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Information and Notices

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EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

2006-2007 SESSION

Sittings of 29 and 30 November 2006

Wednesday 29 November 2006

(2006/C 316 E/01)

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Key to symbols used

* Consultation procedure

**I Cooperation procedure: first reading

**II Cooperation procedure: second reading

*** Assent procedure

***I Codecision procedure: first reading

***II Codecision procedure: second reading

***III Codecision procedure: third reading

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

Information relating to voting time

Unless stated otherwise, the rapporteurs informed the Chair in writing, before the vote, of their position on the amendments.

Abbreviations used for Parliamentary Committees

AFET Committee on Foreign Affairs

DEVE Committee on Development

INTA Committee on International Trade

BUDG Committee on Budgets

CONT Committee on Budgetary Control

ECON Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs
EMPL Committee on Employment and Social Affairs

ENVI Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

ITRE Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

IMCO Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection

TRAN Committee on Transport and Tourism
REGI Committee on Regional Development

AGRI Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

PECH Committee on Fisheries

CULT Committee on Culture and Education

JURI Committee on Legal Affairs

LIBE Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs

AFCO Committee on Constitutional Affairs

FEMM Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

PETI Committee on Petitions

Abbreviations used for Political Groups

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

PSE Socialist Group in the European Parliament

ALDE Group of the Alliance of Liberals and Democrats for Europe

Verts/ALE Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance

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

IND/DEM Independence and Democracy Group
UEN Union for Europe of the Nations Group

NI Non-attached Members

I

(Information)

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

2006-2007 SESSION

Sittings of 29 and 30 November 2006 BRUSSELS

(2006/C 316 E/01)

MINUTES

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SITTING

IN THE CHAIR: Josep BORRELL FONTELLES

President

1. Resumption of session

The sitting opened at 15.05.

2. Approval of Minutes of previous sitting

The Minutes of the previous sitting were approved.

3. Documents received

The following documents had been received:

- 1) from the Council and Commission:
 - European Network and Information Security Agency Final accounts for the financial year 2005 (N6-0036/2006 — C6-0401/2006 — 2006/2168(DEC))

referred to responsible: CONT

opinion: ITRE

 European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control — Final accounts for the financial year 2005 (N6-0035/2006 — C6-0400/2006 — 2006/2167(DEC))

referred to responsible: CONT opinion: ENVI

European Food Safety Authority — Final accounts for the financial year 2005 (N6-0034/2006 — C6-0399/2006 — 2006/2166(DEC))

referred to responsible: CONT opinion: ENVI

European Aviation Safety Agency — Final accounts for the financial year 2005 (N6-0033/2006 — C6-0398/2006 — 2006/2165(DEC))

referred to responsible: CONT opinion: TRAN

European Maritime Safety Agency — Final accounts for the financial year 2005 (N6-0032/2006 — C6-0397/2006 — 2006/2164(DEC))

referred to responsible: CONT opinion: TRAN

European Training Foundation -Final accounts for the financial year 2005 (N6-0031/2006 — C6-0396/2006 — 2006/2163(DEC))

referred to responsible: CONT opinion: EMPL

Eurojust — Final accounts for the financial year 2005 (N6-0030/2006 — C6-0395/2006 — 2006/2162(DEC))

referred to responsible: CONT opinion: LIBE

European Medicines Agency — Final accounts for the financial year 2005 (N6-0029/2006 — C6-0394/2006 — 2006/2161(DEC))

referred to responsible: CONT opinion: ENVI

— Translation Centre for the bodies of the European Union — Final accounts for the financial year 2005 (N6-0028/2006 — C6-0393/2006 — 2006/2160(DEC))

referred to responsible: CONT

European Agency for Safety and Health at Work — Final accounts for the financial year 2005 (N6-0027/2006 — C6-0392/2006 — 2006/2159(DEC))

referred to responsible: CONT opinion: EMPL

European Environment Agency — Final accounts for the financial year 2005 (N6-0026/2006 — C6-0391/2006 — 2006/2158(DEC))

referred to responsible: CONT opinion: ENVI

European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction — Final accounts for the financial year 2005 (N6-0025/2006 — C6-0390/2006 — 2006/2157(DEC))

referred to responsible: CONT opinion: LIBE

 European Monitoring Centre on Racism and Xenophobia — Final accounts for the financial year 2005 (N6-0024/2006 — C6-0389/2006 — 2006/2156(DEC))

referred to responsible: CONT opinion: LIBE

European Agency for Reconstruction — Final accounts for the financial year 2005 (N6-0023/2006 — C6-0388/2006 — 2006/2155(DEC))

referred to responsible: CONT opinion: AFET

 European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions — Final accounts for the financial year 2005 (N6-0022/2006 — C6-0387/2006 — 2006/2154(DEC))

referred to responsible: CONT opinion: EMPL

— European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training — Final accounts for the financial year 2005 (N6-0021/2006 — C6-0386/2006 — 2006/2153(DEC))

referred to responsible: CONT opinion: EMPL

 Proposal for a Council directive laying down minimum standards for the protection of pigs (Codified version) (COM(2006)0669 — C6-0430/2006 — 2006/0224(CNS))

referred to responsible: JURI

Amended proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on injunctions for the protection of consumers' interests (Codified version) (COM(2006)0692 — C6-0429/2006 — 2003/0099(COD))

referred to responsible: JURI

 Proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council banning the placing on the market and the import of or export from the Community of cat and dog fur and products containing such fur (COM(2006)0684 — C6-0428/2006 — 2006/0236(COD))

referred to responsible: IMCO opinion: AGRI, ENVI, INTA

 Proposal for a Council decision on the Community participation in the capital increase of the European Investment Fund (COM(2006)0621 — C6-0426/2006 — 2006/0203(CNS))

referred to responsible: BUDG

Proposal for transfer of appropriations DEC 58/2006 — Section III — Commission (SEC(2006)1402 — C6-0425/2006 — 2006/2285(GBD))

referred to responsible: BUDG

— Proposal for a Council regulation adapting Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003 establishing common rules for direct support schemes under the common agricultural policy and establishing certain support schemes for farmers, Regulation (EC) No 318/2006 on the common organisation of the markets in the sugar sector and Regulation (EC) No 320/2006 establishing a temporary scheme for the restructuring of the sugar industry in the Community, by reason of the accession of Bulgaria and Romania to the European Union (COM(2006)0677 — C6-0424/2006 — 2006/0226(CNS))

referred to responsible: AGRI

— Proposal for a Council regulation concerning Community financial contributions to the International Fund for Ireland (2007-2010) (COM(2006)0564 — C6-0423/2006 — 2006/0194(CNS))

referred to responsible: REGI opinion: BUDG

 Amended Proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on passenger hand-holds on two-wheel motor vehicles (Codified Version) (COM(2006)0265 — C6-0419/2006 — 2003/0058(COD))

referred to responsible: JURI

 Amended Proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on stands for two-wheel motor vehicles (Codified version) (COM(2006)0262 — C6-0418/2006 — 2003/0059(COD))

referred to responsible: JURI

Proposal for transfer of appropriations DEC 59/2006 — Section III — Commission (SEC(2006)1403 — C6-0417/2006 — 2006/2284(GBD))

referred to responsible: BUDG

Proposal for transfer of appropriations DEC 55/2006 — Section III — Commission (SEC(2006)1399 — C6-0416/2006 — 2006/2283(GBD))

referred to responsible: BUDG

Proposal for a Council directive on mutual assistance for the recovery of claims relating to certain levies, duties, taxes and other measures (Codified version) (COM(2006)0605 — C6-0409/2006 — 2006/0192(CNS))

referred to responsible: JURI

— Proposal for transfer of appropriations DEC 56/2006 — Section III — Commission (SEC(2006)1400 — C6-0407/2006 — 2006/2282(GBD))

referred to responsible: BUDG

— Proposal for transfer of appropriations DEC 54/2006 — Section III — Commission (SEC(2006)1355 — C6-0406/2006 — 2006/2281(GBD))

referred to responsible: BUDG

Proposal for transfer of appropriations DEC 51/2006 — Section III — Commission (SEC(2006)1352 — C6-0405/2006 — 2006/2280(GBD))

referred to responsible: BUDG

Proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the steering equipment of wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors (Codified version) (COM(2006)0670 — C6-0404/2006 — 2006/0225(COD))

referred to responsible: JURI

 Proposal for a Council regulation laying down conservation and enforcement measures applicable in the Regulatory Area of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (COM(2006)0609 — C6-0403/2006 — 2006/0200(CNS))

referred to responsible: PECH opinion: ENVI

 Proposal for a Council regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 on the conservation and sustainable exploitation of fisheries resources under the Common Fisheries Policy (COM(2006)0587 — C6-0402/2006 — 2006/0190(CNS))

referred to responsible: PECH opinion: ENVI

 Proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the maximum design speed of and load platforms for wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors (Codified version) (COM(2006)0667 — C6-0385/2006 — 2006/0219(COD))

referred to responsible: JURI

 Proposal for a decision of the European Parliament and of the Council setting up a European Advisory Committee on Community Statistical Information Policy (COM(2006)0653 — C6-0379/2006 — 2006/0217(COD))

referred to responsible: ECON opinion: IMCO

 Proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the European Institute of Technology (COM(2006)0604 — C6-0355/2006 — 2006/0197(COD))

referred to responsible: ITRE opinion: CULT, BUDG, JURI, CONT, IMCO

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— Appointment of the Bulgarian member of the Court of Auditors (N6-0037/2006 — C6-0411/2006 - 2006/0811(CNS))

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2) from committees:

2.1) reports:

