund intervention is shown to be insufficient.

Article 113

Amend as follows:

2. Delete

3. Where agreements with third countries and international organizations need to be concluded, the procedure in Article 228 shall apply.

4. Delete
Article 114
Delete

Article 115
Delete

Article 116 – amend as follows:
Where both the Community and individual Member States are members of international organizations, they shall, in respect of all matters that do not fall within Community terms of reference but are of particular interest to the Community, proceed by common action without prejudice to the powers assigned to the Community. To this end, the Commission shall submit to the Council, which shall act by qualified majority after consulting the European Parliament, proposals concerning the scope and implementation of such common action.
Delete second paragraph.

TITLE III
Social and employment policy

Article 117
Replace by:
The Community and the Member States shall adopt all necessary measures to improve the living and working conditions of all citizens, both men and women, legally resident in the Community. It shall promote equality of opportunity in access to education, further education and culture. The Community shall endeavour to increase an awareness of a common European culture while at the same time preserving the cultural diversity of the regions.

Article 118
Replace by:
Without prejudice to the other provisions of this Treaty and in conformity with its general objectives, the Community shall have the task of adopting, in accordance with the procedure laid down pursuant to Article 188b, and after consultation with the Economic and Social Committee, a common policy in the social and employment field, and to promote cooperation between the Member States, particularly in matters relating to:
— employment,
— labour law and working conditions,
— basic and advanced vocational training,
— social security,
— prevention of occupational accidents and diseases,
— occupational hygiene,
— health,
— the right of association and collective bargaining between employers and workers,
— the establishment of undertakings run according to the principles of social economy (cooperatives, workers’ associations, friendly societies, etc.) and, in general, access for workers to ownership of the means of production.

Article 118a
Delete paragraph 1 and insert:
Member States shall pay particular attention to encouraging improvements in the working environment as regards the health and safety of workers, living conditions, social provisions and the training of workers, equality of opportunity for all workers, and shall set as their objective the harmonization of conditions in these areas, while maintaining the improvements made.
Article 118b

The Community, after consulting the Economic and Social Committee, shall, in accordance with the procedure laid down pursuant to Article 188b, not later than the end of 1994, adopt a legal framework conducive to negotiations and the conclusion of Community collective conventions.

At all events, the right of all workers to be informed and consulted before the adoption by an undertaking of a decision which concerns them must be guaranteed. According to the same procedure and within the same period the Community shall adopt a directive stipulating the arrangements necessary to implement this right.

Article 119

In the first paragraph add:
... and equality of opportunity on the employment market and in society.

Article 128

The Community shall draw up, in accordance with the procedure laid down pursuant to Article 188b, general principles for the implementation of a policy of occupational training such as can contribute to the harmonious development both of the national economies and of the common market. The benefits of this policy shall be accessible to all persons legally resident in the Community during their working lives.

TITILE IIIa

Cultural policy

Article 128a

The Member States shall take the necessary measures to protect and promote the cultural wealth and diversity of the European Community, while also drawing on the common heritage of European society.

Article 130a

Amend first subparagraph as follows:
In order to promote real and nominal economic convergence and its overall harmonious development, the Community shall develop and pursue its actions leading to the strengthening of its economic and social cohesion.

Amend second subparagraph as follows:
In particular, the Community shall aim at overcoming the disparities between the various regions and the backwardness of the least favoured regions and population groups.

Article 130b - amend as follows:

Member States shall conduct their economic and social policies, and shall coordinate them, in such a way as, ... (rest unchanged)

Article 130k

Add at the end of the first paragraph: ... the means deemed necessary in the framework of the multiannual financial planning.

Article 130r

In paragraph 1 add the following subparagraph:
— (iiia) to contribute towards international action against the risks threatening the ecological balance of the planet.

In paragraph 4, add:
A European environment fund shall be set up to this end.
PART THREE — POLICY OF THE COMMUNITY

Add:

Title VIII — Foreign Policy and Security

Article 130u

1. The Community's foreign policy and security policy shall be based on the principles of solidarity between the Member States and the inviolability of their borders and shall have the following objectives:
   — the maintenance of peace and security, the peaceful settlement of disputes based on respect for international law and the prevention of aggression.
   — mutual, balanced and verifiable reductions of armed forces and armaments;
   — the promotion of social harmony and international order, based on respect for human rights and the improvement of living standards in the developing countries.

2. In all these areas, the Community should aim to have common policies on all matters in which the Member States share essential interests.

3. The Community's foreign policies in the areas of external trade and monetary policy and in areas where the Community possesses internal responsibilities shall be conducted according to the relevant procedures of the Treaty.

The Community's general foreign and security policy shall be conducted according to the following principles and procedures:

(a) The Community shall gradually develop and determine common European positions regarding peace, security, disarmament, human rights, the inviolability of the external frontiers of Member States and the protection of their common international economic interests. It shall, where necessary, decide on common measures. The Commission and the Member States shall have a right of initiative in this respect.

(b) The particular foreign and security policy rights and obligations of individual Member States shall not be prejudiced by the aforesaid.

(c) The Council, with the participation of the Commission, shall adopt its decisions by a qualified majority in accordance with the procedure laid down pursuant to Article 148(2) second indent. However:
   — by the same majority, the Council may, exceptionally, authorize one or more Member States to derogate from common policies and common actions, or to act individually;
   — if, after adoption of a policy or an action, a Member State considers it necessary to implement different national measures, or to adopt an individual position, for the reasons set out in Article 224 of this Treaty, it must notify the Council accordingly.

(d) The conduct of the Community's foreign policy shall be assured, as the case may be, by the Council, the Commission and the Member States. The Community shall draw up the mechanisms for the conduct of its foreign policy (in particular, the Commission shall have the task of external representation of the Community including an appropriate use of its representation in third-party states).

(e) Parliament shall be involved in formulating the foreign, security and defence policy of the Community, and shall monitor its implementation.

4. For the purposes set out in this article, the Community's action in the field of security shall apply to the following sectors, under the terms and deadlines laid down in the Treaty:
   — industrial and technical cooperation in the military field.
   — the transfer of military technology to third countries, control of exports and non-proliferation.
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— the security dimension within the framework of the CSCE.
— talks on disarmament and confidence-building measures, in particular within the framework of the CSCE.
— participation in military initiatives and the coordination thereof, in particular in the context of actions decided on by the United Nations.
— security and defence tasks provided for by the Treaty on Western European Union.

5. Where foreign and security policy decisions require the use of Community measures, for which there already exists a legal basis under Community law, they shall be adopted according to the relevant Community procedures.

6. In the areas still falling under the terms of reference of the foreign policy of the Member States, the latter shall avoid taking any action or adopting any position harmful to their effectiveness as a cohesive force in international relations or within international organizations.

**Article 130v (new)**

Within the framework of international organizations, the Member States shall act in conformity with the policies adopted.

**Article 137**

Replace 'supervisory powers' by 'supervisory and legislative powers'.

**Article 143a**

1. Parliament may set up temporary committees of inquiry to investigate alleged contraventions of Community law or instances of maladministration with respect to Community responsibilities. These committees shall receive from the Community institutions and the Member States all cooperation necessary to the success of their endeavours.

2. They may request Community citizens to come and give evidence to them and to provide them with documents.

**Article 145**

To ensure that the objectives set out in this Treaty are attained, the Council shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Treaty:
— exercise the powers conferred on it under the title 'Economic and Monetary Union';
— exercise the legislative powers conferred on it under this Treaty:

**Article 146a**

Negotiations on Community legislation in the Council of Ministers shall be open to the public. Voting records shall be published.

**Article 148**

Replace paragraph 1 with the following:

1. Except in the case of modifications to the Treaties, the accession of new Member States and the expansion of the powers of the Community, decisions in respect of which shall require unanimity, the Council shall decide by a majority of its members or, in the cases where such is provided for in the Treaty, by a qualified majority.

**Article 149: Note**

This article is to be deleted when Articles 188a-c come into force.
**Article 155**

The fourth indent to read as follows:

— exercise the powers for implementing the acts adopted pursuant to the procedure laid down in Article 188b. Where the act provides, the implementing measures may be submitted before their adoption to the opinion of a committee composed of representatives of Member States and chaired by a representative of the Commission. The instrument to be implemented may provide that when the committee delivers an unfavourable opinion by qualified majority determined in accordance with the provisions of Article 148, the measures shall be submitted to the legislative procedure. That decision shall not have a suspending effect. These provisions shall not apply to the implementation of the budget, which shall be governed by Article 205.

The implementation measures shall be forwarded on their adoption to Parliament and to the Council. Parliament shall, within one month from the date of publication of these measures, decide by a majority of its Members if it wishes to subject them to the legislative procedure. That decision shall not have a suspending effect.

**Article 158**

At the start of each electoral term, the President of the Commission shall be elected by Parliament by a majority of its Members on a proposal by the European Council. The Members of the Commission shall be chosen by the President in agreement with the Council ruling by a qualified majority. In the month which follows, the Commission shall seek Parliament's vote of confidence on its composition and programme. Parliament shall accord a vote of confidence by simple majority. The Commission shall be fully empowered to act after securing a vote of confidence. If it does not secure a vote of confidence, a new Commission shall be appointed according to the same procedure. If the Commission resigns during its term, the term of the newly-invested Commission shall end at the same time as the current electoral term.

**Article 161**

The Vice-Presidents of the Commission shall be appointed from among its members for the electoral term, in accordance with the same procedure as that laid down for the appointment of Members of the Commission.

Remainder unchanged.

**Article 167**

The Judges and Advocates-General shall be chosen from persons whose independence is beyond doubt and who possess the qualifications required for appointment to the highest judicial offices in their respective countries or who are jurisconsults of recognized competence; they shall be appointed by the Council acting by qualified majority with the assent of the European Parliament for a term of twelve years. Assent shall be deemed not to have been given should the European Parliament reject the appointment by a majority of its Members.

Every six years there shall be a partial replacement of the Judges. Seven and six Judges shall be replaced alternately.

Every six years there shall be a partial replacement of the Advocates-General. Three Advocates-General shall be replaced on each occasion.

Retiring Judges and Advocates-General shall not be eligible for reappointment. Advocates-General may be appointed Judges during their term of office but no member of the Court shall serve for longer than twelve years. Parliament and the Court, on a proposal from the Court of Justice, shall fix, in accordance with the procedure in Article 168a (1a), the necessary provisions for the transition to this new regime.

The Judges shall elect the President of the Court of Justice from among their number for a term of three years. The President may be re-elected.
Article 168a

1. At the request of the Court of Justice and after consulting the Commission and the European Parliament, the Council may, acting unanimously, attach to the Court of Justice a court with jurisdiction to hear and determine at first instance, subject to a right of appeal to the Court of Justice on points of law only and in accordance with the conditions laid down by the Statute, certain categories of action or proceeding.

1a. At the request of the Court of Justice and after consulting the Commission, Parliament, acting by a majority of its Members, and the Council, acting unanimously, may enlarge the jurisdiction of the Court of First Instance.

2. Parliament and the Council, following the procedure laid down in paragraph 1a, shall determine the composition of that court and adopt the necessary adjustments and additional provisions to the Statute of the Court of Justice. Unless Parliament and the Council decide otherwise, the provisions of the Treaty relating to the Court of Justice, in particular the provisions of the Protocol on the Statute of the Court of Justice, shall apply to that court.

3. The members of that court shall be chosen from persons whose independence is beyond doubt and who possess the ability required for appointment to judicial office; they shall be appointed in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 167 for a term of twelve years. The membership shall be partially renewed every six years. Members shall not be eligible for reappointment. Parliament and the Council, following the procedure laid down in paragraph 1a, shall fix, on a proposal from the Court of First Instance in agreement with the Court of Justice, the necessary provisions for the transition to this new regime.

Article 171

Add the following:

The Court may combine its judgments with financial sanctions against the Member State that has been found to be in default. The amount and method of collection of such sanctions shall be determined by a regulation adopted by the Community in accordance with the procedure laid down pursuant to Article 188(b).

The Court may also impose on recalcitrant states other sanctions such as suspension of right to participate in certain Community programmes, to enjoy certain advantages or to have access to certain Community funds.

Article 172a

1. The Council, the Commission or the Parliament or any Member State may, after the definitive adoption of an act and before its entry into force, request the Court of Justice to verify whether this act does not exceed the limits of the powers of the Community.

At the request of an institution or of a Member State, the Court shall give its ruling by urgent procedure.

2. Should the Court's judgment be adverse, the procedure for amendment of the Treaty provided for in Article 236 of the Treaty shall apply to the said act.

Article 173

1. After 'of the Council' add 'the European Parliament.'

2. In the second sentence, after 'the Council' insert 'the European Parliament.'

3. Add: Actions on grounds of a breach of the principle of subsidiarity may not be brought until the legislative procedure has been completed.

Article 188a (new) - Right of initiative:

1. The Commission shall enjoy the power of initiative. It may amend or withdraw its proposal up to the time at which Parliament acts at first reading.
2. On a request by Parliament, adopted by a majority of its Members, the Commission shall submit a legislative proposal conforming to that request. In the event of refusal by the Commission, or of its failure to reply within six months, Parliament may, by a majority of its Members, table a motion in conformity with its initial request. The motion shall take the place of first reading, and shall be forwarded directly to the Council. The six-month deadline may be amended by common agreement between Parliament and the Commission.

Article 188aA (new)

After Article 188a add the following article concerning legislative bodies:

Parliament and the Council shall jointly constitute the legislative body of the Community. They shall adopt legislative acts in accordance with the provisions of the present Treaty. The procedure shall be governed by Article 188b.

Article 188b (new)

Where by virtue of this Treaty, an instrument is adopted in accordance with the legislative procedure, the following provisions shall apply:

(a) The Commission's proposals shall be submitted to Parliament, which shall be free to adopt, amend or reject them. Where the Commission opposes an amendment, Parliament may not adopt it except by a majority of its Members. Parliament may not reject Commission proposals except by a majority of its members. Where, after a period of six months, Parliament has neither amended, approved nor rejected the Commission proposal, the latter shall be forwarded to the Council.

(b) The Council may subsequently adopt, amend, or reject the text forwarded by Parliament. It shall approve that text by a qualified majority: it may amend it by the same majority, except where the Commission opposes the amendments tabled, in which case unanimity shall be required. A unanimous vote shall also be required to adopt a proposal rejected by Parliament or on which Parliament has not delivered an opinion.

(c) At first reading, the institutions may request implementation of an urgent procedure.

(d) If the text adopted by the Council conforms to that of Parliament, it shall be definitively approved. If the Council adopts a text departing from that of Parliament, or if Parliament rejected the Commission proposal, it shall be referred back to Parliament at second reading. If the Council rejects the text forwarded by Parliament or fails to deliver an opinion within a period of six months, the conciliation committee shall meet without requiring to be convened.

(e) At second reading, Parliament, acting by a simple majority, may adopt the Council's text or ask for the conciliation procedure to be opened. If adoption does not take place within a period of three months, the conciliation committee shall meet in full powers.

(f) The conciliation committee shall be composed of an equal number of Members of Parliament and of the Council. Its members shall not be bound by instructions. The Commission shall participate in the work of the committee. The rules of procedure of the committee shall be drawn up by joint agreement by Parliament and the Council.

If a document is adopted by the committee, it shall be submitted to the Council and Parliament for their approval. No amendment shall be admissible.

The text must obtain a simple majority in Parliament and qualified majority in the Council. If it fails to do so, the legislative procedure shall terminate.

(g) On signature by the Presidents of Parliament and the Council, texts approved by these two institutions shall be published.

(h) When acting in accordance with this procedure, the Council shall rule in public sitting. When it rules by qualified majority, the latter shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions laid down pursuant to Article 148(2) first indent.

(i) The consultative function of the Economic and Social Committee shall be exercised in relation to the legislative body of the Community, as defined in Article 188aA and to the Commission.
The Commission or Parliament may forward legislative proposals to the Committee for its opinion.

Parliament and the Council may consult the Committee on a proposal from the Commission or from Parliament.

Article 188c

The procedure laid down pursuant to Article 188b shall replace the decision-making procedure laid down by Articles referred to below. Where consultation of the Economic and Social Committee was required by these articles, such consultation shall continue to be required. The said articles are: Articles 7(2), 8b(2), 43(2), 49, 51, 51a, 54(2), 55, 56(2), 57, 59, 63(2), 69, 70(1), 75, 79, 84, 87, 94, 99, 100, 100a, 100b(1), 101, 103, 112, 118, 118a, 118b, 121, 126, 128, 130d (\*), 130e (\*), 130q, 130s, 153, 188, second paragraph (\*), 209 (\*), 212, 217, 223 and 235 (\*)

Article 194

Second paragraph

The Members of the Economic and Social Committee shall be appointed, for four years, by the Council acting by a qualified majority with the assent of the European Parliament and after consulting the Commission. Assent shall be deemed not to have been given should the European Parliament reject the candidates by an absolute majority. Their appointments shall be renewable.

Article 196

Second paragraph

It shall adopt its rules of procedure and submit them to the Council for its approval by a qualified majority.

Article 198

First paragraph

The Committee must be consulted by the Council or by the Commission where this Treaty so provides. The Committee may be consulted by these institutions and by the European Parliament in all cases in which they consider it appropriate.

Third paragraph

The opinion of the Committee and that of the specialized section, together with a record of the proceedings, shall be forwarded to the Community institutions and published. The Committee may, acting on its own initiative, draw up reports and proposals on any question with which it is concerned.

Article 198a (new)

1. A committee of the regions and local authorities of the Community with consultative status shall be set up.

2. The committee shall be composed of democratically elected representatives of the different regions and municipalities of the Community. The number of its members, their distribution and the arrangements for their representation shall be fixed in accordance with the procedure laid down pursuant to Article 188b of this Treaty.

3. The members of the committee shall be appointed for a four-year term by the Council acting by a qualified majority with the assent of the European Parliament and after consulting the Commission. Their mandates shall be renewable.

4. The members of the committee may not be bound by any mandate.

\* The Committee of the Regions and Municipalities should be consulted on the proposal.
\* The request by the Court of Justice should be retained.
\* The opinion of the Court of Auditors should continue to be required.
\* Special procedure, see above.
Article 198b (new)

The committee shall appoint its chairman and its bureau from among its members. It shall draw up its internal rules of procedure. It shall be convened by its chairman at the request of the Council, Parliament or the Commission or following an independent initiative of the committee decided on by a majority of its members.

Article 198c (new)

The committee shall be consulted by the Council, Parliament or the Commission on proposals for measures that have an impact on regional matters or that fall within the terms of reference of the regions. The committee shall be set a time limit for the submission of its opinion, upon expiry of the time limit, the absence of an opinion shall not prevent further action. The opinions shall be forwarded to the Community institutions and published. The committee may on its own initiative draw up reports and set out proposals on all matters having an interest for the regions of the Community.

Article 199

All items of revenue and expenditure of the Community, including capital transactions, shall be included in estimates to be drawn up for each financial year and shall be shown in the budget.

Article 200

Delete

Article 201

The financing of the Community's expenditure shall be assured by adequate own resources that guarantee its financial autonomy. On a proposal from the Commission, the Council, acting unanimously after securing the assent of the European Parliament, adopted by a majority of its Members, shall adopt the provisions relating to own resources.

Article 202 - at the end of the third paragraph, add:

The budget must show the breakdown of appropriations by programme.

Article 202a (new)

1. At the beginning of each legislative period of the European Parliament, the European Parliament, acting by a majority of its members, and the Council, acting by a qualified majority, shall adopt by common agreement guidelines for the direction sought for the activities and financial services of the Community.

2. The budget shall be part of the reference framework for the multiannual financial planning of revenue and expenditure which, on a proposal from the Commission, shall be drawn up by agreement between the Council, acting by a qualified majority, and the European Parliament, acting by a majority of its Members. The overall ceiling shall be binding on the institutions during each budgetary procedure.

3. In accordance with the procedure set out in the preceding paragraph, the Council and the European Parliament shall determine the frequency, structure, substance and mechanisms for the revision, adaptation, adjustment and ordinary and extraordinary updating of this multiannual financial planning.

4. In the absence of a joint decision by the institutions on any Commission proposal, the objectives determined previously shall be applicable.

5. The budget shall also serve to provide financial compensation between the Member States. The relevant rules shall be adopted jointly by the European Parliament, acting by a majority of its Members, and the Council, acting by a qualified majority.
Thursday, 22 November 1990

Article 203

1 The financial year shall run from 1 January to 31 December. With regard to the financial implications, the agricultural marketing year laid down for the various sectors to which the common agricultural policy (CAP) applies shall be identical to the financial year.

2 Unchanged

3 Unchanged

4 The draft budget shall be placed before the European Parliament not later than 5 October of the year preceding that in which the budget is to be implemented. The European Parliament shall have the right to amend the draft budget, acting by a majority of its Members. If, within forty-five days of the draft budget being placed before it, the European Parliament has given its approval, the budget shall stand as finally adopted. If within this period the European Parliament has not amended the draft budget, the budget shall be deemed to be finally adopted.

If within this period the European Parliament has adopted amendments, the budget together with the amendments shall be forwarded to the Council.

5 After discussing the draft budget with the Commission and, where appropriate, with the other institutions concerned, the Council acting by a qualified majority may modify any of the amendments adopted by the European Parliament.

If within 15 days of the draft being placed before it, the Council has not modified any of the amendments adopted by the European Parliament, the budget shall be deemed to be finally adopted. The Council shall inform the European Parliament that it has not modified any of the amendments it had adopted.

If within this period the Council has modified one or more of the amendments adopted by the European Parliament, the modified draft budget shall again be forwarded to the European Parliament. The Council shall inform the European Parliament of the results of its deliberations.