- ***I Report on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on establishing a financing instrument for the promotion of democracy and human rights worldwide (European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights) (COM(2006)0354 C6-0206/2006 2006/0116(COD)).
 - Corapporteurs: Hélène Flautre and Edward McMillan-Scott AFET Committee (A6-0376/2006)
- * Report on the proposal for a Council decision on the Specific Programme 'Cooperation' implementing the Seventh Framework Programme (2007-2013) of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (COM(2005)0440 C6-0381/2005 2005/0185(CNS)) ITRE Committee.
 Rapporteur: Teresa Riera Madurell (A6-0379/2006)
- Report on Time to move up a gear Creating a Europe of entrepreneurship and growth (2006/2138(INI)) ITRE Committee.
 Rapporteur: Pilar del Castillo Vera (A6-0384/2006)
- Report on amendment of Rule 139 of Parliament's Rules of Procedure, Transitional Rules on Languages (2006/2244(REG)) — AFCO Committee.
 Rapporteur: Ingo Friedrich (A6-0391/2006)
- Report on the institutional aspects of the European Union's capacity to integrate new Member States (2006/2226(INI)) AFCO Committee.
 Rapporteur: Alexander Stubb (A6-0393/2006)
- * Report on the proposal for a Council decision granting a Community guarantee to the European Investment Bank against losses under loans and guarantees for projects outside the Community (COM(2006)0324 C6-0275/2006 2006/0107(CNS)) BUDG Committee.
 - Rapporteur: Esko Seppänen (A6-0394/2006)
- * Report on the proposal for a Council regulation on the conclusion of the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Cape Verde (COM(2006)0363 C6-0282/2006 2006/0122(CNS)) PECH Committee. Rapporteur: Duarte Freitas (A6-0395/2006)
- ***I Report on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3922/91 on the harmonisation of technical requirements and administrative procedures in the field of civil aviation (COM(2006)0645 C6-0362/2006 2006/0209(COD)) TRAN Committee.
 Rapporteur: Paolo Costa (A6-0401/2006)
- ***I Report on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2006/.../EC laying down technical requirements for inland waterway vessels (COM(2006)0646 C6-0360/2006 2006/0210(COD)) TRAN Committee. Rapporteur: Paolo Costa (A6-0402/2006)
- Report on the accession of Bulgaria to the European Union (2006/2114(INI)) AFET Committee.
 Rapporteur: Geoffrey Van Orden (A6-0420/2006)
- Report on the accession of Romania to the European Union (2006/2115(INI)) AFET Committee.
 Rapporteur: Pierre Moscovici (A6-0421/2006)

2.2) recommendations for second reading:

***II Recommendation for second reading on the Council common position for adopting a decision of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the seventh framework programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007-2013) (12032/2/2006 — C6-0318/2006 — 2005/0043(COD)) — ITRE Committee.
Rapporteur: Jerzy Buzek (A6-0392/2006)

- 3) from Members:
 - 3.1) motions for resolutions (Rule 113):
 - Cristiana Muscardini. Motion for a resolution on the need to replant Christmas trees after Christmas (B6-0617/2006)

referred to responsible: ENVI opinion: AGRI

 Cristiana Muscardini. Motion for a resolution on pollution from motor-vehicle emissions in Africa (B6-0616/2006)

referred to responsible: INTA opinion: DEVE, ENVI

- 3.2) proposals for recommendations (Rule 114):
 - Martine Roure, on behalf of the PSE Group. Proposal for a recommendation to the Council
 on data protection in the context of police cooperation in criminal matters (B6-0618/2006)
 referred to responsible: LIBE
 - Doris Pack, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group. Proposal for a recommendation to the Council on Bosnia Herzegovina (B6-0615/2006)
 referred to responsible: AFET

4. Decisions concerning certain documents

Authorisation to draw up own-initiative reports (Rule 45)

AFET Committee

— The future of Kosovo and the role of the EU (2006/2267(INI)) (opinion: INTA)

(Following the Conference of Presidents' decision of 16.11.2006)

Report on the strategy paper on progress in the enlargement process (2006/2252(INI))
 (Following the Conference of Presidents' decision of 16.11.2006)

CONT Committee

 Protection of the Communities' financial interests — Fight against fraud — Annual report 2005 (2006/2268(INI))

(opinion: AGRI, BUDG, REGI)

(Following the Conference of Presidents' decision of 16.11.2006)

ECON Committee

 Financial services policy (2005-2010) — White Paper (2006/2270(INI)) (opinion: JURI)

(Following the Conference of Presidents' decision of 16.11.2006)

 Situation of the European economy: preparatory report on the broad economic policy guidelines for 2006 (2006/2272(INI))

(opinion: EMPL, ITRE)

(Following the Conference of Presidents' decision of 16.11.2006)

— The EIB Annual Report for 2005 (2006/2269(INI))

(Following the Conference of Presidents' decision of 16.11.2006)

FEMM Committee

 A regulatory framework for measures to reconcile family life and a period of study for young women in the European Union (2006/2276(INI))

(Following the Conference of Presidents' decision of 16.11.2006)

- Situation of disabled women in the European Union (2006/2277(INI))

(opinion: EMPL)

(Following the Conference of Presidents' decision of 16.11.2006)

IMCO Committee

 Impact and consequences of the exclusion of Health Services from the Directive on Services in the Internal Market (2006/2275(INI))

(opinion: ENVI, EMPL)

(Following the Conference of Presidents' decision of 16.11.2006)

ITRE Committee

Putting knowledge into practice: A broad-based innovation strategy for Europe (2006/2274(INI))

(opinion: CULT, EMPL, JURI, ECON, IMCO, REGI)

(Following the Conference of Presidents' decision of 16.11.2006)

Building a European Policy on Broadband (2006/2273(INI))

(opinion: CULT, EMPL, JURI, IMCO)

(Following the Conference of Presidents' decision of 16.11.2006)

Enhanced cooperation between committees

ENVI Committee

— Sustainable use of pesticides (COM(2006)0373 — C6-0246/2006 — 2006/0132(COD))

Enhanced cooperation between committees ENVI, AGRI

(Following the Conference of Presidents' decision of 16.11.2006)

Referral to committees

REGI Committee

Reform of the common organisation of the market in wine (2006/2109(INI))

referred to responsible: AGRI opinion: INTA

Decision to draw up a report under Rule 201

AFCO Committee

 Amendment of the Rules following the Council's decision of 17 July 2006 concerning the procedure for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission (comitology) (2006/2244(REG))

5. Written declarations (tabling)

The following Members had submitted written declarations for entry in the register (Rule 116):

- Jacky Henin, Marco Rizzo and Helmuth Markov, on the establishment of a European Energy Agency and the setting up of an economic-interest grouping (EIG) to manage the production and the distribution of electricity within the European Union (85/2006)
- Adriana Poli Bortone, on the relaunch of the constitutional process and the introduction of Christian roots (86/2006)
- Jolanta Dičkutė, John Bowis, Stephen Hughes, Frédérique Ries and Thomas Ulmer, on hepatitis C (87/2006)

6. Texts of agreements forwarded by the Council

The Council had forwarded certified true copies of the following:

- Agreement between the European Community and the Eastern Republic of Uruguay on certain aspects of air services
- Agreement between the European Union and the United States of America on the processing and transfer of passenger name record (PNR) data by air carriers to the United States Department of Homeland Security

7. Transfers of appropriations

The Committee on Budgets had considered the Commission's proposal for transfer of appropriations DEC 39A/2006 (C6-0383/2006 — SEC(2006)1064).

It had authorised the transfer in part under Article 24(3) of the Financial Regulation of 25 June 2002.

* *

The Committee on Budgets had considered the Commission's proposal for transfer of appropriations DEC 39B/2006 (C6-0383/2006 — SEC(2006)1064).

It had authorised the transfer in full under Article 24 (2 and 3) of the Financial Regulation of 25 June 2002.

* *

The Committee on Budgets had considered the Commission's proposal for transfer of appropriations DEC 41/2006 (C6-0361/2006 — SEC(2006)1281).

Having noted the Council's opinion, it had authorised the transfer in full under Article 24(3) of the Financial Regulation of 25 June 2002.

* *

The Committee on Budgets had considered the Commission's proposal for transfer of appropriations DEC 44/2006 (C6-0370/2006 — SEC(2006)1284).

It had authorised the transfer in full under Article 24(2) of the Financial Regulation of 25 June 2002.

* *

The Committee on Budgets had considered the Commission's proposal for transfer of appropriations DEC 46/2006 (C6-0366/2006 — SEC(2006)1286).

It had authorised the transfer in full under Article 24 (2 and 3) of the Financial Regulation of 25 June 2002.

* *

The Committee on Budgets had considered the Commission's proposal for transfer of appropriations DEC 49/2006 (C6-0367/2006 — SEC(2006)1350).

It had authorised the transfer in full under Article 24(2) of the Financial Regulation of 25 June 2002.

*

The Committee on Budgets had considered the Commission's proposal for transfer of appropriations DEC 52/2006 (C6-0371/2006 — SEC(2006)1353).

Having noted the Council's opinion, it had authorised the transfer in full under Article 24(3) of the Financial Regulation of 25 June 2002.

*

The Committee on Budgets had considered the Commission's proposal for transfer of appropriations DEC 53/2006 (C6-0372/2006 — SEC(2006)1354).

Having noted the Council's opinion, it had authorised the transfer in full under Article 24(3) of the Financial Regulation of 25 June 2002.

* *

The Committee on Budgets had considered the Commission's proposal for transfer of appropriations DEC 59/2006 (C6-0417/2006 — SEC(2006)1403).

It had authorised the transfer in full under Article 24 (2 and 3) of the Financial Regulation of 25 June 2002.

8. Agenda

The order of business had been established (Minutes of 13.11.2006, Item 14) and a corrigendum to the agenda had been distributed (PE 379.744/OJ/COR).

The agenda was thus established.

9. Debate on the future of Europe (debate)

Debate on the future of Europe with the participation of the Prime Minister of Ireland, Member of the European Council

The President made a brief statement in which he drew attention in particular to the major role that the Irish Prime Minister, Bertie Ahern, had played in European affairs over the last decade. He also pointed out that, with a view to Irish becoming the EU's 21st official language as of 1 January 2007, arrangements had been made for it to be used in the Chamber during that day's debate on the future of Europe.

Bertie Ahern spoke.

The following spoke: Hans-Gert Poettering, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group, Martin Schulz, on behalf of the PSE Group, Graham Watson, on behalf of the ALDE Group, Johannes Voggenhuber, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group, Gabriele Zimmer, on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group, Brian Crowley, on behalf of the UEN Group, Kathy Sinnott, on behalf of the IND/DEM Group, Jim Allister, Non-attached Member, Bertie Ahern, Avril Doyle, Proinsias De Rossa, Sophia in 't Veld, Johannes Voggenhuber, Mary Lou McDonald, Seán Ó Neachtain, Georgios Karatzaferis, Francesco Enrico Speroni, Timothy Kirkhope, Lidia Joanna Geringer de Oedenberg, Marian Harkin, Bairbre de Brún and Koenraad Dillen.

IN THE CHAIR: Pierre MOSCOVICI

Vice-President

The following spoke: Ioannis Varvitsiotis, Jo Leinen, Andrew Duff, Richard Corbett and Bertie Ahern.

The debate closed.

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Wednesday 29 November 2006

10. Verification of credentials

On a proposal from the JURI Committee, Parliament decided to validate the mandates of Jens Holm and Katrin Saks, with effect from 27.09.2006 and 09.10.2006 respectively.

11. Membership of Parliament

Dimitri Abadjiev had given notice of his resignation as an Observer at the European Parliament with effect from 01.12.2006.

Parliament noted the resignation and instructed its President to inform the Bulgarian authorities thereof.

12. Communication of Council common positions

Pursuant to Rule 57(1), the President announced that the Council had sent the following common position, along with the reasons for its adoption and the Commission's position on:

— Common position adopted by the Council on 23 November 2006 with a view to the adoption of a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (14224/4/2006 — C6-0432/2006 — 2004/0270B(COD)) referred to responsible: ENVI

The three-month period available to Parliament to adopt its position would therefore begin the following day, 30.11.2006.

13. Russia-EU summit (debate)

Council and Commission statements: Russia-EU summit

Paula Lehtomäki (President-in-Office of the Council) and Benita Ferrero-Waldner (Member of the Commission) made the statements.

The following spoke: Camiel Eurlings, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group, Hannes Swoboda, on behalf of the PSE Group, Paavo Väyrynen, on behalf of the ALDE Group, Daniel Cohn-Bendit, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group, Vladimír Remek, on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group, Konrad Szymański, on behalf of the UEN Group, Mirosław Mariusz Piotrowski, on behalf of the IND/DEM Group, Charles Tannock, Reino Paasilinna, Inese Vaidere, Elmar Brok, Marek Siwiec, Ryszard Czarnecki and Tunne Kelam.

IN THE CHAIR: Antonios TRAKATELLIS Vice-President

The following spoke: Rihards Pīks, Béla Glattfelder, Bogusław Sonik, Paula Lehtomäki and Benita Ferrero-Waldner.

As the motions for resolutions tabled were not yet available, they would be announced in plenary at a later time (Minutes of 12.12.2006, Item 6).

The debate closed.

Vote: Minutes of 13.12.2006, Item 8.15.

14. Accession of Bulgaria — Accession of Romania (debate)

Report on the accession of Bulgaria to the European Union [2006/2114(INI)] — Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Rapporteur: Geoffrey Van Orden (A6-0420/2006)

Report on the accession of Romania to the European Union [2006/2115(INI)] — Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Rapporteur: Pierre Moscovici (A6-0421/2006)

Geoffrey Van Orden introduced the report (A6-0420/2006).

Pierre Moscovici introduced the report (A6-0421/2006).

The following spoke: Paula Lehtomäki (President-in-Office of the Council) and Olli Rehn (Member of the Commission).

The following spoke: Kinga Gál (draftsman of the opinion of the LIBE Committee), Rodi Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou (draftsman of the opinion of the FEMM Committee), Lidia Joanna Geringer de Oedenberg (draftsman of the opinion of the FEMM Committee), Francisco José Millán Mon, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group, Jan Marinus Wiersma, on behalf of the PSE Group, Nicholson of Winterbourne, on behalf of the ALDE Group, Milan Horáček, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group, and Jan Tadeusz Masiel, on behalf of the UEN Group.

IN THE CHAIR: Miroslav OUZKÝ Vice-President

The following spoke: Nigel Farage, on behalf of the IND/DEM Group, Hans-Peter Martin, Non-attached Member, Elmar Brok, Alexandra Dobolyi, Jean-Marie Cavada, Bernat Joan i Marí, Hanna Foltyn-Kubicka, Gábor Harangozó, Panagiotis Beglitis, Herbert Bösch, Paula Lehtomäki and Olli Rehn.

The debate closed.

Vote: Minutes of 30.11.2006, Item 8.8 and Minutes of 30.11.2006, Item 8.9.

15. Economic and social consequences of restructuring in the automobile sector in Europe (debate)

Commission statement: Economic and social consequences of restructuring in the automobile sector in Europe

Vladimír Špidla (Member of the Commission) made the statement.

The following spoke: Ivo Belet, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group, Stephen Hughes, on behalf of the PSE Group, Jean Marie Beaupuy, on behalf of the ALDE Group, Pierre Jonckheer, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group, Francis Wurtz, on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group, Frank Vanhecke, Non-attached Member, José Albino Silva Peneda, Mia De Vits, Jacky Henin, Alain Hutchinson, Véronique De Keyser, Jean Louis Cottigny and Vladimír Špidla.

The debate closed.

16. Financing instrument for the promotion of democracy and human rights worldwide ***I (debate)

Report on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a financing instrument for the promotion of democracy and human rights worldwide (European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights) (COM(2006)0354 — C6-0206/2006 — 2006/0116(COD)) — Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Co-rapporteurs: Hélène Flautre and Edward McMillan-Scott (A6-0376/2006)

The following spoke: Paula Lehtomäki (President-in-Office of the Council) and Benita Ferrero-Waldner (Member of the Commission).

Hélène Flautre and Edward McMillan-Scott introduced their report.

The following spoke: Alessandro Battilocchio (draftsman of the opinion of the DEVE Committee), Albert Jan Maat (draftsman of the opinion of the BUDG Committee), Teresa Riera Madurell (draftsman of the opinion of the FEMM Committee), Michael Gahler, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group, Elena Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, on behalf of the PSE Group, Annemie Neyts-Uyttebroeck, on behalf of the ALDE Group, Richard Howitt, Kader Arif, Paula Lehtomäki and Benita Ferrero-Waldner.

The debate closed.

Vote: Minutes of 12.12.2006, Item 14.18

(The sitting was suspended at 20.20 and resumed at 21.00.)

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IN THE CHAIR: Gérard ONESTA

Vice-President

17. One-minute speeches on matters of political importance

Pursuant to Rule 144, the following Members who wished to draw the attention of Parliament to matters of political importance spoke for one minute:

Romana Jordan Cizelj, Yannick Vaugrenard, Margarita Starkevičiūtė, Kartika Tamara Liotard, Andrzej Tomasz Zapałowski, György Schöpflin, Marian Harkin, Gerard Batten, Witold Tomczak, Oldřich Vlasák, Lidia Joanna Geringer de Oedenberg, Marco Cappato, Czesław Adam Siekierski, Marios Matsakis, Daniel Caspary and Vytautas Landsbergis.

18. Research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007-2013, FP7) ***II — Rules for participation — FP7 — EC ***I — Rules for participation — FP7 — Euratom * — Specific Programme 'People' (Seventh RTDD Framework Programme, 2007-2013) * — Specific Programme 'Gapacities' (Seventh RTDD Framework Programme, 2007-2013) * — Specific Programme 'Cooperation' (Seventh RTDD Framework Programme, 2007-2013) * — Specific Programme 'Cooperation' (Seventh RTDD Framework Programme, 2007-2013) * — Specific programme to be implemented through direct actions by the Joint Research Centre (Seventh RTDD Framework Programme, 2007-2013) * — Specific programme to be implemented through direct actions by the Joint Research Centre (Seventh Nuclear Research and Training Framework Programme, 2007-2011) * — Specific programme of the European Atomic Energy Community (Seventh Research and Training Framework Programme, 2007-2011) * (debate)

Recommendation for second reading on the Council common position for adopting a decision of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007-2013) (12032/2/2006 - C6-0318/2006 - 2005/0043(COD)) — Committee on Industry, Research and Energy. Rapporteur: Jerzy Buzek (A6-0392/2006)

Report on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down the rules for the participation of undertakings, research centres and universities in actions under the Seventh Framework Programme and for the dissemination of research results (2007-2011) (COM(2005)0705 — C6-0005/2006 - 2005/0277(COD)) — Committee on Industry, Research and Energy. Rapporteur: Philippe Busquin (A6-0304/2006)

Report on the proposal for a Council regulation (Euratom) laying down the rules for the participation of undertakings, research centres and universities in actions under the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community and for the dissemination of research results (2007-2011) (COM(2006)0042 - C6-0080/2006 - 2006/0014(CNS)) — Committee on Industry, Research and Energy. Rapporteur: Anne Laperrouze (A6-0305/2006)

Report on the proposal for a Council decision concerning the specific programme 'People' implementing the 7th Framework Programme (2007-2013) of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (COM(2005)0442 — C6-0383/2005 — 2005/0187(CNS)) — Committee on Industry, Research and Energy.

Rapporteur: Umberto Pirilli (A6-0360/2006)

Report on the proposal for a Council decision concerning the specific programme: 'Ideas' implementing the 7th Framework Programme (2007-2013) of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (COM(2005)0441 — C6-0382/2005 — 2005/0186(CNS)) — Committee on Industry, Research and Energy.

Rapporteur: Angelika Niebler (A6-0369/2006)

Report on the proposal for a Council decision concerning the Specific Programme 'Capacities' implementing the 7th Framework Programme (2007-2013) of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (COM(2005)0443 — C6-0384/2005 — 2005/0188(CNS)) — Committee on Industry, Research and Energy.

Rapporteur: Vittorio Prodi (A6-0371/2006)

Report on the proposal for a Council decision concerning the Specific Programme 'Cooperation' implementing the Seventh Framework Programme (2007-2013) of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (COM(2005)0440 - C6-0381/2005 - 2005/0185(CNS)) — Committee on Industry, Research and Energy.

Rapporteur: Teresa Riera Madurell (A6-0379/2006)

Report on the proposal for a Council decision concerning the Specific Programme to be carried out by means of direct actions by the Joint Research Centre under the 7th Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007-2013) (COM(2005) 0439 — C6-0380/2005 — 2005/0184(CNS)) — Committee on Industry, Research and Energy. Rapporteur: David Hammerstein Mintz (A6-0335/2006)

Report on the proposal for a Council decision concerning the Specific Programme to be carried out by means of direct actions by the Joint Research Centre implementing the 7th Framework Programme (2007-2011) of the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) for nuclear research and training activities (COM(2005)0444 — C6-0385/2005 — 2005/0189(CNS)) — Committee on Industry, Research and Energy. Rapporteur: Daniel Caspary (A6-0357/2006)

Report on the proposal for a Council decision concerning the Specific Programme implementing the Seventh Framework Programme (2007-2011) of the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) for nuclear research and training activities (COM(2005)0445/2 — COM(2005)0445/2 — 2005/0190(CNS)) — Committee on Industry, Research and Energy.