6 If within 15 days of the draft budget being placed before it, the European Parliament, having been notified of the action taken on its amendments, has not acted, the budget shall be deemed to be finally adopted. Within this period, the European Parliament, acting by a majority of its Members, may amend or reject the modifications made by the Council to its amendments. In that case, the budget shall be deemed to be finally adopted if, within the 15 days the budget in its entirety has not been rejected by the Council acting by a qualified majority. In that event, the Commission shall submit fresh proposals.

7 Unchanged

8 Delete

9 Delete

10 Unchanged

Article 204 Third paragraph

The Council shall forward this decision immediately to the European Parliament. Within thirty days the European Parliament, acting by a majority of its Members, may adopt a different decision on the expenditure in excess of the one-twelfth referred to in the first subparagraph. This part of the decision of the Council shall be suspended until the European Parliament has taken its decision. If within the said period the European Parliament has not taken a decision which differs from the decision of the Council, the latter shall be deemed to be finally adopted.

Article 206

Paragraph 4

The members of the Court of Auditors shall be appointed for a term of six years by the Council acting by qualified majority with the assent of the European Parliament. Assent shall be deemed not to have been given should the European Parliament reject the appointment by a majority of its members.

Article 206A

Add the following:

It may be instructed to carry out enquiries and to submit reports by Parliament and the Council as part of the budget discharge procedure.
Article 206B (new)

1. The European Parliament, acting on a recommendation from the Council which shall act by a qualified majority, shall grant discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the budget. To this end, it shall receive in the course of the financial year all information necessary to assessing the stage reached in the implementation of policies, as well as their effective management and the assessment and durability of their results. At the end of the financial year it shall examine the accounts and the financial statement referred to in Article 205a, the statement of borrowing and lending operations, the operating budget of the ECSC and the European development funds and the annual report of the Court of Auditors together with the replies of the institutions concerned.

2. In granting discharge the European Parliament shall, where the need arises, correct the accounts of the Community.

3. The institutions shall comply with the comments accompanying the decisions granting discharge and with any obligations resulting from the resolutions relating to the area of budgetary control.

4. A refusal to grant discharge, if adopted by the same majority as that required for the adoption of a motion of censure, as provided for under Article 144, shall result in the resignation of the Commission or of its Members responsible.

Article 207

1. The budget shall be drawn up in ecus.

2. The Community shall have unrestricted access to its resources. The Commission may make any unused appropriations temporarily available to the Member States, subject to the terms laid down in the Financial Regulation.

Article 208

Delete

Article 223

Delete

Article 228

1. Whenever the Community needs to conclude agreements with one or more States or an international organization, such agreements shall be negotiated and concluded by the Commission.

The Commission shall inform Parliament and Council of its intention to enter into negotiations towards conclusion of an agreement and in due course shall submit for the approval of both its draft orientation (guidelines) for the negotiations.

During the negotiations and before signature, Parliament and Council may transmit recommendations to the Commission. Before concluding an agreement the Commission shall inform Parliament and Council of the results of the negotiations.

However, before concluding an agreement which modifies major provisions of Community law, or has a major impact on the budget, the Commission must receive the authorization of Parliament and Council.

Authorization is also necessary in cases where Parliament or Council will have requested so prior to the opening of negotiations, or where such a request is made by Parliament and Council at a later date.

Parliament, Council or a Member State may obtain beforehand the opinion of the Court of Justice as to whether an agreement envisaged is compatible with the provisions of this Treaty. Where the opinion of the Court of Justice is adverse, the agreement may enter into force only in accordance with the Treaty revision procedure.

2. Agreements concluded under these conditions shall be binding on the institutions of the Community and on Member States.
Thursday, 22 November 1990

Article 235

After 'necessary powers' to read as follows:

... the Community, acting in accordance with the procedure laid down pursuant to Article 188b of this Treaty, shall take the appropriate measures. In such cases, and by derogation from Article 188b, the Council shall act unanimously.

Article 236

First paragraph:

The government of any Member State, the Commission or Parliament may submit to the Council proposals for the amendment of this Treaty.

Add a new paragraph after the second paragraph and amend the third paragraph:

Proposals for the amendment of the Treaty, adopted by the Conference of the representatives of the Member States' Governments, shall be submitted to the European Parliament which shall adopt, amend or reject them by an absolute majority of its members within a period of 3 months.

If the proposed amendments are amended or rejected by the European Parliament, a conciliation committee — consisting of an equal number of members of the Parliament and representatives of the Member States' Governments, with the participation of the Commission — shall meet as of right. Where a text is adopted by the committee, it shall be submitted to the Conference and to the Parliament for adoption. No amendment thereto shall be admissible.

The amendments to the Treaty, deemed to be adopted according to this procedure, shall enter into force after being ratified by all the Member States in accordance with their respective constitutional requirements.

Merger Treaty - Article 2. Third paragraph (new)

Where the Council deals with matters which are the sole responsibility of the regions in a given Member State, it may likewise be represented by a delegate from the regional governments concerned.

* * *

2. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the European Council, the Commission, the Court of Justice, the Court of Auditors, the Economic and Social Committee, the Governments and the Parliaments of the Member States and applicant states, and to the Consultative Committee of Local and Regional Authorities, the inter-institutional pre-conferences, the Intergovernmental Conferences, the Conference of the Parliaments of the European Community, the European Trade Union Confederation and UNICE.

(b) A3-281/90

RESOLUTION

embodying Parliament’s opinion on the convening of the Intergovernmental Conferences on Economic and Monetary Union and on Political Union

The European Parliament,

— having regard to Article 236 of the EEC Treaty and Article 204 of the EAEC Treaty,

— having regard to the Council’s letter of 8 March 1990 (C3-82/90) requesting Parliament’s opinion on the proposal to call an Intergovernmental Conference on Economic and Monetary Union,

— having regard to the Council’s letter of 18 July 1990 (C3-228/90) requesting Parliament’s opinion on the proposal to call an Intergovernmental Conference on Political Union.
— having regard to its resolutions of 11 July 1990 (Colombo (')) and Martin (\(\text{\textsuperscript{2}}\)) reports), 12 July 1990 (Giscard d'Estaing (\(\text{\textsuperscript{4}}\)) and Duverger (\(\text{\textsuperscript{4}}\)) reports) and 10 October 1990 (Herman report (\(\text{\textsuperscript{4}}\)).

— having regard to its resolutions of 12 April 1989 on the Declaration of Fundamental Rights and Freedoms (\(\text{\textsuperscript{4}}\)) and 25 October 1990 on the assent procedure (\(\text{\textsuperscript{4}}\)).

— having regard to the results of the talks between the President of Parliament and the President of the Council on 12 November 1990, at the request of the latter,

— having regard to the report of its Committee on Institutional Affairs and the opinion of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy (A3-281/90),


A. whereas consultation of the European Parliament, according to the Court of Justice (cases 138 and 139/79), 'reflects a fundamental democratic principle that the people should take part in the exercise of sovereign power through the intermediary of their representatives', and whereas such a principle applies all the more in the case of a revision of the constitutional bases of the Community (i.e. the Treaties),

B. recalling that, in its resolution of 14 June 1990(\(\text{\textsuperscript{8}}\)), it launched a solemn appeal to the Heads of State and Government, the President of the Commission and the Foreign Ministers, requesting them:

— to agree to convene an intergovernmental conference on European Union,

— not to grant their approval to contradictory and ineffective solutions which could jeopardize the basic principles of European unification,

— to guarantee the constituent role of the European Parliament in constructing European union,

— to reaffirm the urgent need to transform the European Community into a real federal European Union.

C. recalling the request made in its resolution of 23 November 1989 (\(\text{\textsuperscript{9}}\)), confirmed in its resolutions of 14 March (\(\text{\textsuperscript{10}}\)) and 11 July 1990, and reiterated in its resolution of 25 October 1990 and in its President's address to the European Council on 27 October, that 'the proposals of the Intergovernmental Conferences should be submitted to Parliament and that the governments should recognize Parliament's right to amend them and vote on them, and that if the texts adopted by Parliament do not coincide with those of the Intergovernmental Conferences, a suitable procedure should be instituted with a view to reaching an agreement on the content of the reforms to be submitted for ratification by the Member States of the Community'.

D. whereas Political Union requires a revision of all the Treaties establishing the European Communities as called for in paragraph 5 of Parliament's resolution of 11 July 1990 and as pointed out in the annex to the Council's letter of 18 July 1990, but whereas the Council's letter itself consults Parliament only upon the revision of the EEC Treaty,

E. whereas Parliament's requests for a wider agenda for the IGCs and for the holding of interinstitutional pre-conferences with the Council and the Commission have been met, but whereas the undertakings that have been given concerning Parliament's involvement in the IGCs themselves fall short of Parliament's requests,

\(\text{\textsuperscript{1}}\) OJ No C 231, 17.9.1990, p. 51.
\(\text{\textsuperscript{2}}\) OJ No C 231, 17.9.1990, p. 97.
\(\text{\textsuperscript{3}}\) OJ No C 231, 17.9.1990, p. 163.
\(\text{\textsuperscript{4}}\) OJ No C 231, 17.9.1990, p. 165.
\(\text{\textsuperscript{5}}\) Part II. Item 5 of Minutes of that date.
\(\text{\textsuperscript{6}}\) OJ No C 96, 17.4.1990, p. 75.
\(\text{\textsuperscript{7}}\) OJ No C 96, 17.4.1990, p. 114.
F. whereas the last IGC (1985, Single Act), which was itself unsatisfactory in this regard, at least agreed (*):
    — to examine any proposals that Parliament submitted to it,
    — that the President of Parliament, accompanied by persons of his choice, could address the Conference.
    — to submit the results of its work to Parliament.

and whereas the procedures for involving Parliament should go beyond this precedent, not remain below it.

G. regretting, in particular, the fact that preparatory work so far has given no assurances concerning:
    — the incorporation into the Treaties of the Declaration on Fundamental Rights and Freedoms,
    — the reform of the system of own resources,
    — the recognition of dual democratic legitimacy, by granting the power of co-decision and the right of legislative initiative to the European Parliament,
    — the strengthening of regional autonomy and broad cohesion of all Community policies.
    — the transformation of relations between the Member States of the European Community into a real federal-type European Union.

H. whereas the European Council meeting in Rome of 27 and 28 October 1990 reached decisions consistent with the European Parliament's wishes on EMU — although without laying down a precise and binding timetable for the introduction of a single currency — whereas the progress reported on Political Union will not enable the Community to make a significant advance in its transformation into a genuine European Union.

I. having regard to its resolutions of 14 June 1990, 12 July 1990 and 21 November 1990 which set out the detailed amendments to the Treaty which Parliament wishes to see adopted by the Intergovernmental Conferences.

J. having regard to the statements made by the President-in-Office of the European Council and the President of the Commission of the European Communities at Parliament's sitting of 21 November 1990.

1. Approves the convening of the Intergovernmental Conferences on the basis of the Council's acceptance of the following conditions:
   (a) the texts adopted by the European Parliament will be used as a basis for the IGCs proceedings with the same status as those of the Commission;
   (b) the interinstitutional conferences will meet regularly on the basis of a timetable to run strictly in parallel with that for the IGCs;
   (c) the results of the IGCs will be submitted to the European Parliament in order to seek an agreement between the IGCs and Parliament on the proposals to be submitted to national parliaments for ratification;

2. Expects Parliament to be involved in the IGCs through procedures going beyond the precedents established during the negotiation of the Single European Act and in keeping with the spirit of progress which has characterized cooperation between Parliament, the Council and the Commission during the preparation of the IGCs;

3. Reminds the Council that it must still consult Parliament on the convening of the IGCs pursuant to the EAEC Treaty and may do so voluntarily pursuant to the ECSC Treaty;

4. Expects the IGCs to adapt the EAEC and the ECSC Treaties in accordance with Parliament's proposals concerning the EEC Treaty and to avoid the creation or maintenance of discrepancies between the Treaties as were caused by the Single European Act:

(*) Letter from Mr Poos, President-in-Office of the Council, to President Pflimlin, President of the European Parliament.
5. Believes that, in addition to these changes, the IGCs should take the opportunity of deleting from the Treaties all those provisions that are no longer applicable, such as those that relate to the original transitional periods.

6. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Presidency of the Intergovernmental Conferences, the Council, the European Council, the Governments and Parliaments of the Member States and the Commission.

(c) A3-233/90

RESOLUTION

on strengthening Parliament’s powers of budgetary control in the context of Parliament’s strategy for European Union

The European Parliament.

— having regard to its resolutions of
  — 11 July 1990 on the European Parliament’s guidelines for a draft Constitution for the
    European Union, and in particular paragraph 11 thereof (1);
  — 11 July 1990 on the Intergovernmental Conference in the context of Parliament’s
    strategy for European Union, and in particular paragraphs 30, 36, 37 and 40 thereof (2);
  — 12 July 1990 on the principle of subsidiarity (3);
  — 12 July 1990 on the preparation of the meeting with the national parliaments to discuss
    the future of the Community (the ‘Assizes’), and in particular recital B thereof (4);
— having regard to Rule 121 of the Rules of Procedure,
— having regard to the report by its Committee on Budgetary Control (A3-233/90)

A. whereas the democratic deficit in the Community can only be offset to the extent that wider
   powers are attributed to it, not only in the legislative area but also in its budgetary control
   powers in relation to the Council, the Commission, the other Community institutions and
   the national administrations exercising decentralized Community management powers,

B. whereas the political monitoring function rises to particular prominence in the budgetary
   area in terms commensurate with the importance that the budget assumes for European
   economic convergence and in anticipation of economic and political union,

C. whereas the financial provisions of the EEC Treaty (Articles 199 to 209) do not accord the
   political monitoring function that Parliament exercises in relation to the budget the impor-
   tance that it is due.

1. Reiterates the need for budgetary control powers to be strengthened in order to offset a
   democratic deficit that could well become a permanent feature of European Union if the present
   allocation of powers between the Institutions were to be maintained;

2. Emphasizes that strengthening budgetary control will lead to increased effectiveness in all
   aspects of Community revenue and expenditure;

3. Considers that the Parliament opinion, provided for under Article 236 of the EEC Treaty,
   on the convening of the Intergovernmental Conference for Political Union, should refer to the
   enlargement and strengthening of the budgetary control function as one of the fundamental
   problems to be debated:

(2) OJ No C 231, 17.9.1990, p. 97.
(3) OJ No C 231, 17.9.1990, p. 163.
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4. Considers that the strengthening of powers of control should be vis-à-vis the Council, the Commission, the other Community institutions and national administrations inasmuch as these bodies exercise decentralized Community functions:

5. Considers that cooperation between the European Parliament and the Court of Auditors should be increased:

6. Stipulates here and now that if there is to be genuine consolidation of the institutional system of budgetary control, the Treaties will have to be amended and completed, so as to take cognizance of the following requirements, which in part have already been accepted in practice and recognized under the Financial Regulation:

As to the nature of budgetary control:

(a) The budgetary management system must enable Parliament to intervene as appropriate in the course of the financial year and act in advance of the control exercised after the event through the discharge procedure; to that end, the Commission shall provide the budgetary authority with all documentation necessary (amendment to Article 205 of the EEC Treaty);

(b) Controls should relate not only to the implementation of the budget but also to the sound management of policies having a budgetary impact and the assessment of results; in addition to securing legitimacy and regularity, they should be aimed at monitoring the effectiveness of operations and the sustainability of their effects (amendments to Articles 206a and 206b of the EEC Treaty);

(c) The Treaty must throw into relief the status of the decision granting discharge, both as the final act in the assessment of responsibility of the Commission or its Members (inasmuch as the responsibilities of the latter can be clearly specified;)

As to the object of control

(d) The discharge procedure must encompass all budgetary operations that are not already subject to control (borrowing/lending) or that follow specific rules (ECSC, EDF) (adaptation of Articles 206a and 206b of the EEC Treaty);

As to the effectiveness of parliamentary acts of budgetary control

(e) Observations forming an integral part of the decision granting discharge or of other of Parliament’s resolutions relating to the area of budgetary control must be backed by the power of enforcement on the Institutions concerned (widening of the provision of Article 206b of the EEC Treaty)

(f) The Treaties must enshrine the principle that the decision on discharge entails the responsibility of the Commission or of its members specifically responsible at the highest level, and that the refusal to grant discharge is the political equivalent of a motion of no confidence;

(g) The Treaties should enshrine Parliament’s power in the context of the discharge procedure to correct figures in the management accounts and to take consequential measures at budgetary level:

As to interinstitutional relations in the matter of budgetary control:

(h) The principle of democratic transparency and of freedom of information should be enshrined in the Treaties by making it an obligation on the Commission, the other Community Institutions and the Member States to supply such information to Parliament as it may request in its capacity as political and control authority and, where necessary, investigating authority; as investigating authority, Parliament should enjoy legal powers comparable to those of the Parliaments of the Member States (e.g. the power to call and take evidence from any Community citizen, official or otherwise, who can give relevant information and to require production by them of relevant documents);

(i) The role of the Court of Auditors as the institution of technical control responsible to Parliament as the political control authority, should be strengthened in the Treaties by providing for:
   — Parliament’s right to ask the Court of Auditors to carry out investigations and submit reports;
   — Parliament’s power to give its approval to the appointment of the Members of the Court of Auditors;

(j) The position of the Court of Auditors should be enhanced by making it a Community Institution:
(k) Parliament should have the right of recourse to the Court of Justice to seek for annulment, to consult the Court in respect of any matter regarding the interpretation of the Treaties, and to enforce its right to information as provided by these Treaty amendments:

(l) The Court of Justice should have the power to impose sanctions, including financial ones where appropriate, for violations of the obligations in question:

7. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the Court of Justice, the Court of Auditors, the Parliaments and Governments of the Member States, and to use this resolution as a basis for the texts it submits to preparatory meetings for the Intergovernmental Conference, the meeting with the national parliaments and meetings of the European Council.

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(d) A3-317/90

RESOLUTION

on the future financing of the European Community

The European Parliament,

— having regard to Rule 121 of its Rules of Procedure,
— having regard to the interim report of the Committee on Budgets (A3-317/90)

I. Institutional relations

1. Stresses the essential role of the budget within a political democracy:

2. Believes that, looking to the future in general (though, in the short term, with reference to the Intergovernmental Conferences), the new role of the Community — budgetary legislation — must be defined more fully and more satisfactorily so that it genuinely constitutes the financial instrument for applying Community policies:

3. Believes that the Community budget must be seen as a political mandate with binding force and must be capable of implementation without any need for a subsequent legal basis; in particular, and as regards the statement of expenditure, maintains its traditional position regarding the compulsory nature of the remarks annexed to the budget headings:

4. Emphasizes the need to improve the Council's procedure at first reading, to which end it proposes that the Council should have one month longer and the previous procedures therefore be brought forward:

5. Believes that the Parliament-Council budgetary conciliation procedure should be extended: this procedure should be initiated at the beginning, i.e. when the preliminary draft budget is drawn up and before the first reading by the Council:

6. Considers that, in order to ensure good relations between the institutions, the Council should invite the rapporteurs of the Committee on Budgets to take part in its sittings for the first and second readings of the budget:

7. With regard to Treaty revision, advocates a procedure based on the present system: namely a first reading by the Council followed by a first reading by Parliament, at which amendments could be adopted by a qualified majority, to be followed by a second reading by the Council at which Parliament's amendments could be rejected by a qualified majority; Parliament would adopt the budget in a final vote by a qualified majority:
8. Considers that, in line with its repeated statements on co-legislative power with the Council, Parliament should enjoy such powers as far as financial legislation is concerned;

II. Own resources

9. Emphasizes the exclusive competence of the budgetary authority for determining the volume and nature of Community revenue, which must be compatible with the distribution of powers between the Member States and the Community;

10. Insists that the Community budget must be financed from the Community's own resources;

11. Considers that the new system of own resources should mainly take account of the relative prosperity of Member States and of citizens of the Community;

12. Considers that the new financial policy should not necessarily be based on an increase in the volume of the Community budget compared with national budgets, but rather on greater complementarity of the Community budget with measures adopted at national or regional level; in fact, all of the instruments available must contribute to achieving Community objectives;

13. Believes that the financing of the budget must be based on the genuine ability of economic agents in the Community to pay, without creating adverse effects within the productive system and accordingly without increasing total tax burdens;

14. Considers that the dynamism of European integration, which is evident in the current debate on the allocation of new powers at Community level, must be reflected in a dynamic budget which enables policies based on Community powers to be implemented effectively; this will entail a reduction in the commitment to certain sectors in national budgets and a corresponding increase for the same sectors in the Community budget, thereby ensuring adherence to the principle of controlling the increase in total public expenditure;

15. Believes that the endeavour to propose the development of a genuine system of own resources to replace the contributions from the Member States could take the form of a direct link between the Community and the taxpayer; measures which benefit the latter create the climate of confidence needed to pave the way for Community taxation;

16. Considers that, of the present own resources, those known as traditional resources (agricultural and customs levies) should be maintained in the future because they are genuine Community resources; considers, however, that VAT, which has become the main source of revenue, while having the advantage of being applied to a tax which is almost harmonized, has the grave disadvantage of inter-personal and spacial regressivity, and should therefore not occupy in future the pre-eminent position it enjoys at the moment;

17. Believes that the 'fourth resource', which was introduced in 1988 on the basis of the GNP of each Member State, was an important, albeit timid, step towards a more progressive method of tax collection; however, because of its presentation and the way in which it is levied, it has the disadvantage of appearing to be a contribution by national states rather than a genuine own resource;

18. Considers that the potential of personal income tax and company tax should be examined, especially — as far as the latter is concerned — in the light of experience gained in certain federal states;