Rapporteur: Umberto Guidoni (A6-0333/2006)

Jerzy Buzek introduced the recommendation for second reading (A6-0392/2006).

Philippe Busquin introduced the report (A6-0304/2006).

Anne Laperrouze introduced the report (A6-0305/2006).

Umberto Pirilli introduced the report (A6-0360/2006).

Angelika Niebler introduced the report (A6-0369/2006).

Vittorio Prodi introduced the report (A6-0371/2006).

Teresa Riera Madurell introduced the report (A6-0379/2006).

David Hammerstein Mintz introduced the report (A6-0335/2006).

Daniel Caspary introduced the report (A6-0357/2006).



Umberto Guidoni introduced the report (A6-0333/2006).

The following spoke: Janez Potočnik (Member of the Commission) and Paula Lehtomäki (President-in-Office of the Council).

The following spoke: Neena Gill (draftsman of the opinion of the BUDG Committee), Jamila Madeira (draftsman of the opinion of the EMPL Committee), Markus Pieper (draftsman of the opinion of the AGRI Committee), Giovanni Berlinguer (draftsman of the opinion of the CULT Committee), Giles Chichester, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group, Reino Paasilinna, on behalf of the PSE Group, Patrizia Toia, on behalf of the ALDE Group, Claude Turmes, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group, Miloslav Ransdorf, on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group, Leopold Józef Rutowicz, on behalf of the UEN Group, Nils Lundgren, on behalf of the IND/DEM Group, Gunnar Hökmark, Catherine Trautmann, Carlo Casini, Britta Thomsen, Cristina Gutiérrez-Cortines, Eluned Morgan, Françoise Grossetête, Dorette Corbey, Lambert van Nistelrooij, Jan Březina, Romana Jordan Cizelj, Ján Hudacký, Jan Christian Ehler, Etelka Barsi-Pataky, Paul Rübig and Janez Potočnik.

The debate closed.

Vote: Minutes of 30.11.2006, Item 8.10, Minutes of 30.11.2006, Item 8.11, Minutes of 30.11.2006, Item 8.14, Minutes of 30.11.2006, Item 8.15, Minutes of 30.11.2006, Item 8.16, Minutes of 30.11.2006, Item 8.17, Minutes of 30.11.2006, Item 8.18, Minutes of 30.11.2006, Item 8.19, Minutes of 30.11.2006, Item 8.20 and Minutes of 30.11.2006, Item 8.21.

19. The placing on the market of pyrotechnic articles ***I (debate)

Report on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the placing on the market of pyrotechnic articles [COM(2005)0457 - C6-0312/2005 - 2005/0194(COD)] — Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection.

Rapporteur: Joel Hasse Ferreira (A6-0289/2006)

Markos Kyprianou (Member of the Commission) spoke.

Joel Hasse Ferreira introduced the report.

The following spoke: Anja Weisgerber, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group, Anne Laperrouze, on behalf of the ALDE Group, Malcolm Harbour and Markos Kyprianou.

The debate closed.

Vote: Minutes of 30.11.2006, Item 8.12.

20. Rights of patients in the EU (debate)

Commission statement: Rights of patients in the EU

Markos Kyprianou (Member of the Commission) made the statement.

The following spoke: John Bowis, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group, Anne Ferreira, on behalf of the PSE Group, Marios Matsakis, on behalf of the ALDE Group, Irena Belohorská, Non-attached Member, Jorgo Chatzimarkakis and Markos Kyprianou.

The debate closed.

21. Agenda for next sitting

The agenda for the next sitting had been established ('Agenda' PE 379.744/OJJE).

22. Closure of sitting

The sitting closed at 00.25.

Julian Priestley Secretary-General Edward McMillan-Scott Vice-President EN

Wednesday 29 November 2006

ATTENDANCE REGISTER

The following signed:

Adamou, Agnoletto, Aita, Allister, Andersson, Andrejevs, Andria, Andrikienė, Angelilli, Antoniozzi, Arif, Arnaoutakis, Ashworth, Assis, Atkins, Aubert, Audy, Ayala Sender, Aylward, Bachelot-Narquin, Baco, Barsi-Pataky, Batten, Battilocchio, Batzeli, Bauer, Beaupuy, Beazley, Becsey, Beglitis, Belet, Belohorská, Bennahmias, Berend, Berès, van den Berg, Berger, Berlato, Berlinguer, Bielan, Blokland, Bloom, Bobošíková, Böge, Bösch, Bonde, Booth, Borghezio, Borrell Fontelles, Bourlanges, Bourzai, Bowis, Bowles, Bozkurt, Bradbourn, Braghetto, Brejc, Brepoels, Březina, Brie, Brok, Brunetta, Budreikaitė, Buitenweg, Bullmann, van den Burg, Bushill-Matthews, Busk, Busquin, Busuttil, Buzek, Cabrnoch, Calabuig Rull, Callanan, Camre, Capoulas Santos, Carlotti, Carnero González, Carollo, Casa, Casaca, Cashman, Casini, Caspary, Castex, Castiglione, Catania, Cavada, Cercas, Chatzimarkakis, Chichester, Chiesa, Chmielewski, Christensen, Chruszcz, Claeys, Clark, Cocilovo, Coelho, Cohn-Bendit, Corbett, Corbey, Cornillet, Correia, Costa, Cottigny, Coveney, Cramer, Crowley, Ryszard Czarnecki, Daul, Davies, De Blasio, de Brún, Degutis, De Keyser, Demetriou, Deprez, De Rossa, Désir, Deß, De Veyrac, De Vits, Dičkutė, Didžiokas, Díez González, Dillen, Dimitrakopoulos, Dobolyi, Dombrovskis, Doorn, Dover, Doyle, Drčar Murko, Duchoň, Dührkop, Dührkop, Duff, Duka-Zólyomi, Ebner, El Khadraoui, Elles, Esteves, Estrela, Ettl, Eurlings, Robert Evans, Fajmon, Farage, Fatuzzo, Fava, Ferber, Fernandes, Fernández Martín, Anne Ferreira, Elisa Ferreira, Figueiredo, Flasarová, Flautre, Florenz, Foglietta, Foltyn-Kubicka, Fontaine, Ford, Friedrich, Gahler, Gál, Gal'a, García Pérez, Gaubert, Gauzès, Gawronski, Gentvilas, Geremek, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gewalt, Gierek, Giertych, Gill, Gklavakis, Glante, Glattfelder, Goebbels, Goepel, Golik, Gollnisch, Gomolka, Gottardi, Goudin, Grabowska, Grabowski, Graça Moura, Graefe zu Baringdorf, de Grandes Pascual, Griesbeck, Gröner, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Groote, Grosch, Grossetête, Guardans Cambó, Guerreiro, Guidoni, Gurmai, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Guy-Quint, Gyürk, Hänsch, Hammerstein Mintz, Hamon, Handzlik, Hannan, Harangozó, Harbour, Harkin, Hasse Ferreira, Hassi, Hatzidakis, Haug, Hazan, Heaton-Harris, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Hegyi, Helmer, Henin, Hennicot-Schoepges, Herczog, Herranz García, Hieronymi, Higgins, Hoppenstedt, Horáček, Howitt, Hudacký, Hudghton, Hughes, Hutchinson, Ibrisagic, in 't Veld, Itälä, Jackson, Janowski, Járóka, Jeggle, Jensen, Joan i Marí, Jöns, Jonckheer, Jordan Cizelj, Kacin, Kaczmarek, Kallenbach, Kamiński, Karas, Karatzaferis, Karim, Kaufmann, Kauppi, Tunne Kelam, Kilroy-Silk, Kindermann, Kirkhope, Klamt, Klaß, Knapman, Koch, Kohlíček, Konrad, Korhola, Kósáné Kovács, Koterec, Kozlík, Krahmer, Krarup, Krasts, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Krehl, Kreissl-Dörfler, Krupa, Kuc, Kuhne, Kułakowski, Kušķis, Kusstatscher, Kuźmiuk, Lagendijk, Laignel, Lambert, Lambrinidis, Landsbergis, Lang, Langen, Langendries, Laperrouze, La Russa, Lauk, Lax, Le Foll, Lehideux, Lehne, Lehtinen, Leichtfried, Leinen, Le Rachinel, Lewandowski, Liberadzki, Libicki, Lichtenberger, Lienemann, Liotard, Locatelli, Lombardo, López-Istúriz White, Losco, Louis, Lucas, Ludford, Lulling, Lundgren, Lynne, Maat, Maaten, McAvan, McCarthy, McDonald, McGuinness, McMillan-Scott, Madeira, Maldeikis, Manders, Maňka, Thomas Mann, Manolakou, Mantovani, Markov, David Martin, Hans-Peter Martin, Martínez Martínez, Masiel, Mastenbroek, Mathieu, Mato Adrover, Matsakis, Matsis, Matsouka, Mauro, Mavrommatis, Mayer, Medina Ortega, Meijer, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Mikolášik, Millán Mon, Mitchell, Montoro Romero, Moraes, Moreno Sánchez, Morgan, Morillon, Moscovici, Mote, Mulder, Musacchio, Muscardini, Muscat, Musotto, Musumeci, Myller, Napoletano, Nassauer, Nattrass, Newton Dunn, Annemie Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Niebler, Novak, Obiols i Germà, Achille Occhetto, Özdemir, Olajos, Olbrycht, Ó Neachtain, Onesta, Onyszkiewicz, Oomen-Ruijten, Ortuondo Larrea, Őry, Ouzký, Oviir, Paasilinna, Pack, Pafilis, Pahor, Paleckis, Panayotopoulos-Cassiotou, Pannella, Panzeri, Papadimoulis, Papastamkos, Patriciello, Peillon, Pek, Alojz Peterle, Pflüger, Piecyk, Pieper, Pīks, Pinior, Piotrowski, Pirilli, Pirker, Pistelli, Pittella, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Pleštinská, Podestà, Podkański, Poettering, Poignant, Polfer, Posdorf, Prets, Prodi, Protasiewicz, Purvis, Rack, Radwan, Ransdorf, Rasmussen, Remek, Resetarits, Reul, Reynaud, Ribeiro e Castro, Riera Madurell, Ries, Riis-Jørgensen, Rivera, Rizzo, Rogalski, Romagnoli, Romeva i Rueda, Rosati, Roszkowski, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Rouček, Roure, Rübig, Rutowicz, Ryan, Sacconi, Saïfi, Sakalas, Saks, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, dos Santos, Sartori, Saryusz-Wolski, Sbarbati, Schaldemose, Schapira, Scheele, Schenardi, Schierhuber, Schlyter, Olle Schmidt, Frithjof Schmidt, Schmitt, Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schroedter, Schuth, Schwab, Seeber, Segelström, Seppänen, Siekierski, Sifunakis, Silva Peneda, Simpson, Sinnott, Siwiec, Škottová, Smith, Sommer, Sonik, Sornosa Martínez, Sousa Pinto, Spautz, Speroni, Staes, Staniszewska, Starkevičiūtė, Štastný, Sterckx, Stevenson, Stihler, Strož, Stubb, Sudre, Sumberg, Surján, Susta, Svensson, Swoboda, Szájer, Szent-Iványi, Szymański, Tabajdi, Tajani, Takkula, Tannock, Tarabella, Tarand, Tatarella, Thomsen, Titford, Titley, Toia, Tomczak, Trakatellis, Trautmann, Triantaphyllides, Trüpel, Turmes, Uca, Ulmer, Väyrynen, Vaidere, Vakalis, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Vanhecke, Van Lancker, Van Orden, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Varvitsiotis, Vaugrenard, Veneto, Ventre, Veraldi, Vergnaud, Vernola, Vincenzi, Virrankoski, Vlasák, Vlasto, Voggenhuber, Wagenknecht, Walter, Watson, Henri Weber, Weisgerber, Westlund, Wieland, Wiersma, Willmott, Wise, von Wogau, Wohlin, Bernard Piotr Wojciechowski, Janusz Wojciechowski, Wurtz, Yañez-Barnuevo García, Zahradil, Zaleski, Zapałowski, Żappalà, Zatloukal, Ždanoka, Zieleniec, Zīle, Zimmer, Zvěřina, Zwiefka