19. Believes that examination of Community participation in other types of taxation should be pursued, e.g. taxes on energy use as well as the possible linkage of environmental policy and taxation;
III. Financial instruments not included in the budget

20. Considers that all capital account operations should be included in the budget;

21. Considers that their inclusion in the budget must enable the budgetary authority to fix the maximum annual amount of capital account operations on the basis of comprehensive information regarding the Community's debt situation; to this end, the creation of a 'capital budget' of the Communities should contribute to a clear overall approach to the Community's borrowing and lending policy;

22. Considers that the EDF should be included in the general budget, which should meet the Community's wish to re-establish a genuine international cooperation policy based on an acceptable political balance between the different financial instruments, in respect of Eastern Europe as well as the ACP countries, Latin America and Asia, the Mediterranean countries, etc.; a genuine, coherent cooperation policy must entail the inclusion in the budget of all financial operations in the above sense and not only, as at present, some of them;

23. Considers that, as part of the financial reform linked to future financing and for the sake of consistency with the above criteria, it is also necessary to include all ECSC operations, both those operations currently included in its operating budget and capital operations (borrowing and lending);

IV. Revision of the financial perspective and the institutional agreement

24. Underlines the important role played by the Interinstitutional Agreement in improving relations between the two arms of the budgetary authority, enabling a response to be made to the new challenges facing the Community since the entry into force of the Single Act and thereby remedying the inability of the Treaties to deal with the Community's budget problems more flexibly than in the past;

25. Points out, nevertheless, that, despite the virtues of the Interinstitutional Agreement, subsequent experience has revealed problems and rigidities which must be dealt with in the future;

26. Considers that the momentum of interinstitutional dialogue enshrined in this agreement must continue in the future; the first requirement for achieving this is to reform the budgetary provisions of the Treaties, thereby adjusting the constitutional text of the Community to match developments in the division of powers within the Community as well as in the Community's new role in the world;

27. Affirms the need for interinstitutional dialogue on budgetary matters and points out that the drafting of any new interinstitutional agreement, and its possible content, can only be assessed in the light of the results of the intergovernmental conferences, not only taken as a whole but with particular reference to Parliament's requests for amendment of the budgetary provisions thereof;

28. Reaffirms, as regards the financial perspective, the need to enshrine at Treaty level the principle providing for the Community budget to be based on flexible multiannual planning;

29. Stresses that the financial perspective must be the financial instrument for applying Community policies and must represent the focal point around which a genuine medium-term budgetary policy is devised which takes into account the subsidiarity principle and the redistributive and macroeconomic function of the Community budget;

30. Believes that multiannual planning must contain the machinery needed for adaptation and revision so that the Community's financial instruments can deal at any time with the current political and economic situations facing the Community;

V. The Community's relations with non-member countries

31. Notes the growing role of the Community in the world and the substantial impact this has on the Community budget:
Thursday, 22 November 1990

32. Reaffirms the principle of budgetary universality with particular emphasis on development policy and insists that all expenditure relating to this sector be included in the budget;

33. Believes that development policy should reflect a global political strategy for the Community which must take account of the need for balance between all parts of the world;

34. Insists that, when this global strategy is drawn up, account be taken of the impact of all Community policies on development policy;

35. Considers that the global strategy of development policy must take the form of planning by objectives, without which any adequate multiannual forecast of the necessary appropriations would be hindered;

36. Believes that the Community must improve its ability to respond to unforeseen events as part of its external policy; the budget should contain the necessary machinery for responding with the speed that such circumstances require;

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

7. Identification of the batch to which a foodstuff belongs (procedure without report) ** I

— Commission proposal for a Council directive amending Directive 89/396/EEC on signs or marks to identify the batch to which a foodstuff belongs (COM(90) 440 — C3-338/90 — SYN 304): approved

8. TIR and ATA carnets ** I

— Proposal for a regulation COM(90) 203 final — SYN 271: approved

— A3-292/90

LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION
(Cooperation procedure: first reading)

embodying the opinion of the European Parliament on the Commission proposal for a Council regulation on the use in the Community of TIR carnets and, as transit documents, of ATA carnets

The European Parliament,

— having regard to the Commission proposal to the Council (COM(90) 203 final — SYN 271) (**1),

— having been consulted by the Council pursuant to Article 100a of the EEC Treaty (C3-176/90),

— having regard to the report of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy and the opinion of the Committee on External Economic Relations (A3-292/90).

1. Approves the Commission proposal in accordance with the vote thereon;

2. Asks to be consulted again should the Council intend to make substantial modifications to the Commission proposal;

3. Instructs its President to forward this opinion to the Council and Commission.

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9. Science programme ** I

— Proposal for a decision COM(90) 241 final — SYN 282: approved

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— A3-282/90

LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION
(Cooperation procedure: first reading)

embodying the opinion of the European Parliament on the Commission proposal for a Council decision concerning the conclusion of a cooperation agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Iceland on a programme plan to stimulate the international cooperation and interchange needed by European research scientists (SCIENCE)

The European Parliament:

— having regard to the Commission proposal to the Council (COM(90) 241 final — SYN 282) (1)

— having been consulted by the Council pursuant to Article 130q(2) of the EEC Treaty (C3-232/90).

— having regard to the report of the Committee on Energy, Research and Technology and the opinions of the Committee on External Economic Relations and the Committee on Budgets (A3-282/90).

1. Approves the Commission proposal in accordance with the vote thereon;

2. Instructs its President to forward this opinion to the Council and Commission.

(1) OJ No C 181, 12.7.1990, p. 15.

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10. Free movement of goods ** I

— Proposal for a regulation COM(90) 354 final — SYN 283: approved
LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION
( Cooperation procedure: first reading)

embodying the opinion of the European Parliament on the Commission proposal for a Council regulation (EEC) amending Regulation (EEC) No 3/84 introducing arrangements for movement within the Community of goods sent from one Member State for temporary use in one or more other Member States

The European Parliament
— having regard to the Commission proposal to the Council (COM(90) 354 final — SYN 283 (1).)
— having been consulted by the Council pursuant to Article 100a of the EEC Treaty (C3-250/90).
— having regard to the report of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy (A3-298/90).

1. Approves the Commission proposal in accordance with the vote thereon;
2. Asks to be consulted again should the Council intend to make substantial modifications to the Commission proposal;
3. Instructs its President to forward this opinion to the Council and Commission.


11. Damage caused by waste ** 1

— Proposal for a directive COM(89) 282 — SYN 217

Proposal from the Commission for a Council Directive on civil liability for damage caused by waste

Approved with the following amendments:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES (1)</th>
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12th recital

Whereas, in order to safeguard the injured party's rights, the holder of waste must be able to identify the producer, on pain of himself being considered the producer;

Whereas, in order to safeguard the injured party's rights, the holder of waste must be able to identify the producer, on pain of himself being considered the producer; whereas the directive must also cover the liability of the carrier and the eliminator of waste;

(1) OJ No C 251, 4.10.1989, p. 3.
Whereas the protection of persons and the environment requires that the producer's liability should not be reduced by the involvement of other persons having contributed to causing the damage or injury to the environment; whereas, however, the contributory negligence of the injured party may be taken into account to assign, reduce or disallow such liability:

Whereas the protection of persons and the environment requires that a person's liability should not be reduced by the involvement of other persons having recklessly or negligently contributed to causing the damage or impairment of the environment; whereas, however, the intent of the injured party to cause such damage or impairment or contributory negligence on his part may be taken into account to assign, reduce or disallow such liability:

Whereas to ensure the effective protection of persons and the environment, no contractual derogation should be permitted as regards the liability of the producer in relation to the injured party:

Whereas to ensure the effective protection of persons and the environment, no contractual derogation should be permitted as regards the liability of any person under this directive in relation to the damage or to the impairment of the environment:

Whereas market conditions at present are such that it is not opportune to establish a mandatory system of insurance:

Whereas the liability of the producer and eliminator of waste must be covered by insurance or other financial security;

Whereas, since the Convention on Third Party Liability in the field of Nuclear Energy of 29 July 1960 does not cover impairment of the environment caused by radioactive substances, this Directive shall apply to liability for impairment of the environment caused by radioactive waste;

Whereas the ability to sue the insurers for liability in the event of an action being proven in court after a company has been wound up, liquidated or declared insolvent does not exist in certain Member States;

Whereas there is still a vital need for a draft General directive on civil liability for damage to the environment,
TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

due to the absence of centralized standards and the incomplete regulations in this field;

(Amendment No 7)

Article 1

Scope of the directive

1. This directive shall concern civil liability for damage and injury to the environment caused by waste generated in the course of an occupational activity, from the moment it arises.

2. This directive shall not apply

— to nuclear waste covered by national law based on the Convention on Third Party Liability in the Field of Nuclear Energy (Paris, 29 July 1960) and the convention supplementary to the aforementioned convention (Brussels, 31 July 1963), as well as the protocols attached to these conventions;


2a. This Directive shall apply not only to the territories of the Member States but also to the exclusive economic zone over which the Member States enjoy rights and obligations under public international law.

(Amendment No 8)

Article 2, heading (new) and (1)

Definitions

1. For the purposes of this Directive:

(a) ‘producer’ means any natural or legal person whose occupational activities produce waste and/or anyone who carries out pre-processing, mixing or other operations resulting in a change in the nature or composition of this waste, until the moment when the damage or injury to the environment is caused;

(b) ‘producer’ means any person who, in the course of a commercial or industrial activity, produces waste and/or anyone who carries out pre-processing, mixing or other operations resulting in a change in the nature or composition of this waste;
TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION
OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

(b) 'waste' means any substance or object defined as waste in Article 1 of Council Directive 75/442/EEC;

(c) 'damage' means:
   (i) damage resulting from death or physical injury;
   (ii) damage to property;

(d) 'injury to the environment' means a significant and persistent interference in the environment caused by a modification of the physical, chemical or biological conditions of water, soil and/or air insofar as these are not considered to be damage within the meaning of sub-paragraph (c)(ii).

TEXT AMENDED
BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

(b) 'waste' means:
   (i) any substance or object defined as such in Council Directive 75/442/EEC; or
   (ii) radioactive waste, as defined in the Convention on Third Party Liability in the field of Nuclear Energy 29 July 1960, as amended by the additional protocols of 28 January 1964 and 16 November 1982;

(c) 'damage' means:
   (i) damage resulting from death or physical injury;
   (ii) damage to property;

(d) 'environment' means the sum of the earth's biotic and abiotic natural resources, such as air, water, soil, flora and fauna or any part thereof;

(da) 'impairment of the environment' means any significant physical, chemical or biological deterioration of the environment insofar as this is not considered to be damage within the meaning of subparagraph (c)(ii);

(db) 'person' means any natural or legal person as defined by public or private law;

(dc) 'eliminator' means a person who carries out any of the operations listed in Annex II A or Annex II B of Council Directive 75/442/EEC.

(Amendment No 9)

Article 2(2)(b) and (c)

(b) the person who had actual control of the waste when the incident giving rise to the damage or injury to the environment occurred:
   (i) if he is not able within a reasonable period to identify the producer as defined in paragraph 1;
   (ii) if the waste is in transit in the Community without having undergone there a substantial change in nature or composition before the occurrence of the incident giving rise to the damage or injury to the environment;

(c) the person responsible for the installation, establishment or undertaking where the waste was lawfully transferred to such installation, establishment or undertaking licensed pursuant to Article 8 of Directive 75/442/EEC, Article 6 of Council Directive 75/439/EEC or Article 9 of Directive 78/319/EEC, or approved pursuant to Article 6 of Council Directive 76/403/EEC.

Deleted

(b) the person who had actual control of the waste when the incident giving rise to the damage or injury to the environment occurred, if he is not able within a reasonable period to identify the producer as defined in paragraph 1(a).
The producer of waste shall be liable under civil law for the damage and injury to the environment caused by the waste, irrespective of fault on his part.

1. While the producer or the eliminator has control of the waste, he shall be liable under civil law for the damage and impairment of the environment caused by that waste, irrespective of fault on his part.

2. Waste shall be deemed to remain under the control of the producer or the eliminator referred to in paragraph 1 until it is subsequently consigned to an eliminator who is in possession of the permit provided for in Article 9 or Article 10 of Council Directive 75/442/EEC or registered with the competent authorities within the meaning of Article 11 of Council Directive 75/442/EEC.

3. If waste is consigned by a producer or an eliminator to a carrier who is registered or authorized in accordance with Article 12 of Council Directive 75/442/EEC and if the carrier's liability is governed by the provisions of the Convention on Civil Liability for Damage caused during Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road, Rail and Inland Navigation Vessels of 10 October 1989, the producer or the eliminator shall only be liable for the cost of any damage or impairment of the environment that exceeds any financial limit applicable under Article 9 of the said Convention.

4. The producer, the carrier and the eliminator shall include in their Annual Reports the names of the Company Insurers for liability purposes.

The national laws of the Member States shall determine:

(a) the person who may bring a legal action in the event of damage or impairment of the environment caused or about to be caused by waste;

(b) the remedies available to such persons which shall include:

(i) an injunction prohibiting the act or correcting the omission that has caused or may cause the damage and/or compensation for the damage suffered;

(ii) an injunction prohibiting the act or correcting the omission that has caused or may cause impairment of the environment;
(c) the reimbursement of expenditure arising from measures to compensate for damage within the meaning of subparagraph (c)(ii) of Article 2(1);

(d) the restoration of the environment to its state immediately prior to the occurrence of injury to the environment or the reimbursement of expenditure incurred in connection with measures taken to this end;

(e) indemnification for the damage.

2. With regard to the restoration of the environment provided for in paragraph 1(d), the plaintiff, in the case of injury to the environment, may seek such restoration or the reimbursement of expenditure incurred to this end except when:

— the costs substantially exceed the benefit arising for the environment from such restoration, and

— other alternative measures to the restoration of the environment may be undertaken at a substantially lower cost.

In this latter case, the plaintiff may seek the implementation of these other measures or the reimbursement of the expenditure incurred to this end.

3. As regards injury to the environment, the public authorities may take the legal action provided for in paragraph 1(a), (b) and (d).

4. Where the law in Member States gives common-interest groups the right to bring an action as plaintiff, they may seek only the prohibition or cessation of the act giving rise to the injury to the environment. If, however, they have taken the measures provided for in paragraph 1(b), and (d), they may seek reimbursement of the expenditure resulting from such measures.

5. This directive shall be without prejudice to national provisions relating to non-material damage.

6. The plaintiff shall be required to prove the damage or injury to the environment, and show the overwhelming probability of the causal relationship between the producer's waste and the damage or, as the case may be, the injury to the environment suffered.

(c) the burden of proof on the plaintiff, when affirming the causal link between the waste on the one hand and the damage or impairment of the environment suffered or likely to be suffered on the other hand; the burden of proof shall be no higher than the standard burden of proof in civil law;

(d) whether and to what extent damages for loss of profit or economic loss may be recoverable.

2. With regard to reinstatement of the environment provided for in paragraph 1(b)(iii), the plaintiff may seek such reinstatement or the reimbursement of expenditure incurred to this end except when:

— the costs substantially exceed the benefit arising for the environment from such reinstatement and

— other alternative measures to the reinstatement of the environment may be undertaken at a substantially lower cost.

In this latter case, the plaintiff may seek the implementation of these other measures or the reimbursement of the expenditure incurred to this end.

Deleted (but cf. paragraph 1(a) above).

4. Common interest groups or associations, which have as their object the protection of nature and the environment, shall have the right either to bring legal proceedings to seek any remedy under paragraph 1(b) or to join in legal proceedings that have already been brought. However, in order to avoid a proliferation of litigation, Member States may limit the number of such groups or associations by authorizing, at national, regional or municipal level, only certain groups or associations to exercise the right provided for under this paragraph.

5. This directive shall be without prejudice to national provisions relating to non-material damage.
TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION 
OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

(Amendment No 12)

Article 5

Where, under this directive, two or more producers are liable for the same damage or the same injury to the environment, they shall be liable jointly and severally, without prejudice to the provisions of national law concerning the right of redress.

1. Where, under this directive, two or more persons are liable for the same damage or the same impairment of the environment, they shall be liable jointly and severally.

2. Nothing in this directive shall prejudice the provisions of the national laws of the Member States concerning the right of redress.

(Amendment No 13)

Article 6(1)

1. The producer shall not be liable under this Directive if he shows that the damage or injury to the environment results from force majeure as defined in Community law.

1. No liability shall attach to any person if he proves that, in the absence of fault on his part:
   
   (a) the damage or impairment of the environment was caused by an act or omission of a third party with the intent to cause such damage or impairment; or
   
   (b) the damage or impairment of the environment resulted from any act of war, hostilities, insurrection or a natural phenomenon of an exceptional, inevitable and irresistible character.

(Amendment No 14)

Article 7

1. Without prejudice to the provisions of national law concerning the right of recourse, the liability of the producer shall not be reduced when the damage or injury to the environment is caused both by the waste and by an act or omission of a third party.

1. No liability for damage or impairment to the environment caused by waste shall attach to the carrier or the eliminator if he can prove that, in the absence of fault on his part, the consignor of the waste deceived him as to the true character of the consignment of waste which caused such damage or impairment; in such an eventuality, liability shall rest with the consignor.

2. The liability of any person may be wholly or partially waived if he can prove that the damage or impairment of the environment has been caused in whole or in part by the injured party or by any servant or agent of the said party.

(Amendment No 15)

Article 8

The liability of the producer arising from this directive may not be limited or excluded in relation to the injured person by any contractual provision limiting his liability or exempting him from liability.

The liability of any person arising from this directive may not be limited or excluded by any contractual provision limiting his liability or exempting him from liability.
(Amendment No 16)

Article 8a (new)

Article 8a

If the person liable for the damage or impairment of the environment cannot be identified, the State shall take the necessary measures to ensure that such damage or impairment of the environment is repaired.

(Amendment No 17)

Article 9, heading (new) and (1)

Limitation period

1. Member States shall provide in their legislation that any legal proceedings under this directive shall be barred upon expiry of a period of three years from the date on which the party taking legal action under Article 4(1) became aware or should have become aware of the damage or injury to the environment and of the identity of the producer.

2. If the person liable for the damage or impairment of the environment cannot be identified, the State shall take the necessary measures to ensure that such damage or impairment of the environment is repaired.

The thirty-year period will be extended in the cases of asbestos-related diseases and certain other chronic injuries (e.g. resulting from exposure to carcinogenic substances).

(Amendment No 21)

Article 10, second paragraph (new)

The thirty-year period will be extended in the cases of asbestos-related diseases and certain other chronic injuries (e.g. resulting from exposure to carcinogenic substances).

(Amendment No 18)

Article 11

Compulsory insurance

1. The liability under this directive of the producer, who in the course of a commercial or industrial activity produces waste, and of the eliminator shall be covered by insurance or any other financial security.

2. The Member States may fix a limit on the liability of any person for claims arising from any one incident, which shall be no lower than:
   — ECU 70 million for damage,
   — ECU 50 million for impairment of the environment, which figure shall be increased to ECU 100 million in respect of impairment of the environment caused by radioactive waste.

3. Where sums provided for under one head of compensation, either for damage or for impairment of the environment, are insufficient to meet claims, unused sums under the other head may be set against the unpaid balance.
The Council, acting on a proposal from the Commission, shall determine by 31 December 1992 at the latest the conditions to be applied and the means to be used in order to provide compensation for the damage and injury to the environment covered by this directive in the event that:

- the person liable under this directive cannot be identified;
- the person liable is incapable of providing full compensation for the damage and/or injury caused.

4. A person may not be entitled to any limitation of liability available under paragraph 2 if it is proved that the damage or impairment of the environment resulted from his personal act or omission on his part or on the part of his servants or agents acting within the scope of their employment, committed with the intent to cause such damage or impairment of the environment or recklessly with the knowledge that such damage or impairment would probably result.

5. The Council, acting on a proposal from the Commission, shall determine by 31 December 1992:

- common rules as to any limitation of liability which may be permitted in the Member States;
- common rules governing the situation arising
  (i) where the person liable is incapable of providing full compensation for the damage and/or impairment of the environment caused, or
  (ii) where the full liability exceeds the limits set out in paragraph 2 above, or
  (iii) the person liable under this directive cannot be identified;

in this regard the Commission shall study the feasibility of the establishment of a ‘European Fund for Compensation for Damage and Impairment of the Environment caused by Waste’.

(Article 12)

Final Provisions

This directive shall not affect:

(a) any rights which may be relied upon by the plaintiff under this directive under international conventions on civil liability for the carriage of dangerous goods in force at the relevant time;

(Article 13a)

In the event of a company producing or eliminating waste winding up, being liquidated or becoming insolvent, the insurers of that company, in accordance with the Annual Report, shall be held liable for any damages subsequently incurred and proven against the company concerned.
LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION
(Cooperation procedure: first reading)
embodying the opinion of the European Parliament on the proposal from the Commission to the
Council for a directive on civil liability for damage caused by waste

The European Parliament,
— having regard to the proposal from the Commission to the Council (COM(89) 282 final —
SYN 217) (1),
— having been consulted by the Council pursuant to Article 100a of the EEC Treaty (C3-
154/89),
— having regard to the report of the Committee on Legal Affairs and Citizens’ Rights and the
opinion of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection
(A3-126/90),
— having regard to the second report of the Committee on Legal Affairs and Citizens’ Rights
(A3-272/90) and the opinion of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and
Consumer Protection.

1. Approves the Commission proposal subject to Parliament’s amendments and in accord­
ance with the vote thereon;
2. Calls on the Commission to amend its proposal accordingly, pursuant to Article 149(3) of
the EEC Treaty;
3. Calls on the Council to incorporate Parliament’s amendments in the common position that
it adopts in accordance with Article 149(2)(a) of the EEC Treaty;
4. Instructs its President to forward this opinion to the Council and Commission.

(1) OJ No C 251, 4.10.1989, p. 3.

12. Money laundering ** I

— Proposal for a directive COM(90) 106 final — SYN 254

Proposed for a Council directive on prevention of use of the financial system for the purpose of
money laundering

Approved with the following amendments:

| TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION | TEXT AMENDED |
| OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES (*) | BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT |

(Amendment No 1)

First citation

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 57(2),
third sentence thereof.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 57(2),
first and third sentence thereof.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION
OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

(Amendment No 2)

Sixth recital a (new)

Whereas, in the international context, the free movement of capital may constitute a risk if third countries do not apply comparable standards; whereas the Commission must therefore monitor the situation in third countries and reveal the identity of those countries applying inadequate standards in order to draw the attention of credit and financial institutions in the Community to the risk of dealing in financial transactions with similar institutions from those countries;

(Amendment No 3)

Thirteenth recital

Whereas preserving the financial system from money laundering is a task which cannot be carried out by the judicial and law enforcement authorities without the cooperation of credit and financial institutions and their supervisory authorities; whereas banking secrecy must be lifted in criminal cases; whereas a mandatory system of reporting suspicious transactions is the most effective way to accomplish such cooperation; whereas a special protection clause is necessary to exempt employees and directors from responsibility by breaching restrictions on disclosure of information;

(Amendment No 4)

Thirteenth recital a (new)

Whereas reporting to the authorities must be confined to inquiries concerning money laundering only;

(Amendment No 5)

Fourteenth recital a (new)

Whereas institutions failing to discharge the duties laid down in this directive must be penalized by the supervisory authorities concerned;

(Amendment No 6)

Article 1, fifth indent

— 'serious crime' means a crime specified in Article 3(1)(a) and (c) of the Vienna Convention, terrorism

— 'serious crime' means a crime specified in Article 3(1)(a) and (c) of the Vienna Convention, terrorism,
and any other serious criminal offence (including in particular organized crime), whether or not connected with drugs, as defined by the Member States.

(Amendment No 7)

Article 1, sixth indent a (new)

— ‘international funds transfers’ means any instruction given by a sender, or his agent, to a receiving natural or legal person, transmitted orally, electronically or in writing to pay or cause another natural or legal person to pay a fixed or determinable amount of money to a beneficiary, or to his agent, from one national jurisdiction to another, either within or outside the jurisdiction of the European Community.

(Amendment No 28)

Article 2

Member States shall ensure that money laundering of proceeds from any serious crime is treated as a criminal offence according to their national legislation.

Member States shall ensure that money laundering of proceeds from any crime is treated as a criminal offence according to their national legislation.

(Amendment No 8)

Article 3

1. Member States shall ensure that credit and financial institutions require identification of their customers when entering into business relations or conducting transactions, and in the case of doubt whether customers are acting on their own behalf, that these institutions take reasonable measures to establish the real identity of the persons on whose behalf a transaction is carried out or an account is opened. Credit and financial institutions shall keep records of the identity documents required until at least five years after relations with their clients have ended.

2. Where credit and financial institutions act for other such institutions and it is impossible for the former to establish the identity of the persons on whose behalf the latter institutions are acting as principals, because of normal practice and the specific nature of the operations concerned, it shall be for the latter to take reasonable steps to ascertain the real identity of the persons on whose behalf they are acting.
Article 4

Member States shall ensure that credit and financial institutions examine with special attention any unusual transaction not having an apparent economic or visible lawful purpose, and that such institutions refrain from entering into any transaction which they have reason to suspect may have any relation to money laundering.
Article 4, first paragraph b (new)

Member States shall ensure that institutions avoid anything that is likely to let suspected money launderers know that their activity has been discovered.

Article 4a (new)

Any transaction or agreement prohibited pursuant to this directive shall be automatically void.

Article 5

Member States shall ensure:

1. that credit and financial institutions and their directors and employees cooperate fully with the relevant judicial or law enforcement authorities competent for criminal matters:
   — by informing these authorities, on their own initiative, of any facts they discover which could be related to a money laundering offence;
   — by furnishing these authorities with all information requested in the case of any criminal inquiry or rogatory commission on money laundering carried out according to the applicable legislation.

2. that the disclosure in good faith to the relevant judicial or law enforcement authorities competent for criminal matters by any employee or director of a credit or financial institution of any suspicion or belief that an operation is aimed at or connected to money laundering, shall not constitute a breach of any restriction on disclosure of information imposed by contract or by any legislative, regulatory or administrative provision, and shall not involve for such employees and directors any civil or penal responsibility of any kind.

2a. that, where injury is directly caused as a result of an inaccurate statement made in good faith, the State shall accept liability in respect of that injury.

2b. that information supplied to the authorities in accordance with paragraph 1 may be used only in connection with preliminary judicial inquiries into serious crimes within the meaning of this directive.
(Amendment No 29)

**Article 6**

Member States shall ensure that if, in the course of inspections carried out in credit or financial institutions by the competent authorities, or in any other way, these authorities discover facts that could constitute evidence of money laundering, they inform the relevant judicial or law enforcement authorities competent for criminal matters.

2. that credit and financial institutions take the appropriate measures so that their employees are aware of the provisions contained in this directive, and that they also establish special training programmes for their employees, to help them detect operations which may be related with money laundering as well as to instruct them as to how to proceed in such cases.

Member States shall ensure that if, in the course of inspections carried out in credit or financial institutions by the competent authorities, or in any other way, these authorities discover facts that could constitute evidence of money laundering, they inform the relevant judicial or law enforcement authorities competent for criminal matters. Member States shall furthermore ensure that the competent authorities provide each other with the information relevant to them.

In any case, if the competent judicial authorities discover operations and/or facts which are obviously questionable or which could constitute evidence of money laundering, Member States must ensure that they have access to any banking information they consider necessary.

(Amendment No 13)

**Article 7(2)**

2. that credit and financial institutions take the appropriate measures so that their employees are aware of the provisions contained in this directive, including participating in special training programmes for their employees, to help them detect operations which may be related with money laundering as well as to instruct them as to how to proceed in such cases.

(Amendment No 14)

**Article 8**

Member States shall extend the provisions of this directive, where applicable, to professions and undertakings, other than credit and financial institutions, which because of their involvement with cash transaction business, may be particularly susceptible to being used for money laundering purposes.

Deleted

(Amendment No 15)

**Article 8a (new)**

**Article 8a**

The competent authorities designated by the Member States shall apply administrative penalties to institutions failing to discharge the duties laid down in this directive.

(Amendment No 16)

**Article 8b (new)**

**Article 8b**

1. Member States shall ensure that proceeds from serious crime or property obtained by means of these proceeds are subject to confiscation.
2. Member States shall ensure the availability of necessary provisional measures, such as freezing or seizing, to prevent any dealing in, transfer or disposal of property which, at a later stage, may be subject of a request for confiscation.

(Amendment No 30)

Article 8c (new)

Article 8c

This directive shall cover the entire Community, including territories with no special control regulations governing financial transactions, such as, for example, the Channel Islands, Monaco and Campione d'Italia.

(Amendment No 41)

Article 8d (new)

Article 8d

Member States shall ensure that the conveyance of cash across their frontiers towards Liechtenstein, Monaco or the Vatican State is controlled.

(Amendment No 32)

Article 8e (new)

Article 8e

Member States shall undertake to:

— ensure the fullest and prompt cooperation on the part of their judicial and administrative authorities in connection with requests from judicial or investigating authorities in another Member State for inquiries to be conducted into serious crimes and serious criminal offences involving money laundering;

— ensure that credit and financial institutions cooperate similarly;

— provide for simplified and coordinated procedures for cooperation between the Member States' relevant authorities and bodies.

(Amendment No 33)

Article 8f (new)

Article 8f

The proceeds of crime or goods obtained through such proceeds, confiscated by the competent authorities, shall be used for socially useful purposes.
TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

(Article 8g (new))

Article 8g

Where the proceeds of crime or goods obtained through such proceeds are confiscated by the competent authorities from non-Community nationals, 50% shall be used for cooperation activities with developing countries.

(Article 9a (new))

Article 9a

The Commission shall, one year after 1 January 1992 and at three-yearly intervals thereafter, draw up a report on the application of this directive and submit it to the European Parliament and the Council.

LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION
(Cooperation procedure: first reading)

embodying the opinion of the European Parliament on the proposal from the Commission to the Council for a directive on prevention of use of the financial system for the purpose of money laundering

The European Parliament,
— having regard to the proposal from the Commission to the Council (COM (90) 106 final — SYN 254) (1),
— having been consulted by the Council pursuant to Article 149(2) of the EEC Treaty (C3-111/90),
— having regard to the report of the Committee on Legal Affairs and Citizens' Rights and the opinion of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy (A3-273/90).

1. Approves the Commission proposal subject to Parliament’s amendments and in accordance with the vote thereon;
2. Calls on the Commission to amend its proposal accordingly pursuant to Article 149(3) of the EEC Treaty;
3. Asks to be consulted again should the Council intend to make substantial modifications to the Commission proposal;
4. Calls on the Council to incorporate Parliament’s amendments in the common position that it adopts in accordance with Article 149(2)(a) of the EEC Treaty;
5. Instructs its President to forward this opinion to the Council and Commission.

13. Indirect taxation — goods statistics  ** I

(a) Proposal for a regulation COM(90) 183 final — SYN 275

Proposal for a Council regulation (EEC) concerning administrative cooperation in the field of indirect taxation

Approved with the following amendments:

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

**TEXT AMENDED BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT**

(Amendment No 1)

**Article 2(2a) (new)**

2a. The Commission shall publish and, where necessary, update in the Official Journal the list of competent authorities.

(Amendment No 2)

**Article 7(1)**

1. At the request of an applicant authority, two or more of the administrative authorities referred to in Article 2 shall consult together for the purposes of determining cases and procedures for coordinated tax examinations. Each authority involved shall decide whether or not it wishes to participate in a particular coordinated tax examination.

(Amendment No 3)

**Article 15(1)**

1. The competent authority of a Member State which under the preceding articles is called upon to furnish information shall forward it as swiftly as possible and in any case within time limits to be agreed under the procedures laid down in Article 19. Information which is provided on request shall be furnished within three months of the receipt of the request, unless the time limit is extended by the applicant authority.

(Amendment No 4)

**Article 16(1), (2) and (3)**

1. By agreement between the applicant authority and the requested authority and in accordance with the arrangements laid down by the latter, officials duly authorized by the applicant authority may obtain, from the offices where the administrative authorities of the Member

1. Officials duly authorized by the applicant authority may obtain, from the offices where the administrative authorities of the Member
State in which the requested authority is situated exercise their functions, information concerning the application of the law on indirect tax matters which is needed by the applicant authority and which is derived from documentation to which the staff of those offices have access. These officials shall be authorized to take copies of the said documentation.

2. By agreement between the applicant authority and the requested authority the latter shall allow officials duly authorized by the applicant State to be present at the appropriate part of a tax examination in the requested Member State.

3. If the request is acceded to, the requested authority shall, as soon as possible, notify the applicant authority about the time and place of the examination, the authority or official designated to carry out the examination and the procedures and conditions laid down by the requested authority for the conduct of the examination. All decisions in respect of the conduct of the tax examination shall be made by the requested authority.

(Amendment No 5)

Article 19(1)

1. The Commission shall organize meetings with the representatives of the Member States during which:

— the operation of the arrangements for administrative cooperation provided for in this regulation shall be examined in general terms, with particular regard to the development of standard practices for the validation and verification of intra-Community transactions,

— common practical procedures for forwarding the information referred to in Article 3 shall be laid down, taking due account of any agreements under Article 11,

— the information sent to the Commission pursuant to Article 3 shall be examined with a view to drawing the relevant conclusions, determining the measures required to put an end to any operations found to be contrary to the law on indirect tax matters and, where necessary, suggesting amendments to existing Community provisions on the drawing up of additional ones.

— cases and procedures concerning coordinated tax examinations provided for in Article 7 shall be examined and discussed.

1. A 'standing committee on administrative cooperation in the field of indirect taxation' shall be set up.

1a. The committee shall be composed of representatives appointed by the Member States and shall be chaired by a Commission representative.

1b. The Commission, advised by the committee, shall:

— lay down procedures for practical application and the operation of the arrangements for administrative cooperation provided for in this regulation;

— monitor and evaluate the operation of such procedures with particular regard to the procedures covering standard practices for the validation and verification of intra-Community transactions, and propose further methods as appropriate.

1c. (a) the representative of the Commission shall submit to the committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft within a time limit which the chairman may lay down according to the importance of the matter, if necessary by taking a vote;

(b) the opinion of the committee shall be recorded in the minutes; in addition each Member State shall have the right to ask to have its position recorded in the minutes;

(c) the Commission shall take the utmost account of the opinion delivered by the committee; it shall inform the committee of the manner in which its opinion has been taken into account.
TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION
OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

(Amendment No 6)

Article 22a (new)

Article 22a

Every two years from the date of implementation set out in Article 23, the Commission shall draw up a report for the Council and European Parliament on the conditions of application of the present regulation, notably on the basis of the constant monitoring procedures provided for in Article 19(1b).

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A3-279/90

LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION
(Cooperation procedure: first reading)

embodying the opinion of the European Parliament on the proposal from the Commission to the Council for a regulation concerning administrative cooperation in the field of indirect taxation

The European Parliament,

— having regard to the Commission proposal to the Council (COM(90) 183 final — SYN 275) (1)
— having been consulted by the Council pursuant to Article 100a of the EEC Treaty (C3-230/90),
— having regard to the report of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy (A3-279/90),

1. Approves the Commission’s proposal subject to Parliament’s amendments and in accordance with the vote thereon;

2. Calls on the Commission to amend its proposal accordingly, pursuant to Article 149(3) of the EEC Treaty;

3. Asks to be consulted again should the Council intend to make substantial amendments to the Commission’s proposal;

4. Calls on the Council to incorporate Parliament’s amendments in the common position that it adopts in accordance with Article 149(2)(a) of the EEC Treaty;

5. Instructs its President to forward this opinion to the Council and Commission.

Amended proposal for a Council regulation on the statistics relating to the trading of goods between Member States

Approved with the following amendments:

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

(Amendment No 1)

Fourth recital

Whereas it is precisely information on the trading of goods between Member States which will contribute to measuring the progress of the internal market, thereby speeding up its completion and consolidating it on a sound basis; Whereas it is precisely information on the trading of goods between Member States which will contribute to measuring the progress of the internal market, thereby speeding up its completion and consolidating it on a sound basis and this kind of information could prove to be one of the means, among others, of assessing the development of economic and social cohesion;

(Amendment No 2)

Seventh recital

Whereas related legislation must henceforth apply to all statistics relating to the trading of goods between Member States, including those statistics which are not to be harmonized or made compulsory by the Community before 1993, in order to prevent Member States from replacing traditional procedures by new procedures which, while effective, would however run the risk of disparity; whereas, in order to meet all the information needs likely to arise to the implementation of the internal market, such legislation must be able to encompass all goods circulating within the Community, whatever their customs and tax status or the cause of their being moved;

Whereas related legislation must henceforth apply to all statistics relating to the trading of goods between Member States, including those statistics which are not to be harmonized or made compulsory by the Community before 1993;

(Amendment No 3)

Fifteenth recital, last sentence

Whereas it is desirable to adopt forthwith the principle on which the statistical threshold shall operate: Whereas so as not to impose on small and medium-sized undertakings a burden which is disproportionate to their operating costs, a threshold should be introduced below which such undertakings will not be required to provide statistical information;

(Amendment No 4)

Article 2(b)

(b) 'goods' means all movable property; (b) 'goods' means all movable property including electric current;

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION
OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

(Amendment No 5)

Article 4(1)(d)

(d) the Council, on a proposal from the Commission,
shall determine the goods that are to be the subject of
other statistics relating to the trading of goods
between Member States.

(d) the Council, on a proposal from the Commission,
shall determine in cooperation with the European
Parliament the goods that are to be the subject of
other statistics relating to the trading of goods
between Member States.

(Amendment No 6)

Article 10(2)

2. The list of minimum data to be recorded in
the register of intra-Community operators in
addition to the identification number referred to in
paragraph 5 shall be laid down by the Commission
pursuant to Article 56.

2. The list of data to be recorded in the register of
intra-Community operators in addition to the identifica­
tion number referred to in paragraph 5 shall be laid down
by the Commission pursuant to Article 56.

(Amendment No 7)

Article 14

Any party responsible for providing statistical informa­
tion who does not fulfil his obligations under this regula­
tion shall be liable to the penalties which the Member
States shall lay down in accordance with their relevant
national provisions.

Failure by any party responsible for providing statistical
information to fulfil his obligations under this regulation
shall be penalized by the Member States in accordance
with their relevant national provisions.

(Amendment No 8)

Article 16

The Commission shall report to the Council on the func­
tioning of the INTRASTAT system for each category of
statistics relating to the trading of goods between Mem­
ber States with a view to the possible adaptation of the
system at the end of the transition period referred to in
Article 1(2).

The Commission shall report to the Council and the
European Parliament on the functioning of the INTRAS­
TAT system for each category of statistics relating to the
trading of goods between Member States with a view to
the possible adaptation of the system at the end of the
transition period referred to in Article 1(2).

(Amendment No 9)

Article 17(2)

2. For the purposes of statistics on trade between Mem­
ber States, electric current shall be considered as goods.

Deleted (cf. Am. No 4)

(Amendment No 10)

Article 21, first indent

— goods shall be designated in such a way as to permit
easy and precise classification in the finest relevant
subdivision of the version of the combined nomen­
clature in force at the time.

— goods shall be designated in such a way as to permit
classification in the relevant subdivision of the ver­
tion of the combined nomenclature in force at the time.
TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

(Amendment No 11)

Article 21, second indent

— the eight-digit code of the corresponding subdivision of the Combined Nomenclature shall also be given for each type of goods.

— the four-digit code of the corresponding subdivision of the Combined Nomenclature shall also be given for each type of goods.

(Amendment No 12)

Article 27

Provisions regarding the simplification of statistical information shall be adopted by the Council on a proposal from the Commission.

Provisions regarding the simplification of statistical information shall be adopted by the Council in cooperation with the European Parliament.

(Amendment No 13)

Article 28(3), second subparagraph (new)

The total accumulated levels of, firstly, the exclusion thresholds and, secondly, the simplification thresholds fixed by the Commission pursuant to paragraph 2 must be at least ECU 100 000, expressed in annual values of intra-Community trade operations, except where in a given Member State the combined effects of these thresholds would entail, either on dispatch or on arrival, a loss of the information provided for in Articles 21, 22 and 23 exceeding by one-third or more the average loss of the other Member States.

(Amendment No 14)

Title II, Definitive provisions, Articles 29 to 54

The European Parliament reserves the right not to deliver its opinion on these provisions until the report on the functioning of the INTRASTAT system has been submitted by the Commission to Parliament pursuant to Article 16 at the end of the transition phase.

LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION
(Cooperation procedure: first reading)

embodying the opinion of the European Parliament on the amended Commission proposal for a Council regulation on the statistics relating to the trading of goods between Member States

The European Parliament.

— having regard to the amended Commission proposal to the Council (COM(90) 423 final — SYN 181) (1),

— having been consulted by the Council pursuant to Article 100a of the EEC Treaty (C3-327/90),

— having regard to the report of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy (A3-283/90),

1. Approves the Commission's proposal subject to Parliament’s amendments and in accordance with the vote thereon;

2. Calls on the Commission to amend its proposal accordingly, pursuant to Article 149(3) of the EEC Treaty;

3. Calls on the Council to incorporate Parliament’s amendments in the common position that it adopts in accordance with Article 149(2)(a) of the EEC Treaty;

4. Instructs its President to forward this opinion to the Council and Commission and to the parliaments of the Member States.

14. R & D programmes for telematic systems, the environment and marine science and technology ** I

(a) Proposal for a decision COM(90) 155 final — SYN 260

Proposal for a Council decision concerning a specific programme of research and technological development in the field of telematic systems in areas of general interest (1990-1994)

Approved with the following amendments:

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

(Amendment No 1)
Third recital a (new)

Whereas fundamental research must be specifically encouraged Community-wide in each of the strategic research sectors of the framework programme;

(Amendment No 2)
Third recital b (new)

Whereas, in addition to the specific programme on human capital and mobility, training of researchers in each of the strategic research sectors of the framework programme must be ensured;

(Amendment No 3)
Third recital c (new)

Whereas the social, human and environmental impact of the programme must be assessed by an independent panel, and technology and risk assessment undertaken;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 4 and Annex I of Decision 90/221/EURATOM, EEC, the amount deemed necessary for the whole framework programme includes an amount of ECU 57 million for the centralized dissemination and exploitation of results, to be divided up in proportion to the amount envisaged for each activity; whereas, in view of the importance of this specific programme within the information technology and communications activities the estimate of financial resources needed by this programme is to be reduced by ECU 3.8 million, which amount is to be allocated to the centralized activities in order to comply with the second sentence of Article 130p(2) of the Treaty:

Whereas, pursuant to Article 4 and Annex I of Decision 90/221/EURATOM, EEC, the amount deemed necessary for the whole framework programme includes an amount deemed necessary of ECU 57 million for the centralized dissemination and exploitation of results, which is to be the subject of a decision of the Council in cooperation with Parliament; whereas, in view of the importance of this specific programme within the information technology and communications activities a financial contribution to the centralized activities is required; whereas this contribution is proportional to the financial capacity of the programme;

Whereas this programme must be implemented essentially by the selection of research and development projects to enable them to benefit from Community participation; whereas the Commission should encourage the submission of such projects by the usual means of publishing calls for proposals in the Official Journal; whereas a special procedure should also be devised so as to maintain a degree of flexibility enabling the Commission, in the face of the continuous evolution and gradual acceleration of technological progress, also to take into consideration spontaneous proposals consistent with the objectives of the programme;

Whereas this programme must be implemented essentially by the selection of research and development projects to enable them to benefit from Community participation; whereas the Commission should encourage the submission of such projects by the usual means of publishing calls for proposals in the Official Journal; whereas an exceptional procedure should also be devised so as to come into effect between calls for proposals to maintain a degree of flexibility enabling the Commission, in the face of the continuous evolution and gradual acceleration of technological progress, also to take into consideration spontaneous proposals consistent with the objectives of the programme;

A specific research and technological development programme for the European Economic Community in the field of telematic systems in areas of general interest, as defined in Annex I, is hereby adopted for a period of five years as from 1 January 1990.