Observers:

Abadjiev, Ali, Anastase, Arabadjiev, Athanasiu, Bărbulețiu, Bliznashki, Buruiană-Aprodu, Cappone, Christova, Ciornei, Cioroianu, Corlățean, Coșea, Gabriela Crețu, Martin Dimitrov, Duca, Ganț, Hogea, Husmenova, Iacob-Ridzi, Ilchev, Ivanova, Kazak, Kirilov, Kónya-Hamar, Marinescu, Mihalache, Morțun, Paparizov, Parvanova, Petre, Podgorean, Popa, Sârbu, Severin, Shouleva, Silaghi, Stoyanov, Szabó, Țicău, Țîrle, Vigenin

(2006/C 316 E/02)

MINUTES

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SITTING

IN THE CHAIR: Alejo VIDAL-QUADRAS

Vice-President

1. Opening of sitting

The sitting opened at 09.00.

2. Documents received

The following documents had been received from the Council and Commission:

 Proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to asbestos at work (Codified version) (COM(2006)0664 — C6-0384/2006 — 2006/0222(COD))

referred to responsible: JURI

Proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council applying rules of competition to transport by rail, road and inland waterway (Codified version) (COM(2006)0722 — C6-0433/2006 — 2006/0241(COD))

referred to responsible: JURI

Draft Council Decision amending the Rules of Procedure of the Court of Justice of the European Communities as regards the language arrangements, in order to include Bulgarian and Romanian among the languages of cases as laid down in the Rules of Procedure (15712/2006 — C6-0434/2006 — 2006/0813(CNS))

referred to responsible: JURI

 Draft Council Decision amending the Rules of Procedure of the Court of First Instance of the European Communities with regard to languages, in order to include Bulgarian and Romanian among the languages of cases as laid down in the Rules of Procedure (15715/2006 — C6-0435/2006 — 2006/0814(CNS))

referred to responsible: JURI

 Proposal for a Council regulation on the production and marketing of eggs for hatching and of farmyard poultry chicks (COM(2006)0694 — C6-0436/2006 — 2006/0231(CNS))

referred to responsible: JURI

3. Pharmaceutical active principles (written declaration)

Written declaration 61/2006, submitted by Amalia Sartori, John Bowis, Françoise Grossetête, Cristina Gutiérrez-Cortines and Thomas Ulmer on pharmaceutical active principles had been signed by the majority of Parliament's component Members. Consequently, in accordance with Rule 116(4), it would be forwarded to its addressees and published, together with the names of the signatories, in the *Texts Adopted* of the sitting of 12.12.2006.

4. AIDS (debate)

Commission statement: AIDS

Vladimír Špidla (Member of the Commission) made the statement.

The following spoke: John Bowis, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group, Glenys Kinnock, on behalf of the PSE Group, Georgs Andrejevs, on behalf of the ALDE Group, Marie-Hélène Aubert, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group, Vittorio Agnoletto, on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group, Luca Romagnoli, Non-attached Member, Zbigniew Zaleski, Margrietus van den Berg, Fiona Hall, Raül Romeva i Rueda, Zita Gurmai, Pierre Schapira and Vladimír Špidla.

Motions for resolutions to wind up the debate tabled pursuant to Rule 103(2):

- John Bowis, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group, on World AIDS Day (B6-0619/2006)
- Vittorio Agnoletto, Feleknas Uca, Dimitrios Papadimoulis, Adamos Adamou and Luisa Morgantini, on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group, on HIV/AIDS and other epidemics (B6-0620/2006)
- Eoin Ryan, on behalf of the UEN Group, on World AIDS Day 2006 (B6-0621/2006)
- Miguel Angel Martínez Martínez, Glenys Kinnock, Karin Scheele and Ana Maria Gomes, on behalf of the PSE Group, on HIV/AIDS (World AIDS Day) (B6-0622/2006)
- Georgs Andrejevs and Marios Matsakis, on behalf of the ALDE Group, on World AIDS Day (B6-0623/2006)
- Carl Schlyter, Marie-Hélène Aubert and Raül Romeva i Rueda, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group, on HIV/AIDS (World AIDS Day) (B6-0624/2006)

The debate closed.

Vote: Minutes of 30.11.2006, Item 8.23.

5. Situation of people with disabilities (debate)

Report on the situation of people with disabilities in the enlarged European Union: the European Action Plan 2006-2007 (2006/2105(INI)) — Committee on Employment and Social Affairs. Rapporteur: Elizabeth Lynne (A6-0351/2006)

Elizabeth Lynne introduced the report.

Vladimír Špidla (Member of the Commission) spoke.

The following spoke: Gyula Hegyi (draftsman of the opinion of the CULT Committee), Iles Braghetto, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group, and Evangelia Tzampazi, on behalf of the PSE Group.

IN THE CHAIR: Sylvia-Yvonne KAUFMANN

Vice-President

The following spoke: Arūnas Degutis, on behalf of the ALDE Group, Ilda Figueiredo, on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group, Mieczysław Edmund Janowski, on behalf of the UEN Group, Andrzej Tomasz Zapałowski, on behalf of the IND/DEM Group, Ana Mato Adrover, Richard Howitt, Philip Bushill-Matthews, Elizabeth Lynne and Vladimír Špidla.

The debate closed.

Vote: Minutes of 30.11.2006, Item 8.24.

6. Time to move up a gear — Creating a Europe of entrepreneurship and growth (debate)

Report on Time to move up a gear — Creating a Europe of entrepreneurship and growth (2006/2138(INI)) — Committee on Industry, Research and Energy.

Rapporteur: Pilar del Castillo Vera (A6-0384/2006)

Pilar del Castillo Vera introduced the report.

Günter Verheugen (Vice-President of the Commission) spoke.

The following spoke: Patrizia Toia (draftsman of the opinion of the EMPL Committee), Gyula Hegyi (draftsman of the opinion of the CULT Committee), Andrzej Jan Szejna (draftsman of the opinion of the JURI Committee), Dominique Vlasto, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group, Norbert Glante, on behalf of the PSE Group, Ona Juknevičienė, on behalf of the ALDE Group, Guntars Krasts, on behalf of the UEN Group, Godfrey Bloom, on behalf of the IND/DEM Group, Ashley Mote, Non-attached Member, Zbigniew Krzysztof Kuźmiuk and Günter Verheugen.

The debate closed.

Vote: Minutes of 30.11.2006, Item 8.25.

(The sitting was suspended at 10.50 pending voting time and resumed at 11.00.)

IN THE CHAIR: Edward McMILLAN-SCOTT

Vice-President

7. Approval of Minutes of previous sitting

The Minutes of the previous sitting were approved.

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Jacky Henin pointed out that he thought security had been stepped up (the President replied that he was not aware of such a situation but that he would find out).

8. Voting time

Details of voting (amendments, separate and split votes, etc.) appear in the 'Results of votes' annex to the Minutes.

On a request from a number of Members, the President proposed that the reports by Geoffrey Van Orden (A6-0420/2006) and Pierre Moscovici (A6-0421/2006) be put to the vote immediately after the votes under the simplified procedure.

Hannes Swoboda spoke on the proposal.

The House agreed to the proposal.

8.1. Harmonisation of technical requirements and administrative procedures in the field of civil aviation ***I (Rule 131) (vote)

Report on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3922/91 on the harmonisation of technical requirements and administrative procedures in the field of civil aviation [COM(2006)0645 — C6-0362/2006 — 2006/0209(COD)] — Committee on Transport and Tourism.

Rapporteur: Paolo Costa (A6-0401/2006)

(Simple majority)

(Voting record: 'Results of votes', Item 1)

COMMISSION PROPOSAL, AMENDMENT and DRAFT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

Adopted by single vote (P6_TA(2006)0504)

8.2. Technical requirements for inland waterway vessels ***I (Rule 131) (vote)

Report on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2006/.../EC laying down technical requirements for inland waterway vessels [COM(2006)0646 — C6-0360/2006 — 2006/0210(COD)] — Committee on Transport and Tourism.

Rapporteur: Paolo Costa (A6-0402/2006)

(Simple majority) (Voting record: 'Results of votes', Item 2)

COMMISSION PROPOSAL, AMENDMENTS and DRAFT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

Adopted by single vote (P6 TA(2006)0505)

8.3. Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the EC and Cape Verde * (Rule 131) (vote)

Report on the proposal for a Council regulation on the conclusion of the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Cape Verde [COM(2006)0363 — C6-0282/2006 — 2006/0122(CNS)] — Committee on Fisheries.