A specific research and technological development programme for the European Economic Community in the field of telematic systems in areas of general interest, as defined in Annex I, is hereby adopted for the period from the date of publication of this decision in the Official Journal to 31 December 1994.

The Community funds estimated as necessary for the execution of the programme under this decision amount to ECU 380 million. Of this amount ECU 38 million is drawn for the centralized dissemination and exploitation of results. The amount thus reduced to ECU 376.2 million includes staff costs which may not exceed 8%. An indicative breakdown of expenditure is set out in Annex II.

The Community funds estimated as necessary for the execution of the programme under this decision amount to ECU 380 million, including staff costs and a contribution to the centralized dissemination and exploitation of results. An indicative breakdown of expenditure for the implementation of this programme is set out in Annex II.
The procedures for the dissemination and exploitation of results are set out in Annex III. An indicative breakdown of expenditure and the procedures concerning staff are set out in Annex II.

(Amendment No 6)

Article 5(3)

3. The reports shall be drawn up having regard to the objectives set out in Annex I to this Decision and in accordance with Article 2(4) of Decision 90/221/EURATOM, EEC and shall assess the coherence of the programme's measurable implementation with the six major concerns set out in Annex II of Council Decision 90/221/EURATOM, EEC (*).

(Amendment No 7)

Article 6

1. The Commission shall be responsible for the execution of the programme. It shall be assisted by a Committee, hereinafter referred to as 'the Committee', composed of representatives of the Member States and chaired by a representative of the Commission.

2. The contracts concluded by the Commission shall govern the rights and obligations of each party, including the procedures for disseminating, protecting and exploiting the research results, in accordance with the arrangements adopted pursuant to the second paragraph of Article 130k of the Treaty.

3. A work programme for each year shall be drawn up and updated where necessary. It shall set out the detailed objectives and types of projects to be undertaken, and the financial arrangements to be made for them. The Commission shall make calls for proposals for projects on the basis of the annual work programmes.

(Amendment No 8)

Article 7

1. In the cases envisaged in Article 8(1), the Commission representative shall submit to the Committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The Committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft within a time limit which the chairman may set according to the urgency of the matter. The opinion shall be delivered by qualified majority as provided for in Article 148(2) of the Treaty in the case of

(*) OJ No L 117, 8.5.1990, p. 28.
TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION
OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

decisions which the Council is required to adopt on a
proposal from the Commission. The votes of the Member
States' representatives within the Committee shall be
weighted in the manner set out in that Article. The chair-
man shall not vote.

2. The Commission shall adopt the measures envisaged
where they are in accordance with the Committee’s opinion.

3. If the measures envisaged are not in accordance with
the Committee's opinion, or if no opinion is delivered, the
Commission shall forthwith submit to the Council a pro-
posal relating to the measures to be taken. The Council
shall act by a qualified majority.

4. If the Council has not acted within one month of
submission of the proposal, the measures proposed shall be
adopted by the Commission.

(TEXT AMENDED
BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT)

2. The opinion shall be recorded in the minutes; in
addition, each Member State shall have the right to ask to
have its position recorded in the minutes.

3. The Commission shall take the utmost account of the
opinion delivered by the committee. It shall inform the
Committee of the manner in which its opinion has been
taken into account.

Deleted

(Amendment No 9)

Article 8

1. The procedure laid down in Article 7 shall apply to:
— the preparation and updating of the work programme
referred to in Article 6(3).

— evaluation of the projects referred to in point 2 of
Annex III, as well as the estimated amount of the
Community’s financial contribution when these pro-
jects are submitted through the ordinary procedure
referred to in point 4 of Annex III and the above-
mentioned amount is more than ECU 5 million;

— evaluation of all projects submitted through the excep-
tional procedure referred to in point 4 of Annex III, as
well as the estimated amount of the Community’s
financial contribution;

— measures for evaluating the programme.

2. The Commission may consult the Committee on any
matter falling within the scope of the programme.

3. The Commission shall inform the Committee with
regard to:
— the progress of the programme;
— planned calls for proposals, referred to in Article 6(3);
— projects, referred to in point 2 of Annex III, submitted
through the ordinary procedure, for which the Com-
unity contribution is less than ECU 5 million, and
the results of their evaluation;
— accompanying measures, referred to in point 2 of
Annex III;
— concerted actions, referred to in point 2 of Annex III.

The procedure laid down in Article 7 shall apply to:
— the preparation and updating of the work programme
referred to in Article 6(3).

— the contents of calls for proposals, referred to in
Annex III.

— the participation in any project by non-Community
organizations and enterprises referred to in Article 10,

— any adaptation of the indicative breakdown of expen-
diture set out in Annex II,

— the measures to be undertaken to evaluate the pro-
gramme and those projects submitted through the
exceptional procedure,

— accompanying measures and arrangements for the
dissemination, protection and exploitation of the
results of the research, for encouraging fundamental
research, training of researchers and technological
assessment carried out under the programme,

— concerted actions referred to in point 2 of Annex III.

The Commission will notify the European Parliament of
draft decisions which, in the exercise of the Commission’s
implementing powers, are forwarded to the Committee.
Where cooperation with third countries and international organizations aiming at achieving the objectives of this programme requires legal undertakings between the Community and the third parties concerned, the Commission shall be authorized to negotiate, in accordance with Article 130n of the Treaty, international agreements laying down the terms of such cooperation.

Decisions on the conclusion of such agreements shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 130q(2) of the Treaty.

Priority will also be given to cooperation with regional groupings and European countries not members of the European Community and in accordance with the guidelines agreed between the Council and the European Parliament (1).

The negotiations for such international agreements may only be initiated with third countries who are already signatories of a Cooperation Agreement with the Community which explicitly cites research and technological development or scientific progress as one of the objectives of cooperation.

Decisions on the conclusion of such international agreements shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 130q(2) of the Treaty.

ANNEX I — Area 1, title

Support for the establishment of trans-European networks between administrations

Investigation of possible ways of establishing trans-European networks between administrative units

ANNEX I — Area 1, first paragraph

The objective of this area is to carry out studies and research, in particular at pre-standardization level, for the definition and subsequent establishment of the trans-European telematic services networks essential to national administrations for the completion of the single market and the provision of the services necessary to the free movement of persons, goods, services and capital.

The priority sub-areas are those most closely linked to the completion of the internal market.

ANNEX I — Area 1, second paragraph, first sentence

The priority sub-areas are those most likely to facilitate completion of the internal market in the interest of the orderly development of the Community.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION
OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

TEXT AMENDED
BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

(Amendment No 14)

ANNEX I — Area 1, second paragraph, second sentence

In the first instance, they will be customs, social security, frontier police, indirect taxation and statistics.

In the first instance, they will be certain areas of customs and social services, special aspects of indirect taxation and social statistics methodology as well as investigations into the potential for telematics in the sphere of legislation on the right of establishment, trade regulations, legislation on the rules of competition, environmental regulations, building regulations and social security systems, frontier police and the development of rural areas.

(Amendment No 15)

ANNEX I — Area 1, third paragraph, final sentence

A new need will therefore be felt which new IT and telecommunications tools can help to satisfy.

An assessment should be made of whether and to what extent a new need will be felt which further developments in IT and telecommunications tools can help to satisfy.

(Amendment No 16)

ANNEX I — Area 1, fourth paragraph

Free movement of persons within the Community also requires means of controlling illegal movements of persons and goods. With the elimination of customs checks, cooperation between frontier police and the administrations concerned must be stepped up. Furthermore, the problems due to the incompatibility of existing national telematic systems and to relations with non-Community countries, legal constraints and differing procedures and methods must be surmounted. The setting-up of trans-European telematic services can help to do this, by ensuring rapid and secure information exchange, guaranteeing the compatibility of the operational procedures while respecting citizens' rights, and promoting international coordination.

The free movement of persons within the Community may require additional control measures above and beyond existing procedures in the Member States. An assessment should be made of whether the abolition of internal Community border controls necessitates increased cooperation between the authorities concerned and what legal measures should be taken to this end. Various problems would ensue, such as the incompatibility of existing national telematics systems, existing agreements with non-Community countries and differing procedures. An assessment of trans-European telematics systems must, however, itself adhere to the principle of respecting citizens' rights.

(Amendment No 17)

ANNEX I — Area 1, fifth paragraph, third sentence

From this transitional phase, the telematic services of the competent administrations must be interconnectable and interoperable in order to guarantee fraud prevention.

From this transitional phase, it would help in this connection if the telematic services of the competent administrations were partially interconnectable and interoperable.
The development of telematic services networks satisfying the new specific needs required in the final stage (those linked, in particular, to the compensation mechanisms) must be taken into account.

The development of telematic services networks satisfying the new specific needs required in a final stage which has yet to be defined (those linked, in particular, to the compensation mechanisms) must be taken into account.

The interconnection and interoperability of already existing statistical tools will allow the implementation of a European system of statistical information.

The interconnection and interoperability of already existing statistical tools will allow the development of a European system of statistical information.

Free movement of persons cannot be established without a constant flow of information between the various social services authorities. The interlinking of these authorities’ telematic facilities should be conducive to providing social services for individuals whatever the duration of and reasons for their movements within the Community.

As a result of the free movement of goods, services and capital, administrations exchange and provide users with an increasing volume of statistical and legal information, more specifically as regards taxation, competition and the environment. By ensuring rapid information flow, telematic services can be conducive to the mobility of economic operators.

Since the completion of the internal market is encouraging rural areas to shift from an agriculture-based economy towards a service-based economy, telematic systems can make an essential contribution to such redeployment. The use of telematic systems by decentralized administrations acting together with basic services (schools, local government, postal services) and the economic and social operators in a region can contribute to the development of rural society in Europe.
The standards relating to database access, storage and access protocols, languages, etc. will be identified and adapted where necessary.

These studies and research which relate both to the choice (or definition) of hardware and to the development of complex software will have to be carried out jointly by users of dedicated networks, manufacturers of information and communications equipments, telecommunications operators and possibly specialist consultancy firms.

To this end, pilot projects will be carried out to test the validity of the options selected.

Some of these experimental development activities will be carried out in cooperation with the work carried out under the INSIS, CADDIA and TEDIS programmes and, where appropriate, certain parts of the ESPRIT and RACE programmes.

The activities aim to contribute to the development, in the field of transport, of integrated trans-European services using advanced IT and communications to improve the performance (security and efficiency) of passenger and goods transport services, and at the same time reduce the impact of transport on the environment.
The results of the work carried out under the DRIVE programme allowed the needs specific to road transport, and the technologies and systems available for communications and traffic control to be identified.

The provisional results of the work carried out under the DRIVE programme allowed the needs specific to road transport, and the technologies and systems available for communications and traffic control to be identified.

In order for the new devices to be accepted by both the public and the administrative authorities, they must be of proven performance and reliability and an assessment must be made of their potential environmental impact.

It will be carried out along three main lines, making use in particular of the exploratory work of the AIM programme (Advanced Informatics in Medicine) and in close cooperation and consultation with other Community programmes. An interdepartmental working party will be set up for this purpose.

They will give top priority to essential problems such as confidentiality and data protection.

Inter-hospital telematic services permitting more reliable remote treatment and more effective management of expert facilities and manpower will also be developed.
(Amendment No 32)

ANNEX I — Area 4
First paragraph, first sentence

On the basis of the exploratory work of the DELTA programme and in close cooperation with other Community activities such as COMETT and Eurotecnet, the work in this area will be carried out in three interdependent parts:

On the basis of exploratory work of the DELTA programme and in close cooperation with other Community activities such as COMETT and Eurotecnet, the work in this area will be carried out in three interdependent parts:

(Amendment No 33)

ANNEX I — Area 4
First subsection a (new)

Strategies for the use of telematic technologies, systems and services for persons with functional disabilities.

Special research work will be carried out to meet the particular educational and distance-learning requirements of persons with functional disabilities (the dumb, hard of hearing, etc.).

(Amendment No 34)

ANNEX I — Area 6
Second paragraph a (new)

In order to optimize investment already authorized for EUROTRA and to continue the development of a genuine, functioning machine translation system, priority should be given to the financing of research carried out under EUROTRA.

(Amendment No 36)

ANNEX II

Development of trans-European telematic networks and systems applied to:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Administration</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<td>Administrations</td>
<td>29-33</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transport services</td>
<td>30-34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health care services</td>
<td>15-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distance learning services</td>
<td>10-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libraries</td>
<td>6-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and technological development in linguistics</td>
<td>5-6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above amounts include administrative and staff costs.

Development of trans-European telematic networks and systems applied to:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Administration</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administrations (60% for central administrations, 40% for local administrations)</td>
<td>12-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport services</td>
<td>32-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health care services (20% for the disabled)</td>
<td>22-27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distance learning services</td>
<td>10-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libraries</td>
<td>6-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and technological development in linguistics</td>
<td>6-7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above amounts include administrative and staff costs.
Despite this breakdown into different areas, projects may nevertheless fall under several areas.

An amount of 2% of the total amount deemed necessary shall be used for technological and risk assessment, the results of which shall be communicated to Parliament with the evaluation reports.

(Amendment No 45)

ANNEX II — third paragraph b and c (new)

The establishment plan deemed necessary for the duration of the programme consists of 112 established posts (A, B and/or C). The Commission shall indicate each year in the preliminary draft budget the number of staff deemed necessary and the corresponding expenditure. The budgetary authority shall decide on the appropriations.

(Amendment No 37)

ANNEX III — point 3, first paragraph a (new)

The participants in the projects must make 50% of their research and development expenditure in the European Community.

(Amendment No 38)

ANNEX III — point 4, second paragraph a (new)

Where other criteria of scientific excellence are satisfied, and in accordance with the guidelines agreed between Council and the European Parliament, in the case of a number of project proposals of equal scientific value, preference shall be given:

(i) to project proposals whose implementation involves project participants in less-developed regions and/or regions in industrial decline as defined by Articles 8 and 9 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88;

(ii) to project proposals involving small and medium-sized enterprises or an association of such enterprises.

(Amendment No 39)

ANNEX III — point 4, second paragraph b (new)

The Commission shall determine in each case whether the management of the programme, or parts thereof, can be undertaken by organizations or institutions outside the Commission, and it shall delegate the work accordingly.

(Amendment No 40)

ANNEX III — point 4, fifth paragraph

The exceptional procedure must be completed before the ordinary procedure in such a way that the available amount for the Community's financial participation in projects retained by the ordinary procedure can be deter-
Thursday, 22 November 1990

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION
OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

The amount of the financial participation of the Community for all the projects retained by the exceptional procedure will be decided each year, in relation to the projects selected according to particularly strict criteria of excellence. In any case this amount may not exceed 15%; it may be revised each year in the light of experience.

(Amendment No 47)

ANNEX III — point 4, sixth paragraph

The amount of the financial participation of the Community for all the projects retained by the exceptional procedure will be decided each year, in relation to the projects selected according to particularly strict criteria of excellence. In any case this amount may not exceed 10% of the annual budgetary appropriation.

(Amendment No 55)

ANNEX III — point 4, paragraph 7a (new)

The Commission shall forward this vade mecum to Parliament at the latest before this decision is adopted.

(Amendment No 42)

ANNEX III — point 4a (new)

4a. No Member State may attribute to a national, regional, local, departmental or other governmental budget any Community funds allocated to organizations of that Member State in implementation of projects accepted under the terms of the project selection procedure described in paragraph 4 above.

— A3-291/90

LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION
(Cooperation procedure: first reading)

embodying the opinion of the European Parliament on the Commission proposal for a Council decision concerning a specific programme of research and technological development in the field of telematic systems in areas of general interest (1990-1994)

The European Parliament,

— having regard to the Commission proposal to the Council (COM(90) 155 final — SYN 260) ('),
— having been consulted by the Council pursuant to Article 130q(2) of the EEC Treaty (C3-158/90),
— having regard to the report of the Committee on Energy, Research and Technology and the opinions of the Committee on Budgets and the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy (A3-291/90),

1. Approves the Commission proposal subject to Parliament's amendments and in accordance with the vote thereon;
2. Calls on the Commission to amend its proposal accordingly, pursuant to Article 149(3) of the EEC Treaty;

3. Reserves the right to open the conciliation procedure should the Council intend to depart from the text approved by Parliament;

4. Asks to be consulted again should the Council intend to make substantial modifications to the Commission proposal;

5. Calls on the Council to incorporate Parliament's amendments in the common position that it adopts in accordance with Article 149(2)(a) of the EEC Treaty;

6. Instructs its President to forward this opinion to the Council and Commission.

(b) Proposal for a decision COM(90) 158 final — SYN 263

Proposal for a Council decision adopting a specific research and technological development programme in the field of environment (1990-1994)

Approved with the following amendments:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES (*)</th>
<th>TEXT AMENDED BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Amendment No 1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Third recital a (new)</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whereas fundamental research must be specifically encouraged Community-wide in each of the strategic research sectors of the framework programme;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Amendment No 2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Third recital b (new)</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whereas, in addition to the specific programme on human capital and mobility, training of researchers in each of the strategic research sectors of the framework programme must be ensured;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Amendment No 3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Third recital c (new)</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whereas the social, human and environmental impact of the programme must be assessed by an independent panel, and technology and risk assessment undertaken;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Amendment No 40)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Fifth recital</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whereas, pursuant to Article 4 and Annex I of Decision 90/221/EURATOM, EEC, the amount deemed necessary for the whole framework programme includes an amount deemed necessary of ECU 57 million for the centralized dissemination of knowledge.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

nation and exploitation of results, to be divided up in proportion to the amount envisaged for each activity; whereas, in view of the importance of this specific programme within the information technology and communications activities the estimate of financial resources needed by this programme is to be reduced by ECU 3,8 million, which amount is to be allocated to the centralized activities in order to comply with the second sentence of Article 130p(2) of the Treaty;

( Amendement No 4 )

Seventh recital

Whereas this programme must be implemented essentially by the selection of research and development projects to enable them to benefit from Community participation; whereas the Commission should encourage the submission of such projects by the usual means of publishing calls for proposals in the Official Journal; whereas a special procedure should also be devised so as to maintain a degree of flexibility enabling the Commission, in the face of the continuous evolution and gradual acceleration of technological progress, also to take into consideration spontaneous proposals consistent with the objectives of the programme;

(Amendments Nos 46 and 5)

Tenth recital

Whereas, in accordance with Article 130g of the Treaty, the Community's activities aimed at strengthening the scientific and technological basis of European industry and encouraging it to become more competitive include promoting cooperation on research and technological development with third countries and international organizations; whereas such cooperation may prove particularly beneficial for the development of this programme;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 130g of the Treaty, the Community's activities aimed at strengthening the scientific and technological basis of European industry and encouraging it to become more competitive in terms of ecological development include promoting cooperation on research and technological development with third countries and international organizations; whereas such cooperation may prove particularly beneficial for the development of this programme and should involve countries at various levels of development;

(Amendment No 47)

Eleventh recital

Whereas it is necessary, as Annex II to Decision 90/221/EURATOM, EEC, provides, to take protection of the environment and the quality of life into account by directing research activities towards an understanding of the fundamental mechanisms of the environment, while contributing to the preparation of quality and safety standards;

Whereas it is necessary, as Annex II to Decision 90/221/EURATOM, EEC, provides, to take protection of the environment and the quality of life into account by directing research activities towards an understanding of the fundamental mechanisms of the environment, and the framing and implementation of integrated prevention strategies in all areas of human activity, while contributing to the preparation of quality and safety standards;
A specific research and technological development programme for the European Economic Community in the field of environment, as defined in Annex I, is hereby adopted for a period of five years as from 1 January 1990.

A specific research and technological development programme for the European Economic Community in the field of environment, as defined in Annex I, is hereby adopted for the period from the date of publication of this decision in the Official Journal to 31 December 1994.

2. The amount of ECU 260 million estimated as necessary shall include costs relating to staff and a contribution to the costs of the centralized action of dissemination and exploitation.

3. An indicative allocation of funds relating to the implementation of the actions covered by this programme is set out in Annex II. The procedure for the dissemination and exploitation of the results are set out in Annex III. The rules relating to staff are set out in Annex II.

3. The reports shall be drawn up having regard to the objectives set out in Annex I to this decision and in accordance with Article 2(4) of Decision 90/221/EURATOM, EEC and shall assess the coherence of the programme's measurable implementation with the six major concerns set out in Annex II of Council Decision 90/221/EURATOM, EEC (1).

3. A work programme for each year shall be drawn and updated where necessary. It shall set out the detailed objectives and types of projects to be undertaken, and the financial arrangements to be made for them. The Commission shall make calls for proposals for projects on the basis of the annual work programmes.

2. The contracts concluded by the Commission shall govern the rights and obligations of each party, including the procedures for disseminating, protecting and exploiting the research results, in accordance with the arrangements adopted pursuant to the second paragraph of Article 130k of the Treaty, and, where appropriate, procedures for training and evaluation.