Rapporteur: Duarte Freitas (A6-0395/2006)

(Simple majority)
(Voting record: 'Results of votes', Item 3)

COMMISSION PROPOSAL, AMENDMENTS and DRAFT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

Adopted by single vote (P6_TA(2006)0506)

8.4. Community guarantee to the European Investment Bank * (Rule 131) (vote)

Report on the proposal for a Council decision granting a Community guarantee to the European Investment Bank against losses under loans and guarantees for projects outside the Community [COM(2006)0324 — C6-0275/2006 - 2006/0107(CNS)] — Committee on Budgets.

Rapporteur: Esko Seppänen (A6-0394/2006)

(Simple majority)
(Voting record: 'Results of votes', Item 4)

COMMISSION PROPOSAL, AMENDMENTS and DRAFT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

Adopted by single vote (P6_TA(2006)0507)

8.5. Revision of Rule 139 of the Rules of Procedure (Rule 131) (vote)

Report on amendment of Rule 139 of Parliament's Rules of Procedure, Transitional Rules on Languages [2006/2244(REG)] — Committee on Constitutional Affairs.

Rapporteur: Ingo Friedrich (A6-0391/2006)

(Qualified majority) (Voting record: 'Results of votes', Item 5)

RULE 139 OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE, AMENDMENT, PROPOSAL FOR A DECISION

Adopted by single vote (P6_TA(2006)0508)

8.6. European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights * (final vote)

Report on the proposal for a Council regulation establishing a European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights [COM(2005)0280 - C6-0288/2005 - 2005/0124(CNS)] — Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs.

Rapporteur: Kinga Gál (A6-0306/2006)

The debate had been held on 12.10.2006 (Minutes of 12.10.2006, Item 3).

The vote had taken place on 12.10.2006 (Minutes of 12.10.2006, Item 7.22).

(Simple majority)

(Voting record: 'Results of votes', Item 6)

DRAFT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

Adopted (P6_TA(2006)0509)

The following spoke:

— Kinga Gál (rapporteur), before the vote.

8.7. European Agency for Fundamental Rights — activities under Title VI of the EU Treaty * (final vote)

Report on the proposal for a Council decision empowering the European Agency for Fundamental Rights to pursue its activities in areas referred to in Title VI of the Treaty on European Union [COM(2005)0280 — C6-0289/2005 — 2005/0125(CNS)] — Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs. Rapporteur: Magda Kósáné Kovács (A6-0282/2006)

The debate had been held on 12.10.2006 (Minutes of 12.10.2006, Item 3).

The vote had taken place on 12.10.2006 (Minutes of 12.10.2006, Item 7.23)

(Simple majority)

(Voting record: 'Results of votes', Item 7)

DRAFT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

Adopted (P6_TA(2006)0510)

The following spoke:

Magda Kósáné Kovács (rapporteur), before the vote.

8.8. Accession of Bulgaria (vote)

Report on the accession of Bulgaria to the European Union [2006/2114(INI)] — Committee on Foreign Affairs

Rapporteur: Geoffrey Van Orden (A6-0420/2006)

(Simple majority)

(Voting record: 'Results of votes', Item 8)

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

Adopted (P6_TA(2006)0511)

The following spoke:

— Rebecca Harms, on amendment 2, and Geoffrey Van Orden (rapporteur), who called for the House to vote on amendment 9, which the President had declared to have fallen as a result of the adoption of amendment 2 (the President replied that the vote on amendment 2 stood).



8.9. Accession of Romania (vote)

Report on the accession of Romania to the European Union [2006/2115(INI)] — Committee on Foreign

Rapporteur: Pierre Moscovici (A6-0421/2006)

(Simple majority)

(Voting record: 'Results of votes', Item 9)

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

Adopted (P6_TA(2006)0512)

activities 8.10. Research. technological development and demonstration (2007-2013, FP7) ***II (vote)

Recommendation for second reading on the Council common position for adopting a decision of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007-2013) (12032/2/2006 — C6-0318/2006 — 2005/0043(COD)) — Committee on Industry, Research and Energy. Rapporteur: Jerzy Buzek (A6-0392/2006)

(Qualified majority)

(Voting record: 'Results of votes', Item 10)

COMMON POSITION OF THE COUNCIL

Declared approved as amended (P6 TA(2006)0513)

The following spoke:

- Giles Chichester (draftsman of the opinion of the ITRE Committee), who recommended that the House adopt the block of committee amendments;
- Carlo Casini, who pointed out that he would withdraw amendments 47 and 48;
- Vittorio Prodi, Philippe Busquin and Hiltrud Breyer, in the light of the foregoing contributions.

8.11. Rules for participation — FP7 — EC ***I (vote)

Report on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down the rules for the participation of undertakings, research centres and universities in actions under the Seventh Framework Programme and for the dissemination of research results (2007-2011) (COM(2005)0705 -C6-0005/2006 — 2005/0277(COD)) — Committee on Industry, Research and Energy.

Rapporteur: Philippe Busquin (A6-0304/2006)

(Simple majority)

(Voting record: 'Results of votes', Item 11)

COMMISSION PROPOSAL

Approved as amended (P6_TA(2006)0514)

DRAFT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

Adopted (P6 TA(2006)0514)

8.12. The placing on the market of pyrotechnic articles ***I (vote)

Report on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the placing on the market of pyrotechnic articles [COM(2005)0457 - C6-0312/2005 - 2005/0194(COD)] — Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection.

Rapporteur: Joel Hasse Ferreira (A6-0289/2006)

(Simple majority)

(Voting record: 'Results of votes', Item 12)

COMMISSION PROPOSAL

Approved as amended (P6_TA(2006)0515)

DRAFT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

Adopted (P6_TA(2006)0515)

8.13. European system of integrated social protection statistics (Esspros) ***I (vote)

Report on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European system of integrated social protection statistics (Esspros) [COM(2006)0011 — C6-0024/2006 — 2006/0004(COD)] — Committee on Employment and Social Affairs.

Rapporteur: Jan Andersson (A6-0324/2006)

(Simple majority)

(Voting record: 'Results of votes', Item 13)

COMMISSION PROPOSAL

Approved as amended (P6 TA(2006)0516)

DRAFT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

Adopted (P6_TA(2006)0516)

8.14. Rules for participation — FP7 — Euratom * (vote)

Report on the proposal for a Council regulation (Euratom) laying down the rules for the participation of undertakings, research centres and universities in actions under the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community and for the dissemination of research results (2007-2011) (COM(2006)0042 — C6-0080/2006 - 2006/0014(CNS)) — Committee on Industry, Research and Energy. Rapporteur: Anne Laperrouze (A6-0305/2006)

(Simple majority)

(Voting record: 'Results of votes', Item.14)

COMMISSION PROPOSAL

Approved as amended (P6_TA(2006)0517)

DRAFT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

Adopted (P6_TA(2006)0517)

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Thursday 30 November 2006

8.15. Specific Programme 'People' (Seventh RTDD Framework Programme, 2007-2013) * (vote)

Report on the proposal for a Council decision concerning the specific programme 'People' implementing the 7th Framework Programme (2007-2013) of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (COM(2005)0442 — C6-0383/2005 — 2005/0187(CNS)) — Committee on Industry, Research and Energy.

Rapporteur: Umberto Pirilli (A6-0360/2006)

(Simple majority)

(Voting record: 'Results of votes', Item 15)

COMMISSION PROPOSAL

Approved as amended (P6 TA(2006)0518)

DRAFT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

Adopted (P6_TA(2006)0518)

8.16. Specific Programme 'Ideas' (Seventh RTDD Framework Programme, 2007-2013) * (vote)

Report on the proposal for a Council decision concerning the specific programme: 'Ideas' implementing the 7th Framework Programme (2007-2013) of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (COM(2005)0441 — C6-0382/2005 — 2005/0186(CNS)) — Committee on Industry, Research and Energy.

Rapporteur: Angelika Niebler (A6-0369/2006)

(Simple majority)

(Voting record: 'Results of votes', Item 16)

COMMISSION PROPOSAL

Approved as amended (P6_TA(2006)0519)

DRAFT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

Adopted (P6_TA(2006)0519)

8.17. Specific Programme 'Capacities' (Seventh RTDD Framework Programme, 2007-2013) * (vote)

Report on the proposal for a Council decision concerning the Specific Programme 'Capacities' implementing the 7th Framework Programme (2007-2013) of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (COM(2005)0443 — C6-0384/2005 — 2005/0188(CNS)) — Committee on Industry, Research and Energy.

Rapporteur: Vittorio Prodi (A6-0371/2006)

(Simple majority)

(Voting record: 'Results of votes', Item 17)

COMMISSION PROPOSAL

Approved as amended (P6_TA(2006)0520)

DRAFT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

Adopted (P6_TA(2006)0520)

8.18. Specific Programme 'Cooperation' (Seventh RTDD Framework Programme, 2007-2013) * (vote)

Report on the proposal for a Council decision concerning the Specific Programme 'Cooperation' implementing the Seventh Framework Programme (2007-2013) of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (COM(2005)0440 — C6-0381/2005 — 2005/0185(CNS)) — Committee on Industry, Research and Energy.

Rapporteur: Teresa Riera Madurell (A6-0379/2006)

(Simple majority)

(Voting record: 'Results of votes', Item 18)

COMMISSION PROPOSAL

Approved as amended (P6_TA(2006)0521)

DRAFT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

Adopted (P6_TA(2006)0521)

8.19. Specific programme to be implemented through direct actions by the Joint Research Centre (Seventh RTDD Framework Programme, 2007-2013) * (vote)

Report on the proposal for a Council decision concerning the Specific Programme to be carried out by means of direct actions by the Joint Research Centre under the 7th Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007-2013) (COM(2005) 0439 — C6-0380/2005 — 2005/0184(CNS)) — Committee on Industry, Research and Energy. Rapporteur: David Hammerstein Mintz (A6-0335/2006)

(Simple majority)

(Voting record: 'Results of votes', Item 19)

COMMISSION PROPOSAL

Approved as amended (P6_TA(2006)0522)

DRAFT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

Adopted (P6_TA(2006)0522)

8.20. Specific programme to be implemented through direct actions by the Joint Research Centre (Seventh Nuclear Research and Training Framework Programme, 2007-2011) * (vote)

Report on the proposal for a Council decision concerning the Specific Programme to be carried out by means of direct actions by the Joint Research Centre implementing the 7th Framework Programme (2007-2011) of the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) for nuclear research and training activities (COM(2005)0444 — C6-0385/2005 — 2005/0189(CNS)) — Committee on Industry, Research and Energy. Rapporteur: Daniel Caspary (A6-0357/2006)

(Simple majority)

(Voting record: 'Results of votes', Item 20)

COMMISSION PROPOSAL

Approved as amended (P6_TA(2006)0523)

DRAFT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

Adopted (P6_TA(2006)0523)



8.21. Specific programme of the European Atomic Energy Community (Seventh Research and Training Framework Programme, 2007-2011) * (vote)

Report on the proposal for a Council decision concerning the Specific Programme implementing the Seventh Framework Programme (2007-2011) of the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) for nuclear research and training activities (COM(2005)0445/2 - COM(2005)0445/2 - 2005/0190(CNS)) — Committee on Industry, Research and Energy.

Rapporteur: Umberto Guidoni (A6-0333/2006)

(Simple majority)

(Voting record: 'Results of votes', Item 21)

COMMISSION PROPOSAL

Approved as amended (P6_TA(2006)0524)

DRAFT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

Adopted (P6_TA(2006)0524)

The following spoke:

— Edit Herczog, on amendments 22 and 23.

8.22. Area of freedom, security and justice (vote)

The debate had been held on 27.09.2006 (Minutes of 27.09.2006, Item 3).

Motion for a resolution B6-0625/2006

(Simple majority)

(Voting record: 'Results of votes', Item 22)

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

Adopted (P6_TA(2006)0525)

8.23. AIDS (vote)

Motions for resolution B6-0619/2006, B6-0620/2006, B6-0621/2006, B6-0622/2006, B6-0623/2006 and B6-0624/2006

(Simple majority)

(Voting record: 'Results of votes', Item 23)

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION RC-B6-0619/2006/rev

(replacing B6-0619/2006, B6-0620/2006, B6-0622/2006, B6-0623/2006 and B6-0624/2006):

tabled by the following Members:

- John Bowis, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group;
- Miguel Angel Martínez Martínez, Glenys Kinnock, Karin Scheele, Anne Van Lancker and Ana Maria Gomes, on behalf of the PSE Group;
- Georgs Andrejevs, Marios Matsakis, Frédérique Ries, Thierry Cornillet, Fiona Hall and Johan Van Hecke, on behalf of the ALDE Group;
- Carl Schlyter and Marie-Hélène Aubert, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group;
- Vittorio Agnoletto, Luisa Morgantini, Feleknas Uca, Dimitrios Papadimoulis, Adamos Adamou and Helmuth Markov, on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group.

Adopted (P6_TA(2006)0526)

The following spoke on the vote:

- John Bowis, who moved an oral amendment, which was incorporated.

(Motion for a resolution B6-0621/2006 fell.)

8.24. Situation of people with disabilities (vote)

Report on the situation of people with disabilities in the enlarged European Union: the European Action Plan 2006-2007 (2006/2105(INI)) — Committee on Employment and Social Affairs. Rapporteur: Elizabeth Lynne (A6-0351/2006)

(Simple majority)

(Voting record: 'Results of votes', Item 24)

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

Adopted (P6_TA(2006)0527)

The following spoke:

- Elizabeth Lynne (rapporteur), who pointed out a number of linguistic inconsistencies.

8.25. Time to move up a gear — Creating a Europe of entrepreneurship and growth (vote)

Report on Time to move up a gear — Creating a Europe of entrepreneurship and growth (2006/2138(INI)) — Committee on Industry, Research and Energy.

Rapporteur: Pilar del Castillo Vera (A6-0384/2006)

(Simple majority)

(Voting record: 'Results of votes', Item 25)

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

Adopted (P6_TA(2006)0528)

9. Explanations of vote

Written explanations of vote:

Explanations of vote submitted in writing under Rule 163(3) appear in the Verbatim Report of Proceedings for the sitting.

Oral explanations of vote:

Report: Kinga Gál — A6-0306/2006:

Bruno Gollnisch

Report: Magda Kósáné Kovács — A6-0282/2006:

Bruno Gollnisch

Report: Geoffrey Van Orden — A6-0420/2006:

— Eija-Riitta Korhola

Report: Pierre Moscovici — A6-0421/2006:

— Michl Ebner and Árpád Duka-Zólyomi

Report: Geoffrey Van Orden — A6-0420/2006 and Report: Pierre Moscovici — A6-0421/2006:

Luciana Sbarbati and Hubert Pirker

Recommendation for second reading: Jerzy Buzek — A6-0392/2006:

Hiltrud Breyer

Report: Joel Hasse Ferreira — A6-0289/2006:

- Josu Ortuondo Larrea and Zita Pleštinská

B6-0625/2006 — Area of freedom, security and justice:

Lydia Schenardi

Report: Elizabeth Lynne — A6-0351/2006:

Danutė Budreikaitė

10. Corrections to votes and voting intentions

Corrections to votes and voting intentions appear on the 'Séance en direct' website under 'Votes'/Results of votes'/Roll-call votes'. They are published in hard copy in the 'Result of roll-call votes' annex.

The electronic version on Europarl will be regularly updated for a maximum of two weeks after the day of the vote concerned.

After the two-week deadline has passed, the list of corrections to votes and voting intentions will be finalised so that it can be translated and published in the Official Journal.

11. Forwarding of texts adopted during the sitting

Pursuant to Rule 172(2), the Minutes of that day's sitting would be submitted to Parliament for its approval at the beginning of the next sitting.

With Parliament's agreement, the texts that had been adopted would be forwarded forthwith to the bodies named therein.

12. Dates for next sittings

The next sittings would be held from 11.12.2006 to 14.12.2006.

13. Adjournment of session

The session of the European Parliament was adjourned.

The sitting closed at 12.20.

Julian PriestleyJosep Borrell FontellesSecretary-GeneralPresident

EN

Thursday 30 November 2006

ATTENDANCE REGISTER

The following signed:

Adamou, Agnoletto, Aita, Albertini, Allister, Alvaro, Andersson, Andrejevs, Andria, Andrikienė, Angelilli, Antoniozzi, Arif, Arnaoutakis, Ashworth, Assis, Atkins, Attwooll, Aubert, Auken, Ayala Sender, Aylward, Ayuso, Bachelot-Narquin, Baco, Badia I Cutchet, Barsi-Pataky, Batten, Battilocchio, Bauer, Beaupuy, Beazley, Becsey, Beer, Beglitis, Belet, Belohorská, Bennahmias, Berend, Berès, van den Berg, Berger, Berlato, Berlinguer, Berman, Bielan, Birutis, Blokland, Bloom, Bobošíková, Böge, Bösch, Bonde, Bono, Bonsignore, Booth, Borghezio, Borrell Fontelles, Bourlanges, Bourzai, Bowis, Bowles, Bradbourn, Braghetto, Brejo, Brepoels, Breyer, Březina, Brok, Brunetta, Budreikaitė, van Buitenen, Bullmann, van den Burg, Bushill-Matthews, Busk, Busquin, Busuttil, Buzek, Cabrnoch, Callanan, Camre, Capoulas Santos, Cappato, Carlotti, Carlshamre, Carnero González, Carollo, Casa, Casaca, Cashman, Caspary, Castex, Castiglione, del Castillo Vera, Catania, Cavada, Cederschiöld, Cercas, Chatzimarkakis, Chichester, Chiesa, Chmielewski, Christensen, Chruszcz, Claeys, Clark, Cocilovo, Coelho, Corbett, Cornillet, Correia, Costa, Cottigny, Coûteaux, Coveney, Cramer, Crowley, Daul, Davies, De Blasio, de Brún, Degutis, Dehaene, De Keyser, Demetriou, Deprez, De Rossa, Descamps, Désir, Deß, De Veyrac, De Vits, Díaz de Mera García Consuegra, Dičkutė, Didžiokas, Díez González, Dillen, Dimitrakopoulos, Dobolyi, Dombrovskis, Doorn, Douay, Dover, Doyle, Drčar Murko, Duchoň, Dührkop, Dührkop, Duka-Zólyomi, Ebner, El Khadraoui, Esteves, Estrela, Ettl, Eurlings, Jill Evans, Robert Evans, Faimon, Farage, Fatuzzo, Fava, Fazakas, Ferber, Fernández Martín, Anne Ferreira, Elisa Ferreira, Figueiredo, Flasarová, Flautre, Florenz, Foglietta, Foltyn-Kubicka, Fontaine, Ford, Freitas, Friedrich, Gahler, Gál, Gal'a, García Pérez, Gargani, Gaubert, Gauzès, Gawronski, Gebhardt, Gentvilas, Geremek, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gewalt, Gierek, Giertych, Gill, Gklavakis, Glante, Goebbels, Goepel, Golik, Gollnisch, Gomolka, Gottardi, Goudin, Grabowska, Grabowski, Graça Moura, Graefe zu Baringdorf, Gräßle, de Grandes Pascual, Grech, Griesbeck, Gröner, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Groote, Grosch, Grossetête, Gruber, Guardans Cambó, Guellec, Guerreiro, Guidoni, Gurmai, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Guy-Quint, Gyürk, Hall, Handzlik, Harangozó, Harbour, Harkin, Harms, Hasse Ferreira, Hassi, Hatzidakis, Haug, Hazan, Heaton-Harris, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Hegyi, Helmer, Henin, Hennicot-Schoepges, Herczog, Herranz García, Hieronymi, Higgins, Hökmark, Holm, Hoppenstedt, Horáček, Howitt, Hudacký, Hudghton, Hughes, Hutchinson, Ibrisagic, in 't Veld, Itälä, Jackson, Janowski, Járóka, Jarzembowski, Jeggle, Jensen, Joan i Marí, Jöns, Jonckheer, Jordan Cizelj, Juknevičienė, Kacin, Kaczmarek, Kallenbach, Kamall, Karas, Karim, Kaufmann, Kauppi, Tunne Kelam, Kilroy-Silk, Kindermann, Kinnock, Kirkhope, Klamt, Klaß, Klich, Klinz, Knapman, Koch, Kohlíček, Konrad, Korhola, Kósáné Kovács, Koterec, Kozlík, Krahmer, Krarup, Krasts, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kristovskis, Krupa, Kuc, Kuhne, Kułakowski, Kušķis, Kusstatscher, Kuźmiuk, Lagendijk, Laignel, Lamassoure, Lambert, Lambrinidis, Landsbergis, Lang, Langen, Langendries, Laperrouze, Lavarra, Lax, Lechner, Le Foll, Lehideux, Lehne, Leichtfried, Leinen, Le Rachinel, Lewandowski, Liberadzki, Libicki, Lichtenberger, Lienemann, Liese, Liotard, Locatelli, Lombardo, López-Istúriz White, Losco, Louis, Lucas, Ludford, Lulling, Lundgren, Lynne, Maat, Maaten, McAvan, McCarthy, McGuinness, McMillan-Scott, Madeira, Maldeikis, Maňka, Thomas Mann, Manolakou, Mantovani, Markov, Martens, David Martin, Hans-Peter Martin, Martínez Martínez, Masiel, Maštálka, Mathieu, Mato Adrover, Matsakis, Matsis, Matsouka, Mauro, Mavrommatis, Mayer, Mayor Oreja, Meijer, Méndez de Vigo, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Mikolášik, Millán Mon, Mohácsi, Montoro Romero, Moraes, Morgan, Morgantini, Morillon, Moscovici, Mote, Mulder, Musacchio, Muscardini, Muscat, Musotto, Musumeci, Myller, Napoletano, Nattrass, Newton Dunn, Annemie Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Niebler, van Nistelrooij, Novak, Obiols i Germà, Achille Occhetto, Öger, Özdemir, Olajos, Olbrycht, Ó Neachtain, Onesta, Onyszkiewicz, Ortuondo Larrea, Őry, Ouzký, Oviir, Paasilinna, Pack, Pafilis, Pahor, Paleckis, Panzeri, Papadimoulis, Papastamkos, Patriciello, Patrie, Peillon, Pęk, Alojz Peterle, Pflüger, Piecyk, Pieper, Pīks, Pinheiro, Piotrowski, Pirilli, Pirker, Piskorski, Pistelli, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Pleštinská, Podestà, Podkański, Poettering, Poignant, Polfer, Portas, Posdorf, Posselt, Prets, Prodi, Protasiewicz, Purvis, Rack, Radwan, Ransdorf, Rapkay, Rasmussen, Remek, Resetarits, Reul, Reynaud, Ribeiro e Castro, Riera Madurell, Ries, Riis-Jørgensen, Rivera, Rogalski, Roithová, Romagnoli, Romeva i Rueda, Rosati, Roszkowski, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Rouček, Roure, Rübig, Rühle, Rutowicz, Ryan, Sacconi, Saïfi, Sakalas, Saks, Salinas García, Samaras, Samuelsen, Sánchez Presedo, dos Santos, Sartori, Saryusz-Wolski, Savary, Sbarbati, Schaldemose, Schapira, Scheele, Schenardi, Schierhuber, Schlyter, Olle Schmidt, Frithjof Schmidt, Schmitt, Schnellhardt, Schröder, Schroedter, Schulz, Schuth, Schwab, Seeber, Seeberg, Segelström, Seppänen, Siekierski, Silva Peneda, Simpson, Škottová, Smith, Sommer, Sonik, Sornosa Martínez, Sousa Pinto, Spautz, Speroni, Staes, Staniszewska, Starkevičiūtė, Šťastný, Stauner, Sterckx, Stevenson, Stihler, Stockmann, Strož, Stubb, Sturdy, Sudre, Sumberg, Surján, Susta, Svensson, Swoboda, Szájer, Szejna, Szymański, Tabajdi, Tajani, Takkula, Tannock, Tarabella, Tarand, Tatarella, Thyssen, Titford, Titley, Toia, Tomczak, Toubon, Trakatellis, Triantaphyllides, Trüpel, Turmes, Tzampazi, Uca, Ulmer, Väyrynen, Vakalis, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Vanhecke, Van Hecke, Van Orden, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Varvitsiotis, Vaugrenard, Veneto, Ventre, Vergnaud, Vernola, Vidal-Quadras, Vincenzi, Virrankoski, Vlasto, Voggenhuber, Wagenknecht, Wallis, Walter, Watson, Henri Weber, Manfred Weber, Weiler, Weisgerber, Westlund, Whittaker, Wieland, Wiersma,