3. A work programme shall be drawn up at the start of the programme and shall be regularly revised. It shall set out the detailed objectives and types of projects to be undertaken, and the financial arrangements to be made for them. The Commission shall make calls for proposals for projects on the basis of the work programme.

(1) OJ No L 117, 8.5.1990, p. 28.
Article 8

1. The procedure laid down in Article 7 shall apply to:
   — the preparation and updating of the work programme referred to in Article 6(3),
   — evaluation of the projects referred to in point 2 of Annex III, as well as the estimated amount of the Community's financial contribution when these projects are submitted through the ordinary procedure referred to in point 4 of Annex III and the abovementioned amount is more than ECU 5 million,
   — evaluation of all projects submitted through the exceptional procedure referred to in point 4 of Annex III, as well as the estimated amount of the Community's financial contribution,
   — measures for evaluating the programme.

2. The Commission may consult the Committee on any matter falling within the scope of the programme.

3. The Commission shall inform the Committee with regard to:
   — the progress of the programme,
   — draft calls for proposals referred to in Article 6(3),
   — projects, referred to in point 2 of Annex III, submitted through the ordinary procedure, for which the Community contribution is less than ECU 5 million, and the results of their evaluation,
   — accompanying measures referred to in point 2 of Annex III,
   — concerted actions referred to in point 2 of Annex III.

The Commission shall notify the European Parliament of draft decisions which, in the exercise of the Commission's implementing powers, are forwarded to the Committee.

(Amendment No 10)

Article 10

Where cooperation with third countries and international organizations aiming at achieving the objectives of this programme requires legal undertakings between the Community and the third parties concerned, the Commission shall be authorized to negotiate, in accordance with Article 130n of the Treaty, international agreements laying down the terms of such cooperation.

Priority shall also be given to cooperation with regional groupings and European countries not members of the European Community and to the guidelines agreed between the Council and the European Parliament (*)

(*) Drawn up during the conciliation procedure on the framework programme for Community activities in research and technological development 1990-1994
Decisions on the conclusion of such agreements shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 130q(2) of the Treaty.

(Amendment No 52)

Annex I. second paragraph a (new)

In the various areas of research envisaged, emphasis will primarily be placed on the systemic and interdisciplinary approach developed by ecological science. This will embrace the results of measures and research conducted by associations active in the sphere of the environment and with which collaborative projects must be envisaged.

(Amendment No 53)

Annex I. third paragraph

The actions envisaged will enable large projects to be undertaken to complement and strengthen the activities of the ongoing environment research programmes, the aim being to respond rapidly to the scientific challenges which arise from global change and to provide continuity in the scientific support to the environmental policy of the Community.

(Amendment No 12)

Annex I. third paragraph a (new)

Human life styles contribute to disruption of the various ecosystems. The acceleration of scientific, technological, economic and social development in the Community and throughout the world may put the biosphere and, consequently, mankind at risk.

Thus, Community research must be aimed at identification of the risks, the better to avert these trends and thus bring them under control. Community research is therefore a driving force in the evolution of our system. Consequently, the Community must make provision for multidisciplinary research capable of studying every aspect of the biosphere and its historical development. Such research must also study man's relationship with the natural environment and
with his economic, social and cultural environment etc., as
they all form an indivisible whole.

(Amendment No 13)

Annex I, third paragraph b (new)

Such action is in accordance with the principle of subsidi­
arity; in fact, environmental research, which is fundamen­
tally integrative, will come to full fruition in an interna­
tional setting. By its very nature, the Community offers an
advantageous framework for development.

(Amendment No 54)

Annex I, Area 1, introductory section

The goal is to contribute to understanding the processes
governing environmental change and to assess the
impact of human activities. The knowledge of phenomena
gained through the study of physical and chemical indica­
tors will be supplemented to a considerable degree by the
study of biological indicators, which have the advantage of
providing an integrated response to all factors for change.
Community participation will be concentrated on prob­
lems which will have an impact on environment policy
and in areas where the Community is best placed to
ensure European coordina­
tion in the framework of large international programmes
while taking account of national programmes.

(Amendment No 14)

Annex I, Area 1, Anthropogenic climate change

Research will be carried out to understand, describe and
forecast climatic change resulting from the enhanced
greenhouse effect due to human activities, in order to
provide the scientific basis for preventive or adaptive
measures.

A major project will be launched on the development,
testing and intercomparison of integrated high-resolu­
tion global change models coupling the atmosphere (in­
cluding clouds), the ocean, the biosphere and the cryos­
phere, taking advantage of modern supercomputer and
computer-linking techniques.

(Amendment No 15)

Annex I, Area 1, Stratospheric ozone

Work will aim at understanding and forecasting pro­
cesses which lead to the depletion of stratospheric ozone
and the consequences of this depletion and the provision of
the scientific basis for preventive measures.

Work will aim at understanding and forecasting the pro­
cesses and causes lying at the root of the depletion of
stratospheric ozone. To that end, use will be made of the
most modern scientific research techniques, both of the
theoretical/mathematical and of the experimental type. In
view of the efforts already undertaken at international
New activities will include Arctic campaigns in 1991/92 and 1992/93 to identify possible ozone depletion. In parallel, data collection from a network of ground measurement stations will be coordinated, complemented by measurements from mobile stations and by laboratory research on pertinent chemical reactions. These activities will be accompanied by the modelling of stratospheric processes, including the consequences of emission scenarios, and by the assessment of the ecological and health effects of increased UV-B radiation.

Research will be carried out to elucidate important physico-chemical processes in the troposphere as a basis for the definition of preventive measures. New approaches to the understanding of tropospheric ozone, OH and NOy chemistry will include coordinated clean-air measurement campaigns as well as modelling work combining meteorological and chemical models. These activities will be extended to natural emissions such as terpenes and other hydrocarbons and sulphur and halogen containing compounds.

Work will aim at deepening the understanding of biogeochemical cycles and their disturbances by human activities and providing the scientific basis for preventive and remedial actions. The material balance for chemical elements will be established in a network of inland catchment areas.

The study of the sources and pathways of natural and anthropogenic compounds in the European estuarine/coastal environment will be extended from the Mediterranean to other coastal areas. Emphasis will be given to regional projects of global importance, where appropriate in close cooperation with the Marine Sciences and Technologies Programme.

Work will aim at deepening the understanding of biogeochemical cycles, including ocean-atmosphere exchanges in which CO2 is an important factor, with a view to identifying the forms of disturbances caused by agents related to human activities, and the potential effects on the stability of the cycles.

The activity, which must serve to identify possible preventive and remedial actions, will be pursued initially in the form of research into the processes of diffusion and transformation of natural and anthropogenic substances in the European estuarine/coastal environment and will be extended from the Mediterranean to other coastal areas. This measure, whose nature will imply a need for close cooperation with the Marine Sciences and Technologies Programme, will focus chiefly on key topics with far-reaching environmental impact.
The objective is to promote better environmental quality standards by encouraging technological innovations at the pre-competitive level. The two main lines of research in this field will be environmental monitoring, including remote sensing applications, and the development of techniques and systems to protect and rehabilitate the environment. Support to the activities of the future European Environment Agency will be an important consideration in this research area.

Research will contribute to the development of advanced equipment and analytical methods for high performance environmental monitoring systems. Research will aim at the development of both airborne and ground based methods and instruments for measuring atmospheric constituents and the design of advanced methods for the assessment of environmental quality. The analysis of emissions, of waste, of water and of liquid effluents will receive particular attention. The development and testing of monitoring and alert systems for natural hazards such as seismic and volcanic phenomena, landslides, storms and floods, and forest fires will also be covered.

The objective is to promote better environmental quality standards by encouraging technological innovation at the pre-competitive level. The three main lines of research in this field will be environmental monitoring, including remote sensing applications, the enhancement of prevention through the design of clean technologies and clean products, and the development of techniques and systems to protect and rehabilitate the environment. Support to the activities of the future European Environment Agency will be an important consideration in this research area.

Research will contribute to the study and design of new methodologies to measure the quality of the environment. Priority will be given to devising more effective and complete environmental monitoring systems and to developing measuring methods and instruments.

The fields of research and study will cover possible means of monitoring and alerting to natural hazards (seismic and volcanic phenomena, landslides, degradation of the subsoil, atmospheric phenomena, floods, forest fires, etc.) as well as the analysis of emissions, waste, water and liquid effluents, including the behaviour of pollutants in the subsoil down to underground water.
Finally, advanced monitoring systems will be developed (e.g. chemical assessment of masses of micro-polluters, used as plan of sources) to monitor air quality in urban areas and assess the quantitative relationship between polluters and sources (transport, heating, industrial emissions, etc.).

Work will be carried out to contribute to the development of technologies for protecting and rehabilitating the environment including all the main aspects of urban environment, and rehabilitating soils. Research concerned with the treatment and chemical, physical or biological disposal of toxic waste and of liquid effluents and the recycling of urban and industrial wastes will be complemented by the development of low-emission and low-waste technologies for selected industrial sectors. Studies will therefore be undertaken on the microbiological regeneration of pollution areas. Research aiming at the prevention of major industrial and transport accidents through a greater understanding of hazard phenomena will be widened to include the validation of methodologies of assessing risk, particular account being taken of the social and institutional factors which influence public perceptions; it will also be widened to include the development of low risk alternative technologies and sophisticated process control and detection systems.

Economic and social changes pose a major future threat to the environment. By putting science as a whole — the exact sciences and the human sciences — at the service of an interdisciplinary approach, research will help establish a lasting trend.
TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION
OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

(Amendment No 21)

Annex I, Area 3, introductory section

The general objective is to improve the understanding of the legal, economic, ethical and health aspects of environmental policy and management. Research will address critical areas of environmental social science and environmental economics research, ranging from basic development of methods and concepts and their application to environmental issues, to their incorporation into specific Community sectoral policies and environmental research programmes.

Thus the general objective is to improve knowledge and understanding of existing and potential interaction between man's natural, health, legal, social, economic, ethical and cultural environment and the development of this interaction over a period of time. Research will make use of the social and economic sciences and any other discipline capable of elucidating environmental problems and will range from basic development of methods and concepts and their application to environmental issues, to their incorporation into specific Community sectoral policies and environmental research programmes.

Particular attention will be given to the integration of R&D carried out in the Member States and to the establishment of close cooperation with international programmes covering the same ground.

(Amendment No 22)

Annex I, Area 3, first section

Socio-economic assessment of the changing environment

The objective is to develop the concepts of environmental social science and environmental economics and their application to environmental change. Account will be taken of the rapidly increasing scientific understanding of the human and natural environment. Particular attention will be given to the integration of R&D efforts in Member States and to the establishment of cooperative links with relevant international programmes.

Research into socio-economic factors of change in the environment

The objective is to investigate, at a first stage, potential causes of change in man's environment in the changes in the economic, social and cultural systems, etc., then, at a second stage, to list ways in which the social and economic sciences and any other discipline might help in establishing a lasting trend and in decision-making in a situation of uncertainty.

Topics to be covered include inter alia: incorporating environmental parameters into economic methodology; cost/risk/benefit analysis; sustainable development; scientific indicators of environmental quality; risk perception; environmental ethics; early warning of environmental change including demographic, population and technological change.

Topics to be covered will include:
1. the environmental impact of demographic trends and historical aspects of soil use;
2. taking account of the relationship between economics and the environment in constructing models and scenarios, national accounting and the study of economic policy instruments; interaction between economics, energy and the environment; resource assessment and the linking of this programme with Community research into energy sources and their use;
3. social ecology (urban growth and town planning, research into social innovation);
4. political and natural science: the role of law, institutions and international state and local authorities; the importance of transferring concepts from the exact sciences to the human sciences (uncertainty and the unexpected);
5. ethics and the environment: public support for and involvement in sustainable development (awareness, behaviour, motivation); the role of the media and information;
6. education concerning the role of and changes connected with the development of science and technology; increased awareness of ecological problems;
7. consideration of North-South imbalances and consideration of the adoption of a growth model by the countries of Central and Eastern Europe;

(Amendment No 23)

Annex I. Area 4, new paragraph before the introductory section

A multidisciplinary approach is essential to deal with the complexities of the environmental problem, to bridge traditional scientific divisions, which form a barrier to an overall understanding of environmental problems.

(Amendment No 24)

Annex I. Area 4, introductory section

The objective is to help solve broad problems of transnational interest through a systems approach and interdisciplinary research. Integrated projects will address regional issues or issues of immediate relevance to the Community policy. A non-exhaustive list of priorities for this programme is given below:

(Amendment No 25)

Annex I. Area 4, new paragraph after the last section

The following topics shall also be included in the list of integrated research projects:
- genetic impoverishment in the old industrialized areas;
- deterioration of the Alpine environment;
- cross-frontier rivers.

(Amendment No 62)

Annex I. Area 4. Desertification in the Mediterranean area

Research will be carried out to assess the natural and human causes, the mechanisms and the impact of the spread of desertification in the Mediterranean area. Research will deal with the history, causes (human and climatic) and consequences of desertification. Strategies to combat desertification will be developed and their application to selected test zones will be envisaged.

Research will be carried out to assess the natural and human causes, the mechanisms and the impact of the spread of desertification in the Mediterranean area. Research will deal with the history, causes (human and climatic) and consequences of desertification. Strategies to combat desertification will be developed and their application to selected test zones will be envisaged. Tests will therefore be carried out in the field with a view to improving the chemical and physical quality of the soil by means of soil conditioners manufactured with abundant, low-cost raw materials.
**Annex II**

Indicative breakdown of expenditures for the period 1990 to 1994 (in %)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Participation in global change programmes</td>
<td>35-45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technologies and engineering for the environment</td>
<td>20-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research on economic and social aspects of environmental issues</td>
<td>5-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrated research projects</td>
<td>25-35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The breakdown between different areas does not exclude the possibility that projects could cover several areas.

1. An amount of ECU 41.4 million, equivalent to 10% of the total, shall be used for projects encouraging fundamental research; these projects should be clearly identified.

2. An amount of ECU 16.6 million, equivalent to 4% of the total, shall be devoted to projects encouraging the training of researchers in the fields covered by this specific programme.

3. The projects mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be the subject of agreements concluded with the universities and research institutes organized in research networks.

4. An amount equivalent to 3-5% of the total amount deemed necessary, shall be used for technological and risk assessment, the results of which shall be communicated to Parliament with the evaluation reports.

**Annex II, final paragraph a and b (new)**

The establishment plan deemed necessary for the duration of the programme consists of 40 established posts (A, B and/or C). The Commission shall indicate each year in the preliminary draft budget the number of staff deemed necessary and the corresponding expenditure.

The budgetary authority shall decide on the appropriations.

**Annex III, point 2, fourth paragraph a (new)**

In the field of training, emphasis will be put on an interdisciplinary approach. Owing to the lack of multidisciplinary researchers in Europe, the Community must encourage multidisciplinary environmental research training.
Recognized researchers will train in one or more additional fields outside their own discipline, to broaden their approach to the environment.

(Amendment No 28)

ANNEX III, point 2, fourth paragraph b (new)

Coordination within the programme will be the responsibility of an integrating group.

Those taking part in the programme must be able to obtain rapid, regular information on other projects financed under the programme, to allow the cross-fertilization needed to confront the complexity and scale of ecological problems. A select group of thinkers and scientists with experience in the field of ecology, chosen by the Commission for their universally recognized abilities, will have the task of creating interfaces between Community research activities and putting meetings between those involved on a regular footing.

(Amendment No 29)

ANNEX III, point 2, fifth paragraph

The concerted actions are those defined in Article 92 of the Financial Regulation.

Rates of Community participation will be in accordance with Annex IV of Council Decision 90/221/Euratom, EEC.

(Amendment No 30)

ANNEX III, point 3

3. The participants in the projects must be natural or legal persons established in the Community, such as universities, research organizations and industrial firms, including small and medium-sized enterprises, or associations thereof, in particular European economic interest groupings (EEIGs).

3. The participants in the projects must be natural or legal persons established in the Community, such as universities, research organizations and industrial firms, including small and medium-sized enterprises, or associations thereof, in particular European economic interest groupings (EEIGs).

The participants in the projects must make at least 50% of their research and development expenditure in the European Community.

Natural or legal persons established in countries which have concluded agreements with the Community foreseeing scientific and technical research, may, based on the criterion of mutual advantage, take part in the projects undertaken in the context of this programme. The contracting parties under such arrangements shall not benefit from Community funding. They shall contribute to the general administrative costs.
4. The choice of projects shall be carried out according to the following order of priority, the first method being the rule, the second the exception.

The participants in the projects shall be selected on the basis of the ordinary procedure of calls for proposals referred to in Article 6(3) and published in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

Where other criteria of scientific excellence are satisfied, and in accordance with the guidelines agreed between Council and the European Parliament, in the case of a number of project proposals of equal scientific value, preference shall be given:

(i) to project proposals whose implementation involves project participants in less-developed regions and/or regions in industrial decline as defined by Articles 8 and 9 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88
(ii) to project proposals involving small and medium-sized enterprises or an association of such enterprises.

The Commission shall determine in each case whether the management of the programme, or parts thereof, can be undertaken by organizations or institutions outside the Commission, and it shall delegate the work accordingly.

The Commission may also accept proposals according to an exceptional procedure and under the conditions mentioned below, when they make a particularly promising and significant contribution as regards the originality of the theme proposed, the novelty of the scientific and technical approach and the methodology of execution, also taking into account the particular nature of the proposers.

A favourable technical evaluation of such proposals shall not by itself be a sufficient justification for accepting a project; this exceptional procedure may only apply after verification that the nature of the project, as defined above, does not justify the use of the normal procedure for calls for proposals.

The exceptional procedure must be completed before the ordinary procedure in such a way that the available amount for the Community's financial participation in projects retained by the ordinary procedure can be determined precisely. The closing date for the exceptional procedure shall be published each year in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

The amount of the financial participation of the Community for all the projects retained by the exceptional procedure will be decided each year, in relation to the projects selected according to particularly strict criteria of excellence. In any case this amount may not exceed 15%; it may be revised each year in the light of experience.
The Commission shall draw up a vademecum setting out all the rules applicable to this exceptional procedure in order to guarantee full transparency.

(Amendment No 32)

ANNEX III, point 4a (new)

4a. No Member State may attribute to a national, regional, local, departmental or other governmental budget any Community funds allocated to organizations of that Member State in implementation of projects accepted under the terms of the project selection procedure described in paragraph 4 above.

— A3-287/90

LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION
(Cooperation procedure: first reading)

embodying the opinion of the European Parliament on the Commission proposal for a Council decision adopting a specific research and technological development programme in the field of environment (1990-1994)

The European Parliament,

— having regard to the Commission proposal to the Council (COM(90) 158 final — SYN 263) (1),
— having been consulted by the Council pursuant to Article 130q(2) of the EEC Treaty (C3-161/90),
— having regard to the report of the Committee on Energy, Research and Technology and the opinions of the Committee on Budgets and the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection (A3-287/90),

1. Approves the Commission proposal subject to Parliament’s amendments and in accordance with the vote thereon;
2. Calls on the Commission to amend its proposal accordingly, pursuant to Article 149(3) of the EEC Treaty;
3. Reserves the right to open the conciliation procedure should the Council intend to depart from the text approved by Parliament;
4. Asks to be consulted again should the Council intend to make substantial changes to the Commission proposal;
5. Calls on the Council to incorporate Parliament’s amendments in the common position that it adopts in accordance with Article 149(2)(a) of the EEC Treaty;
6. Instructs its President to forward this opinion to the Council and Commission.

Proposal for a Council decision adopting a specific research and technological and development programme on marine science and technology (1990-1994)

Approved with the following amendments:

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

(Amendment No 1)

Third recital a (new)

Whereas fundamental research must be specifically encouraged Community-wide in each of the strategic research sectors of the framework programme;

(Amendment No 2)

Third recital b (new)

Whereas in addition to the specific programme on human capital and mobility, training of researchers in each of the strategic research sectors of the framework programme must be ensured;

(Amendment No 3)

Third recital c (new)

Whereas the social, human and environmental impact of the programme must be assessed by an independent panel, and technology and risk assessment undertaken;

(Amendment No 34)

Fourth recital

Whereas, pursuant to Article 4 and Annex I of Decision 90/221/EURATOM, EEC, the amount deemed necessary for the whole framework programme includes an amount deemed necessary of ECU 57 million for the centralized dissemination and exploitation of results, which is to be the subject of a decision of the Council in cooperation with Parliament; whereas, in view of the importance of this specific programme within the information technology and communications activities a financial contribution to the centralized activities is required; whereas this contribution is proportional to the financial capacity of the programme;

Sixth recital

Whereas this programme must be implemented essentially by the selection of research and development projects to enable them to benefit from Community participation; whereas the Commission should encourage the submission of such projects by the usual means of publishing calls for proposals in the Official Journal; whereas a special procedure should also be devised so as to maintain a degree of flexibility enabling the Commission, in the face of the continuous evolution and gradual acceleration of technological progress, also to take into consideration spontaneous proposals consistent with the objectives of the programme;

Whereas the projects to be carried out under the programme must be selected with special attention to the principle of economic and social cohesion in the Community, the transnational nature of the projects and the support to be given to small and medium-sized enterprises;

A specific research and technological development programme for the European Economic Community in the field of marine science and technology, as defined in Annex I, is hereby adopted for the period from the date of publication of this decision in the Official Journal to 31 December 1994.

1. The Community funds estimated as necessary for the execution of the programme under this decision amount to ECU 104 million. Of this amount ECU 102.96 million includes staff costs which may not exceed 5%. An indicative breakdown of expenditure is set out in Annex II.

Seventh recital

Whereas the projects to be carried out under the programme must be selected with special attention to the principle of economic and social cohesion in the Community, the transnational nature of the projects and the support to be given to small and medium-sized enterprises and to research institutes and universities;

A specific research and technological development programme for the European Economic Community in the field of marine science and technology, as defined in Annex I, is hereby adopted for a period of five years as from 1 January 1990.

1. The Community funds estimated as necessary for the execution of the programme under this decision amount to ECU 104 million, including staff costs and a contribution to the centralized dissemination and exploitation of results. An indicative breakdown of expenditure for the implementation of this programme is set out in Annex II. The procedures for the dissemination and exploitation of results are set out in Annex III. An indicative breakdown of expenditure and the procedures concerning staff are set out in Annex II.
(Amendment No 7)

**Article 2(1), second subparagraph (new)**

This programme is not intended to replace but to complement the preceding programme.

(Amendment No 8)

**Article 5(3)**

3. The reports shall be drawn up having regard to the objectives set out in Annex I to this decision and in accordance with Article 2(4) of Decision 90/221/EURATOM, EEC, and shall assess the coherence of the programme's measurable implementation with the six major concerns set out in Annex II of Decision 90/221/EURATOM, EEC (*)

(Amendment No 9)

**Article 6**

1. The Commission shall be responsible for the execution of the programme. It shall be assisted by a committee, hereinafter referred to as "the Committee", composed of representatives of the Member States and chaired by a representative of the Commission.

2. The contracts concluded by the Commission shall govern the rights and obligations of each party, including the procedures for disseminating, protecting and exploiting the research results, in accordance with the arrangements adopted pursuant to the second paragraph of Article 130k of the Treaty.

3. A work programme for each year shall be drawn up and updated where necessary. It shall set out the detailed objectives and types of projects to be undertaken, and the financial arrangements to be made for them. The Commission shall make calls for proposals for projects on the basis of the annual work programmes.

(Amendment No 10)

**Article 7**

1. In the cases referred to in Article 8(1), the representative of the Commission shall submit to the Committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The Committee shall deliver its opinion on this within a time limit that can be set by the Chairman in accordance with the urgency of the matter. The opinion shall be delivered by the majority provided for in Article 148(2) of the Treaty for the

1. In the cases referred to in Article 8(1), the representative of the Commission shall submit to the Committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The Committee shall deliver its opinion on this within a time limit which the chairman may lay down according to the urgency of the matter, if necessary by taking a vote.

(*) OJ No L 117, 8.5.1990.
adoption of decisions which the Council is called upon to make on a proposal from the Commission. When voting takes place in the Committee, the votes of the representatives of the Member States shall be weighted as specified in the abovementioned Article. The Chairman shall not take part in the voting.

2. The Commission shall adopt the measures envisaged when they conform to the opinion of the Committee.

3. When the measures envisaged do not conform to the opinion of the Committee, or when no opinion has been delivered, the Commission shall without delay submit to the Council a proposal on the measures to be taken. The Council shall act by a qualified majority.

4. If the Council has not acted within one month of submission of the proposal, the measures proposed shall be adopted by the Commission.

(Amendment No 11)

Article 8

1. The procedure laid down in Article 7 shall apply to:
   — the preparation and updating of the work programmes referred to in Article 6(3),
   — evaluation of the projects referred to in point 2 of Annex III, as well as the estimated amount of the Community's financial contribution when these projects are submitted through the ordinary procedure referred to in point 4 of Annex III and the above-mentioned amount is more than ECU 5 million;
   — evaluation of all projects submitted through the exceptional procedure referred to in point 4 of Annex III, as well as the estimated amount of the Community's financial contribution;
   — measures for evaluating the programme.

2. The Commission may consult the Committee on any matter falling within the scope of the programme.

3. The Commission shall inform the Committee with regard to:
   — the progress of the programme;
   — planned calls for proposals, referred to in Article 6(3):

The Commission will notify the European Parliament of draft decisions which, in the exercise of the Commission's implementing powers, are forwarded to the Committee.
— projects, referred to in point 2 of Annex III, submitted through the ordinary procedure, for which the Community contribution is less than ECU 5 million, and the results of their evaluation,

— accompanying measures, referred to in point 2 of Annex III,

— concerted actions, referred to in point 2 of Annex III.

(Amendment No 12)

**Article 10**

Where cooperation with third countries and international organizations in pursuing the objectives of this programme requires legal undertakings between the Community and the third parties concerned, the Commission shall be authorized to negotiate, in accordance with Article 130n of the Treaty, international agreements for such cooperation.

Priority will also be given to cooperation with regional groupings and European countries not members of the European Community and in accordance with the guidelines agreed between the Council and the European Parliament (').

The negotiations for such international agreements may only be initiated with third countries which are already signatories of a Cooperation Agreement with the Community which explicitly cites research and technological development or scientific progress as one of the objectives of cooperation.

The decision on the conclusion of such international agreements shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure described in Article 130q(2) of the Treaty.

(Amendment No 13)

**ANNEX I, third paragraph**

The intention is to develop certain activities begun under the MAST pilot programme (1989-1992), to introduce new topics and expand the geographical coverage.

The intention is to develop certain activities begun under the MAST pilot programme (1989-1992), to introduce new topics and expand the geographical coverage to take in the north Atlantic, the epicontinental seas and the Arctic seas, even if it is necessary to step up previous action in the Mediterranean.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

(AMENDMENT NO 14)

ANNEX I, Area 1, second paragraph

Detailed and expanded studies of ocean circulation systems and dynamics of water masses will be carried out in order to determine the water movement and physical processes in European seas and adjacent oceans. Special attention will be paid to the shelf edge. The influence of sea ice on deep water formation and on ocean circulation will be studied.

TEXT AMENDED BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

(AMENDMENT NO 15)

ANNEX I, Area 1, fourth paragraph

Studies will be undertaken to evaluate rates of exchange of substances at interactive sites (e.g. various interfaces: land-sea, air-sea, sea floor-water column, etc.), particularly during bad weather conditions.

(AMENDMENT NO 30)

ANNEX I, Area 1, fourth paragraph a (new)

Since the fact that oceans absorb CO₂ is a major factor in assessing the dynamics of the greenhouse effect, research will be carried out in order to improve understanding of how CO₂ is absorbed by oceans.

(AMENDMENT NO 16)

ANNEX I, Area 1, fifth paragraph

Research will be aimed at deriving mathematical expressions and reliable models for biological processes. Particular attention will be given to projects which examine the link between physico-chemical influences and the corresponding biological responses at all trophic levels.

(AMENDMENT NO 17)

ANNEX I, Area 1, eighth paragraph

These activities will involve the Community in ongoing international programmes (e.g. World Ocean Circulation Experiment, Joint Global Ocean Flux Studies, etc.), and will contribute to their long term objectives. Work in this

These activities will involve the Community in ongoing international programmes (e.g. World Ocean Circulation Experiment, Joint Global Ocean Flux Studies, International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme, etc.), and will
area will be carried out in cooperation with related Community programmes on the marine environment (e.g. STEP, EPOCH, FAR, and JRC actions). In marine geosciences, complementarity with the Ocean Drilling Programme will be sought where necessary in order to avoid any overlap of work.

Research will therefore concentrate on the study of currents, waves, the behaviour of sediments (mobilization, transport, deposition, geotechnical properties), as well as changes in sea floor and coastline morphology. Coastal engineering research will further develop work on the impact of waves and other coastal processes on the stability of breakwaters and other structures. A particular aim is to maintain and promulgate Europe's lead in these fields by formulating European guidelines for coastal engineering. Research to improve beach nourishment schemes will also be undertaken. Synergy with climatology and natural hazards research will be assured.

(Annex No 18)

ANNEX I, Area 2, second paragraph

Research will therefore concentrate on the study of currents, waves, the behaviour of sediments (mobilization, transport, deposition, geotechnical properties), as well as changes in sea floor and coastline morphology. Coastal engineering research will further develop work on the impact of waves and other coastal processes on the stability of breakwaters and other structures. A particular aim is to maintain and promulgate Europe's lead in these fields by formulating European guidelines for coastal engineering. Research to improve beach nourishment and so-called 'anti-sea' protection schemes will also be undertaken. Synergy with climatology and natural hazards research will be assured.

(Annex No 19)

ANNEX I, Area 3, second paragraph

The research will concern the development of new sensors, (quasi) real-time data transmission and two-way communication links. Further work will be aimed at instruments for measuring and sampling in the water column and on and below the sea floor. Research in underwater acoustics will be aimed at self-navigation of vehicles, determination of sea floor properties, acoustic communication, sub-bottom profiling and innovative acoustic measurements in particular. Selective actions in the development of new or improved enabling technologies, e.g. acoustic imaging and optics, will be undertaken. Studies on the identification and exploitation of natural chemical substances in the marine environment, and impact studies on the exploitation of marine mineral resources will also be implemented.

The research will concern the development of new sensors, (quasi) real-time data transmission and two-way communication links. Further work will be aimed at instruments for measuring and sampling in the water column and on and below the sea floor. A better knowledge of the dynamics of the oceanic crust and the mantle will allow improved forecasting of risk of seismic activity. Research in underwater acoustics will be aimed at self-navigation of vehicles, determination of sea floor properties, acoustic communication, sub-bottom profiling and innovative acoustic measurements in particular. Selective actions in the development of new or improved enabling technologies, e.g. acoustic imaging and optics, will be undertaken. Studies on the identification and exploitation of natural chemical substances in the marine environment, and impact studies will also be implemented not only on the exploitation of marine mineral resources (sands and gravels, nodules, algae, substances for pharmaceutical use), but also to gain a better knowledge of the effects of waste stemming from human activity (urban waste, toxic industrial waste, nuclear, chemical, oil industry waste and agricultural waste, pollution from fish
farming and ports, etc.). No research involving the intentional disposal of toxic matter in the marine environment shall be eligible for Community funding, the aim being to achieve properly-managed aquaculture, fisheries and tourism.

(Amendment No 33)

ANNEX I, Area 3, second paragraph a (new)

Work will be put in hand on projections and field-testing for a system to monitor the main coastal-water environment parameters.

(Amendment No 20)

ANNEX I, Area 3a (new)

Area 3a — Supporting Initiatives

The Supporting Initiatives which commenced under the MAST pilot programme will be continued, and thus include the following: the establishment of a European ocean data and information system, including a system on the management of data on remote sensing; the preparation of norms and standards for marine science and technology; a modelling coordination initiative which includes modelling for management purposes; development of a pilot communication system for exchange of information on research cruises and research facilities; studies on the scientific and design requirements for new large-scale facilities; advanced training; and new approaches to mapping and bathymetric/hydrographic surveying.

(Amendment No 21)

ANNEX I, Area 3b (new)

Area 3b — Integrated Projects

Integrated projects will be developed to address particular problems which require large-scale multidisciplinary coordinated research effort. These problems could be defined on the basis of scientific and technological requirements or established on the basis of the scientific requirements of a particular geographical area. The need to balance the deficit of scientific capabilities in some countries will also be taken into account when defining the integrated projects.
Indicative breakdown of expenditure for the period 1990-1994 (in %)

Area 1
Marine science, including integrated projects 45-50

Area 2
Coastal engineering 15-20

Area 3
Marine technology 30-35

The breakdown between different areas does not exclude the possibility that projects could cover several areas.

(Amendment No 22)

ANNEX II

Indicative breakdown of expenditure for the period 1990-1994 (in %)

Area 1
Marine science 40-45

Area 2
Coastal engineering 15-20

Area 3
Marine technology 25-30

Area 3a
Supporting initiatives 5-10

Area 3b
Integrated projects 5-10

The breakdown between different areas does not exclude the possibility that projects could cover several areas.

1. The principle of encouraging the training of researchers in the fields covered by this specific programme shall be accepted, but the amount devoted to such projects shall not exceed 8% of the total.

2. The projects mentioned in paragraph 1 shall be the subject of agreements concluded with the universities and research institutes organized in research networks.

3. An amount of ECU 936 000, equivalent to 3% of the total amount deemed necessary for Area 3 (marine technology), shall be used for technological option and risk assessment, the results of which shall be communicated to Parliament with the evaluation reports.

(Amendment No 36)

ANNEX II, final paragraphs a and b (new)

The establishment plan deemed necessary for the duration of the programme consists of 19 established posts (A, B and/or C). The Commission shall indicate each year in the preliminary draft budget the number of staff deemed necessary and the corresponding expenditure.

The budgetary authority shall decide on the appropriations.

(Amendment No 23)

ANNEX III(2), fourth subparagraph

The concerted actions shall be as defined in Article 92 of the Financial Regulation.

Rates of Community participation will be in accordance with Annex IV of Council Decision 90/221/EURATOM EEC.
Natural or legal persons established which have concluded agreements with the Community foreseeing scientific and technical research, may, based on the criterion of mutual advantage, take part in the projects undertaken in the context of this programme. The contracting parties under such arrangements shall not benefit from Community funding. They shall contribute to the general administrative costs.

The participants in the projects must effect a minimum of 50% of their R & D expenditure within the European Community.

Natural or legal persons established which have concluded agreements with the Community foreseeing scientific and technical research, may, based on the criterion of mutual advantage, take part in the projects undertaken in the context of this programme. The contracting parties under such arrangements shall not benefit from Community funding under the framework programme. They shall contribute to the general administrative costs.

Where other criteria of scientific excellence are satisfied, and in accordance with the guidelines agreed between the Council and the European Parliament, in the case of a number of project proposals of equal scientific value, preference shall be given:

(i) to project proposals whose implementation involves project participants in less-developed regions and/or regions in industrial decline as defined by Articles 8 and 9 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88;

(ii) to project proposals involving small and medium-sized enterprises or an association of such enterprises.

The Commission shall determine in each case whether the management of the programme, or parts thereof, can be undertaken by organizations or institutions outside the Commission, and it shall delegate the work accordingly.

The exceptional procedure shall come into effect after the first call for proposals and must be completed before the ordinary procedure in such a way that the available amount for the Community's financial participation in projects retained by the ordinary procedure can be determined precisely. The closing date for the exceptional procedure shall be published each year in the Official Journal.

The amount of the financial participation of the Community for all the projects retained by the exceptional procedure will be decided each year, in relation to the
projects selected according to particularly strict criteria of excellence. In any case, this amount may not exceed 15%; it may be revised each year in the light of experience.

(Amendment No 41)

ANNEX III(4), seventh subparagraph a (new)

It shall forward this vade mecum to Parliament at the latest before this decision is adopted.

(Amendment No 28)

ANNEX III(4a) (new)

4a. No Member State may attribute to a national, regional, local, departmental or other governmental budget any Community funds allocated to organizations of that Member State in implementation of projects accepted under the terms of the project selection procedure described in paragraph 4 above.

LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

(Quoaeoperation procedure: first reading)

embodying the opinion of the European Parliament on the proposal from the Commission to the Council for a decision adopting a specific research and technological development programme in the field of marine science and technology (1990-1994)

The European Parliament,

— having regard to the proposal from the Commission to the Council (COM(90) 159 final — SYN 264)(1),
— having been consulted by the Council pursuant to Article 130q(2) of the EEC Treaty (C3-162/90),
— having regard to the report of the Committee on Energy, Research and Technology and the opinions of the Committee on Budgets and the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection (A3-290/90),

1. Approves the Commission proposal subject to Parliament’s amendments and in accordance with the vote thereon;
2. Calls on the Commission to amend its proposal accordingly pursuant to Article 149(3) of the EEC Treaty;
3. Reserves the right to open the conciliation procedure should the Council intend to depart from the text approved by Parliament;
4. Asks to be consulted again should the Council intend to make substantial modifications to the Commission proposal;
5. Calls on the Council to incorporate Parliament’s amendments in the common position that it adopts in accordance with Article 149(2)(a) of the EEC Treaty;
6. Instructs its President to forward this opinion to the Council and the Commission.

ATTENDANCE REGISTER

22 November 1990

ADAM, AGLIETTA, AINARDI, ALAVANOS, ALBER, VON ALEMANN, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, AMARAL, ANDREWS, ANGER, ANTONY, ARBELOA MURU, ARIAS CANETE, AVGERINOS, BAGET BOZZO, BALFE, BANDRÉS MOLET, BANOTTI, BARÓN CRESPO, BARROS MOURA, BARTON, BARZANTI, BEAZLEY CH., BEAZLEY P., BELO, BENOIT, BERNARD-REYMOND, BERTENS, BETHELL, BETTINI, BEUMER, BINDI, BIRDS, BJØRNVIK, BLAK, BLANEY, BLOT, BOCKLET, BÖGE, BOFILL ABEILHE, BOMBARD, BONDE, BONETTI, BONTENMI, BORGÖ, BOURLANGES, BOWE, BRAUN-MOSEK, BREYER, BRIDEN, BRU PÜRON, CABANILLAS GALLAS, CABEZÓN ALONSO, CALVO ORTEGA, DE LA CÁMARA MARTÍNEZ, CANAVARRO, CANO PINTO, CARPACCIO, CARPE, CASTELLINA, CATHEDER, CAUDRON, CECCI, CECI, CHABERT, CHANTERIE, CHEYSSON, CHIABRANDO, CHRISTENSEN I., CHRISTIANSEN, COATES, COCHET, COIMBRA MARTINS, COLAJANNI, COLINO SALAMANCA, COLLINS, COMOLI, CONTU, COONEY, COT, COX, CRAMON-DAIBER, CRAMPTON, CRAVITNO, DA CUNHA OLIVEIRA, CUSHNAHAN, DALSASS, DALY, DAVID, DE CLÉRQ, DEFRAGNE, DE GUYONNI, DE GUCHT, DENYS, DE PECOLI, DEPREZ, DESAMA, DESMOND, DESYLLAS, DE VITO, DE VRIES, DÉZ DE RIVERA ICASA, DILLEN, DOMINGO SEGARRA, DE DONNE, DONNELLY, DOBESTAZ, DUARTE CENDAN, DÜHRKOP DÜHRKOP, DURY, DUVERGER, ELLIOTT, EPHREMIDIS, ERNST DE LA GRAETE, ESCUDER CROFT, ESTGEN, FALQUI, FANTINI, FANTUZZI, FAYOT, FERNÁNDEZ ALBOR, FERNEX, FERREIRA RIBEIRO, FERRER I CASALS, FERRI, FITZWALTER, FITZSIMONS, FLORENZ, FONTAINE, FORMIGONI, FORTE, FUNK, GABISIO, GALLAND, GALLO, GALLENZI, GANDITI, GIAGLANO, GARIA, GARCÍA AMIGO, GARCÍA, GASOLIMA I BÖHM, GIL-ROBLES GIL-DELGADO, GISCARD D'ESTAING, GLINNE, GOLLNISCH, GRAEFE ZU BARINGDORF, GREEN, GRÖNER, GRUND, GUIDOLIN, GUILLAUME, GUTIERREZ DÍAZ, HABSBURG, HANSCH, HARRISON, HERMAN, HERMANS, HERVE, HERZOG, HOFF, HOLZFUSS, HONEY, HOPPENSTEDT, HORY, HOWELL, HUGHES, HUME, IACONO, INCHIENDO, INCHIENDO, IVIEN, IZQUIERDO ROJO, JACKSON C., JACKSON J., JAKOBSEN, JEANNE, KELLETT-BOWMAN, KEPELHOF-WIECHERT, KILLILLA, KLEPSCH, KÖHLER H., KÖHLER K. P., LACAZE, LAGAKOS, LAGORIO, LAMASSOURE, LAMBIAS, LANDA MENDIBÉ, LANDU, LANGE, LANGE, LANGOYE, LA PERGOLA, LARIVE, LARI, LATAJOLO, LE CHEVALLIER, LEHIDEUX, LEMMER, LENZ, LE PEN, LIMA, LINZ, LLORCA, VIRALANA, LOMAS, LUCAS PIRES, LÜTTERMULLER, LUSING, LUSTER, MCCRINTIN, MCCUBBIN, MCOWAN, MCINTOSH, MCLLAM-SCOTT, MAHER, MAIBAUM, MALANGRE, DE LA MALÉNE, MARCK, MARINO, MARLEIX, MARQUES MENDES, MARTIN D., MARTIN S., MARTINAS, MATTING, MAZZARE, MEVRAK-ZAIFÍ, MEDINA ORTEGA, MEGRAY, MEGRET, MELANDRI, MENDES BOTA, MENDRUB, MERZ, MIHR, MIRANDA DA SILVA, MIRANDA DE LAGÉ, MONNIER-BESOMBE, DE MONTESQUIOU-FEZENASC, MOORHOUSE, MORÁN LÓPEZ, MORRIS, MOTTOLA, MÜLLER, MUNTHE, MUSCARDINI, NAPOLETO, NAVARRO VELASCO, NEUHÄUSER, NEWENS, NEWS, NEWTON DUNN, NIANIAS, NICHOLSON, NIELSEN, NORDMANN, ODDY, O'HAGAN, ONUR, OOMEN-RUIJTE, OOSTLANDER, ORTIZ CLIMENT, PACK, PAGOROPoulos, PANNELLA, PAPAYANNAKIS, PARODI, PARTSCH, PASTY, PATTIER, PEJUS, PENDERS, PEREIRA, PEREZ ROYO, PEREIRA DE PINNINCK DOMÉNECH, PERSCHAU, PERY, PESMAZOGLOU, PETER, PETERS, PIEMONTE, PIERRON, PINETEN, PIQUET, PISONS, PLANAS, PUCHADES, POETTERER, POLLACK, POMPIDOU, PONS GRAU, PORKAZZI, PRAG, PRICE, PROK, PROND, VAN PUTTEN, QUISTHOUDT-ROWOHOL, QUISTORP, RAFFARIN, RAMÍREZ HEREDIA, RONDZIO-PLATH, RAWLINGS, REDING, REGGE, REYMANN, RINSCH. ROBLES PIQUE, RONN, ROGALLA, ROMEO, ROMERA I ALCÁZAR, ROSMINI, ROSSETTI, ROTH, ROTH-BEHRENDT, ROTH, ROTHLEY, ROUMELIOTIS, RUIZ-GIMÉNEZ AGUILAR, SABY, SÁLZER, SAINJON, SAKELLARIOS, SALEM, SALISCH, SAMLAND, SANDBEK, SANTOS, SANTOS LÓPEZ, SANDZ, SÁNCHEZ ALVAREZ, SAPENA GRANEL, SARADAKIS, SARLIS, SBOARINA, SCHINZEL, SCHLEIS, SCHLEITHE, SCHLEITHE, SCHMIDBAUER, SCHMIDBAUER, SCHMIDBAUER, SCHWARTZENBERG, SCOTT-HOPKINS, SEAL, SIERRA BARDAJI, SIMMONDS, SIMMONDS, SAVIGNY, SÁNCHEZ, SÁNCHEZ CRUZ, SÁNCHI, SMITH, SONNENfeld, SPECIALE, SPENCER, STAES, STAUFFENBERG, STAVROUN, STEVENSON, STEWART, STEWART-CLARK, SUAREZ GONZÁLEZ, TAURAN, TELKAMPER, THAREAU, THEATO, TINDEMANS, TITELY, TOMLINSON, TOPMANN, TORRES COUTO, TRAUTMANN, TRIVELLI, TSIAMIS, TURNER, VALENT, VALVERDE LÓPEZ, VANDEMEULEBROUCKE, VAN HEEMELDONCK, VAN OUTRIVE, VAYSSADE, VÁZQUEZ BOLÍVAR, VICENT, VILLALBA, VIND, VAN VELZEN, VERSBEEK, VERDE I ALDEA, VERHAGEN, VERNIER, VERTEMATI,
Thursday, 22 November 1990

VERWAERDE, VISETINI, VISSE, VOHRER, VON DER VRING, VAN DER WAAL, 
WAECHELTER, WALTER, VON WECHMAR, WELSH, WEST, WETTIG, WHITE, 
WIJSENBEEK, WILSON, VON WOGAU, WOLTJER, WURTH-POLFER, WURT, WYNN, 
ZAVVOS, ZELLER.
ANNEX

Result of roll-call votes

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

Topical and urgent debate

PCOM Informatique

Mass redundancies in the European computer industry, in particular at Phillips, Olivetti and Bull

PCOM

(+ )

ANGER, ARBELOA MURU, AVGERINOS, BARZANTI, BIRD, BOMBARD, BONTEMPI, BOWE, DE LA CÁMARA MARTÍNEZ, CANAVARRO, CANO PINTO, CAUDRON, CECI, CHABERT, CHEYSSON, COIMBRA MARTINS, COLINO SALAMANCA, CRAMPTON, DAVID, DESAMA, DÍEZ DE RIVERA, DOMINGO SEGARRA, DUARTE CENDAN, DÜHRKOP DÜHRKOP, DURY, ELLIOTT, FANTUZZI, FERNANDEZ ALBOR, GALLE, GARCÍA ARIAS, GLINNE, GOEDMAKERS, GÖRLACH, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HAPPART, HOON, HORY, IMBENI, LANNIOYE, LOMAS, MARTIN D., MCGOWAN, MIRANDA DE LAGE, MONNIER-BESOMBES, MUNTINGH, NAPOLETANO, NEWENS, ONUR, PAGOROPOULOS, PARTSCH, PLANAS PUCHADES, PORRAZZINI, RAMÍREZ HEREDIA, READ, REGGE, ROMEOS, ROUMELIOTIS, SAEKELLARIJOU, DE LOS SANTOS LÓPEZ, SANZ FERNANDEZ, SAPENA GRANELL, SCHWARTZENBERG, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SPECIALE, STAES, TAZDAÍT, TISMAS, VAN OUTRIVE, VANDEMEULEBROUCKE, VÁZQUEZ FOUZ, VECCHI, VERWAERDE, VISSER, VON DER VRING, WETTIG, WILSON, WURTZ, WYNN.

(-)

ALBER, BERNARD-REYMONT, BETHELL, BINDI, BOCKET, CABANILLAS GALLAS, CAPUCHO, CASSIDY, CHANTERIE, CHIABRANDO, COONEY, DEPREZ, DILLE, FONTAINE, GUIDOLIN, HABSBURG, HERMANS, HOPPENSTEDT, KLEPSCH, LACAZE, LANGES, LENZ, LLORCA VILAPLANA, LULLING, MAHER, MARCK, MENDES BOTA, NAVARRO VELASCO, NEWTON DUNN, NICHOLSON, O'HAGAN, OOMEN-RUIJTEN, OOSTLANDER, ORTIZ CLIMENT, PASTY, PATTERSON, PIERS, PISONI F., PRAG, PRICE, PRONK, RAWLINGS, REDING, ROBLES PIGÜER, RUIZ-GIMÉNEZ AGUILAR, SCHODRUCH, SCOTT-HOPKINS, SISÓ CRUELLAS, SONNEVELD, SUAREZ GONZÁLEZ, THEATO, TINDEMANS, VERHAGEN, ZAVVOS.

(O)

PETER.

3rd interim report by Mr Martin doc A 3-270/90

Intergovernmental Conferences in the context of Parliament's strategy for European Union

Amendment 106

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AGLIETTA, ALBER, VON ALEMANN, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, ANGER, ARBELOA MURU, ARIAS CANETE, AVGERINOS, BARTON, BARZANTI, BEALEY P., BENOIT, BETTINI, BEUMER, BIRD, BJÖRNVIK, BOFILL ABEILHE, BOMBARD, BONTEMPI, BRAUN-MOSER, BRU PURÓN, CABEZÓN ALONSO, CALVO ORTEGA, DE LA CÁMARA MARTÍNEZ, CANAVARRO, CANO PINTO, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CASSANMAGNAGO, CASSIDY, CAUDRON, CECI, CHANTERIE, CHEYSSON, CHIABRANDO, CHRISTIENSEN, COIMBRA MARTINS, COLINO SALAMANCA, COLOM I NAVAL, COONEY, COT, Cox, CRAMON-DAIBER, CRAMPTON, DALSASS, DALY, DAVID, DE GIOVANNI, DE GUCHT, DENYS, DESAMA, DESMOND, DÍEZ DE RIVERA, DOMINGO SEGARRA, DE DONNEA, DUARTE CENDAN, DÜHRKOP DÜHRKOP, DURY, DUVERGER, ELLIOTT, ESCUDER CROFT, FERNANDEZ ALBOR, FERRER I CASALS, FONTAINE, GALLE, GANGOTTI LLAGUNO, GARCÍA AMIGO, GARCÍA ARIAS, GIL-ROBLES GIL-DELGADO,
Thursday, 22 November 1990

GOEDMAKERS, GÖRLACH, GRÖNER, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HABSBURG, HADJIGEORGIOU, HÄNSCH, HERMAN, HERMANS, HERVÉ, HOLZFUSS, HOON, HOPPENSTEDT, HORY, HOWELL, HUGHES, IMBENI, JACKSON F., JACKSON M., JEPSEN, KELLETT-BOWMAN, KEPPELHOFF-WIECHERT, KLEPSCH, KÖHLER H., LAGAKOS, LANGES, LANNOYE, LARIKE, LLORCA VILAPLANA, LUSTER, LÜTGE, MAHER, MAIBAUM, MARTIN D., MCCUBBIN, MCgowan, MCINTOSH, MEBRAK-ZAIDI, MEDINA ORTEGA, MENRAD, MERZ, MIHR, MIRANDA DE LAGE, MOORHOUSE, MORRIS, NAPOLETANO, NAVARRO VELASCO, NEWENS, NEWTON DUNN, NIELSEN T., NORDMANN, O'HAGAN, ONUR, OOMEN-RUIJTEN, PAGOROPoulos, PANNELLA, PARODI, PARTSCH, PATTERTON, PERSCHAU, PETERS, PIRKL, PLANAS PUCHADES, POETTERING, PONS GRAU, PORRazzini, PRAG, PRONK, PRUIT, RAMÍREZ HEREDIA, RAVINGS, READ, RINSCH, ROMEOS, ROSmini, ROTHLEY, ROUMELIOTIS, RUIZ-GIMÉNEZ AGUILAR, SAINJON, SAKELLARIOU, SAMLAND, SANDBEK, DE LOS SANTOS LÓPEZ, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SARRIS, SCHLECHTER, SCHMIDBAUER, SCHWARTZENBERG, SIERRA BARDAJI, SIMPSON A., SISO CRUELLAS, STAES, STAVROU, TINDEMANS, TOMLINSON, TRAUTMANN, TRIVELLì, TISMAS, TURNER, VALEN, VALVERDE LÓPEZ, VAN OUTRIVE, VANDEMEULEBROUCKE, VAYSsADE, VERBEEK, VERDE I ALDEA, VERTEMATI, VERWAERDE, VON DER VRING, WAECHTER, WHITE, WILSON, WYNN, ZAVVOS.

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DEFRAIGNE, FITZGERALD, FITZSIMONS, KILLILEA, LALOR, LANE, PASTY, VERHAGEN, VON WECHMAR, WIJSENBEEK.

(O)

LULLING, REDING, SBOARINA.

Amendment 163

(+) AGLIETTA, VON ALEMANN, ANGER, BANDRÈS MOLET, BETTINI, BJÖRNVIG, BLANEY, CALVO ORTEGA, COX, CRAMON-DAIBER, DE GUCHT, DEFRAIGNE, DE DONNEA, ERNST DE LA GRAETE, FERRER I CASALS, GANGOITI, LLAGUNO, LANNOYE, LARIKE, NIELSEN T., RUIZ-GIMÉNEZ AGUILAR, SANDBEK, DE LOS SANTOS LÓPEZ, SCHINZEL, SCHLECHTER, SIMPSON A., STAES, VANDEMEULEBROUCKE, VERBEEK, VERWAERDE, VON WECHMAR.

(-) ALBER, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, ARBELOA MURU, ARIAS CAÑETE, AVGERINOS, BARTON, BARZANTI, BEAZLEY P., BEIRÓCO, BELO, BENOIT, BEUMER, BINDI, BIRD, BOFILL ABEÍLHE, BOMBARD, BONTENPI, BRAUN-MOSER, VAN DEN BRINK, BRU PRUNON, CABEZÓN ALONSO, DE LA CÁMARA MARTÍNEZ, CANAVARRO, CANO PINTO, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CASSANMAGNAGO, CASSIDY, CAIYRON, CECI, CHANTERIE, CHEYsson, CHIABRANDO, COIMBRA MARTINS, COLOAN, COLOM 1 NAVAL, COONEY, COT, CRAMPTON, CUSHNAHAN, DALSASS, DASY, DAVID, DE GIOVANNI, DENYS, DESAMA, DIEZ DE RIVERA, DOMINGO SEGARRA, DONNELLY, DUARTE CENDAN, DÜHRKOP DÜHRKOP, DURY, DUVERGER, ELLIOTT, ESCUDER CROFT, FAYOT, FERNÁNDEZ ALBOR, FONTAINE, GALLE, GARCÍA AMIGO, GARCÍA ARIAS, GIL-ROBLES GIL-DELGADO, GOEDMAKERS, GÖRLACH, GREEN, GRÖNER, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HABSBURG, HADJIGEORGIOU, HANSCH, HARRISON, HERMAN, HERMANS, HERVÉ, HOON, HOPPENSTEDT, HOWELL, HUGHES, IACONO, IMBENI, IZQUIERDO ROJO, JACKSON F., JACKSON M., JEPSEN, KELLETT-BOWMAN, KEPPELHOFF-WIECHERT, KLEPSCH, KÖHLER H., LAGAKOS, LALOR, LANE, LANGES, LINKOHRI, LLORCA
VILAPLANA, LUCAS PIRES, LULLING, LÜTTGE, MAIBAUM, MARCK, MARINHO, MARTIN D., MCCUBBIN, MCGOWAN, MEBRAK-ZAÏDI, MEDINA ORTEGA, MERNAD, MERZ, MIRANDA DE LAGE, MORRIS, NAPOLETANO, NEWENS, NEWTON DUNN, O'HAGAN, ODDY, ONUR, OOMEN-RUITJEN, OOSTLANDER, PAGOROPOULOS, PAPAYANNAKIS, PARODI, PARTSCH, PASTY, PATTERTSON, PERSCHAU, PERY, PETER, PETERS, PINXTEN, PIRKI, PLANAS PUCHADES, POETTERING, POLLACK, PONS GRAU, PORRAZZINI, PRICE, PRONK, PRONT, RAMÍREZ HEREDIA, READ, RINSCHER, ROBLES PIQUER, ROMEOS, ROSMINI, ROTHLEY, ROUMELIOTIS, SABY, SAINJON, SAKELLARIOU, SAMLAND, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SARDIKAS, SARLIS, SBOARINA, SCHMIDBAUER, SCHWARTZENBERG, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIÓ CRUELLAS, SONNEVELD, SPENCER, STAVROU, STEWART-CLARK, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, THEATO, TINDEMANS, TITLEY, TOMLINSON, TONGUE, TRAUTMANN, TRIVELLI, TSIMAS, TURNER, VALENT, VALVERDE LÓPEZ, VAN OTRIVE, VAYSSADE, VEIL, VERDE I ALDEA, VERHAGEN, VERTEMATI, VON DER VRING, WAECHTER, WILSON, WOLTJER, WYNN, ZAVVOS.

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HOLZFUSS, MIHR.

Amendment 165

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ALBIETTA, ANGER, BANDRÉS MOLET, BETTINI, BJÖRNVIG, BLANEY, ERNST DE LA GRAETE, FAQUI, FERRER I CASALS, GANGOITI LLAGUNO, LANNYE, PARTSCH, QUISTORP, SANDBÆK, DE LOS SANTOS LÓPEZ, STAES, VANDEMEULEBROUCKE, VERBECK.

(−)

ALBER, VON ALEMANN, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, ARBELOA MURU, ARIAS CAÑETE, AVGERINOS, BARTON, BEAZLEY P., BEIROÇO, BENOIT, BEUMER, BIRD, BOCKET, BOFILL ABEILHE, BOMBARD, BONTEMPI, BRAUN-MOSER, VAN DEN BRINK, BRU PÚRON, CABEZÓN ALONSO, CALVO ORTEGA, DE LA CÁMARA MARTÍNEZ, CANAVARRO, CANO PINTO, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CASSANMAGNAGO, CASSIDY, CAUDRON, CECI, CHANTEERIE, CHEYSSON, CHIABRANDO, CHRISTIANSEN, COIMBRA MARTINS, COLAJANNI, COLINO SALAMANCA, COLLINS, COLOM I NAVAL, COONEY, COX, CRAMPTON, CUSHNAHAN, DALSS, DALY, DAVID, DE GIOVANNI, DE GUCHT, DENYS, DESAMA, DESMOND, DÍEZ DE RIVERA, DOMINGO SEGARRA, DE DONNEA, DONNELLY, DURANTE CENDAN, DÜHRKOP DÜHRKOP, DURY, DUVERGER, ELLIOTT, ESCUDER CROFT, FERNÁNDEZ ALBOR, FONTAINE, GALLE, GARCÍA ARIAS, GIL-ROBLES GIL-DELGADO, GOEDMAKERS, GREEN, GRÖNER, GIUTÍÈREZ DIAZ, HAJDINEGIORGIU, HANSCH, HARRISON, HERMAN, HERSAY, HOLZFUSS, HOON, HOPPENSTEDT, HORY, HOWELL, HUGHES, IACONO, IMBENI, IZQUIERDO ROJO, JACKSON F., JACKSON M., JEPSEN, KELLETT-BOWMAN, KEMPPELHOFF-WIECHERT, KLEPSCH, KÖHLER H., LAGAKOS, LANE, LANGES, LARIVE, LINKOH, LLORCA VILAPLANA, LULLING, LÜTTGE, MAIBAUM, MARCK, MARINHO, MARTIN D., MCCUBBIN, MCGOWAN, MEBRAK-ZAÏDI, MEDINA ORTEGA, MERNAD, MERZ, MIHR, MIRANDA DE LAGE, MORRIS, NAPOLETANO, NEWENS, NEWTON DUNN, NIELSEN T., NORDMANN, O'HAGAN, ODDY, ONUR, OOMEN-RUITJEN, OOSTLANDER, PAGOROPOULOS, PAPAYANNAKIS, PARODI, PASTY, PATTERTSON, PERSCHAU, PERY, PETER, PETERS, PINXTEN, PIRKI, PLANAS PUCHADES, POETTERING, POLLACK, PONS GRAU, PRAG, PRICE, PRONK, PRONT, RAMÍREZ HEREDIA, READ, REDING, RINSCHER, ROBLES PIQUER, ROMEOS, ROSMINI, ROTHIE, ROUMELIOTIS, RUIZ-GIMÉNEZ AGUILAR, SABY, SAKELLARIOU, SAMLAND, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SARDIKAS, SARLIS, SBOARINA, SCHINZEL, SCHLECHTER, SCHMIDBAUER, SCHWARTZENBERG, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMPSON A., SIÓ CRUELLAS, SONNEVELD, SPENCER, STAVROU, STEWART-CLARK, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, THEATO, TINDEMANS, TITLEY, TOMLINSON, TONGUE, TRAUTMANN, TRIVELLI, TSIMAS, TURNER, VALENT, VALVERDE LÓPEZ, VAN OTRIVE, VAYSSADE, VEIL, VERDE I ALDEA, VERHAGEN, VERTEMATI, VON DER VRING, WAECHTER, WILSON, WOLTJER, WYNN, ZAVVOS.
Amendment 130

(+) BJÖRNVIKG, GANGOITI LLAGUNO, PÖLLACK, SANDBÆK, DE LOS SANTOS LÓPEZ, VERBEEK.

(−) BJÖRNVIKG, GANGOITI LLAGUNO, PÖLLACK, SANDBÆK, DE LOS SANTOS LÓPEZ, VERBEEK.


(0) BLANEY, VANDEMEULEBROUCKE.

As a whole

(+) ADAM, ALBER, VON ALEMANN, ALVAREZ DE PAZ, ARBELOA MURU, AVGERINOS, BAGET BOZZO, BARTON, BARZANTI, BEAZLEY P., BEIRÓCO, BELO, BENIOT, BERTENS, BEUMER, BINDI, BIRD, BOCKLET, BOFILL ABEILHE, BOMBARD, BRAUN-MOSER, BRIANT, VAN DEN BRINK, BRU PURÓN, CabeZón Alonso, de la Cámara Martínez, CANAVARRO, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CASSANMAGNAGO, CECI, Chanterie, Cheysson, Chiarando, COIMBRA MARTINS, COLAJANNI, COLINO SALAMANCA, COLLOM I NAVAL, CONTU, COONEY, COT, COX, CRAMON-DAIER, CRAMPTON, CUSHNAHAN, DALSASS, DALLY, DAVID, DE GIOVANNI, DE GUCHT, DEFRAGNE, DENYS, DESAMA, DESMOND, DÍEZ DE RIVERA, DOMINGO SEGARRA, DE DONNEA, DONNELLY, DUARTE CENDAN, DÜHRKOP DÜHRKOP, DURY, DUVERGER, ELLIOTT, ESCUDER
Interim report by Mr Colom i Naval doc. A 3-317/90

Future financing of the European Community

Amendment 3

AGLIETTA, ANGER, BETTINI, BLOT, BOMBARD, BONTEMPI, CECI, DE GIOVANNI, DESAMA, DILLEN, DOMINGO SEGARRA, ERNST DE LA GRAETE, FALQUI, FAYOT, GANGOITI LLAGUNO, JOANNY, LAMNOYE, LULLING, MIRANDA DA SILVA, MONNIER-BESOMBES, PARTSCH, PATTERSON, QUISTORP, REDING, RIBEIRO, WAECHTER.

ADO

AGLIETTA, ALAVANOS, ANGER, BETTINI, ERNST DE LA GRAETE, FALQUI, FAYOT, GANGOITI LLAGUNO, JOANNY, LAMNOYE, LULLING, MIRANDA DA SILVA, MONNIER-BESOMBES, PARTSCH, PATTERSON, QUISTORP, ROBLES PIQUER, TRIVELLI, VALETTE, VALENTE, VALENTE.

ADO
Thursday, 22 November 1990

CLIMENT, PACK, PASTY, PENDERS, PERREAU DE PINNINCK, PERSCHAU, PERY, PETER, PIERROS, PINXTEN, PIRKL, PLANAS PUCHADES, POLLACK, PONS GRAU, PRAG, PRICE, PRONK, PROUT, RAMÍREZ HEREDIA, RANDZIO-PLATH, READ, REDING, ROMEOS, RUIZ-GIMÉNEZ AGUILAR, SAKELLARIOU, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SAPENA GRANELL, SARLIS, SBOARINA, SCHINZEL, SCHMIDBAUER, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMPSON B., SISÓ CRUellas, SÖNNEVELD, SPENCER, STAUFFENBERG, STEWART-CLARK, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, THAREAU, THEATO, TINDEMANS, TITTLEY, TOMLINSON, TONGUE, TOPMANN, TRAUTMANN, TSIMAS, TURNER, VAYSSADE, VÁZQUEZ FOUZ, VEIL, VERDE I ALDEA, VERHAGEN, VERWAERDE, VON DER VRING, WHITE, WILSON, WYNN.

(O)

MIRANDA DA SILVA, RIBEIRO, SANDBÆK.