Wijkman, Willmott, Wise, von Wogau, Wohlin, Bernard Piotr Wojciechowski, Janusz Wojciechowski, Wortmann-Kool, Wurtz, Yañez-Barnuevo García, Záborská, Zahradil, Zaleski, Zapałowski, Zappalà, Zatloukal, Ždanoka, Zieleniec, Zimmer, Zvěřina

Observers

Ali, Anastase, Arabadjiev, Athanasiu, Bărbulețiu, Bliznashki, Buruiană-Aprodu, Christova, Ciornei, Cioroianu, Coșea, Corina Crețu, Gabriela Crețu, Martin Dimitrov, Duca, Ganț, Hogea, Husmenova, Iacob-Ridzi, Ilchev, Ivanova, Kazak, Kirilov, Kónya-Hamar, Mihalache, Morțun, Paparizov, Pașcu, Petre, Podgorean, Popa, Popeangă, Sârbu, Severin, Shouleva, Silaghi, Sofianski, Stoyanov, Țicău, Țîrle, Vălean, Vigenin

ANNEX I

RESULTS OF VOTES

Abbreviations and symbols

	1 1			
+	adopted			
-	rejected			
↓	lapsed			
W	withdrawn			
RCV (,)	roll-call vote (in favour, against, abstentions)			
EV (,)	electronic vote (in favour, against, abstentions)			
split	split vote			
sep	separate vote			
am	amendment			
CA	compromise amendment			
СР	corresponding part			
D	deleting amendment			
=	identical amendments			
§	paragraph			
art	article			
rec	recital			
MOT	motion for a resolution			
ЈТ МОТ	joint motion for a resolution			
SEC	secret ballot			
SEC	secret ballot			

1. Harmonisation of technical requirements and administrative procedures in the field of civil aviation ***I

Report: Paolo COSTA (A6-0401/2006)

Subject	RCV, etc.	Vote	RCV/EV — remarks
single vote		+	

2. Technical requirements for inland waterway vessels ***I

Report: Paolo COSTA (A6-0402/2006)

Subject	ect RCV, etc. Vote		RCV/EV — remarks	
single vote	RCV	+	451, 9, 15	

Request for roll-call vote

PPE-DE: final vote

EN

Thursday 30 November 2006

3. EC-Cape Verde Fisheries Partnership *

Report: Duarte FREITAS (A6-0395/2006)

Subject	RCV, etc.	RCV, etc. Vote	
single vote	RCV	+	374, 67, 49

Request for roll-call vote

IND/DEM: final vote

4. Community guarantee to the European Investment Bank *

Report: Esko SEPPÄNEN (A6-0394/2006)

Subject	RCV, etc.	Vote	RCV/EV — remarks
single vote		+	

5. Revision of Rule 139 of the Rules of Procedure

Report: Ingo FRIEDRICH (qualified majority) (A6-0391/2006)

Subject	RCV, etc.	Vote	RCV/EV — remarks
single vote		+	

6. European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights *

Report: Kinga GÁL (A6-0306/2006)

Subject	RCV, etc.	Vote	RCV/EV — remarks	
vote: legislative resolution	RCV	+	431, 94, 16	

Request for roll-call vote

IND/DEM: final vote

7. Fundamental Rights Agency — activities under Title VI of the EU Treaty *

Report: Magda KÓSÁNE KOVÁCS (A6-0282/2006)

Subject	RCV, etc.	RCV, etc. Vote	
vote: legislative resolution	RCV	+	469, 101, 13

Request for roll-call vote

IND/DEM: final vote

8. Accession of Bulgaria

Report: Geoffrey VAN ORDEN (A6-0420/2006)

Subject	Amendment No	Author	RCV, etc.	Vote	RCV/EV — remarks
after § 2	3	ALDE	EV	+	288, 265, 10
after § 11	7/rev	GUE/NGL		-	
after § 13	1	Verts/ALE	RCV	-	141, 303, 146
§ 14	8	PPE-DE	EV	-	237, 323, 16
after § 15	5/rev	GUE/NGL		-	
§ 16	§	original text	split/RCV		
			1	+	576, 14, 8
			2	+	477, 104, 17
§ 17	4	ALDE		-	
§ 20	2	Verts/ALE + Beglitis	RCV	+	269, 264, 60
	9	PPE-DE		\	
	§	original text		↓	
§ 23	6	GUE/NGL	EV	-	250, 344, 15
	§	original text	split		
			1	+	
			2	+	
rec F	§	original text	split/RCV		
			1	+	510, 89, 10
			2	+	473, 98, 14
			3	+	492, 100, 13
vote: re	vote: resolution (as a whole)				505, 65, 36

Requests for roll-call votes

IND/DEM: final vote PPE-DE: final vote Verts/ALE: ams 1 and 2

Requests for split votes

IND/DEM

rec F

1st part: text as a whole without the words 'through transitional arrangements in the Accession Treaty and other powers' and 'unrelated to EU enlargement'

2nd part: 'through transitional arrangements in the Accession Treaty and other powers'

3rd part: 'unrelated to EU enlargement'

GUE/NGL

§ 16

1st part: 'Calls for intensified ... regulatory structures'

2nd part: remainder

§ 23

1st part: 'Congratulates Bulgaria ... stability and security'

2nd part: remainder

Miscellaneous

Elly de Groen-Kouwenhoven had also signed amendments 3 and 7/rev

Bernat Joan i Marí had also signed amendment 1 on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group.

9. Accession of Romania

Report: Pierre MOSCOVICI (A6-0421/2006)

Subject	Amendment No	Author	RCV, etc.	Vote	RCV/EV — remarks
after § 5	3	GUE/NGL		-	
after § 9	1	GIBAULT et al	EV	-	240, 287, 56
	2	GIBAULT et al		-	
§ 10	§	original text	RCV	+	322, 265, 17
§ 17	§	original text	split		
			1	+	
			2	-	
			3	+	
rec C	§	original text	RCV	+	538, 55, 14
after rec C	5	GUE/NGL		-	
after rec F	4/rev	GUE/NGL		-	
vote: res	vote: resolution (as a whole)			+	542, 41, 27

Requests for roll-call votes

IND/DEM: rec C, § 10 and final vote

PSE: final vote

Requests for split votes

PSE

§ 17

1st part: 'Expresses its concern ... 800 000 victims annually'

2nd part: 'according ... Justice and Home Affairs'

3rd part: remainder

Miscellaneous

Johannes Blokland had also signed amendments 1 and 2.

10. Research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007-2013, FP7) ***II

Recommendation for second reading: (qualified majority) Jerzy BUZEK (A6-0392/2006)

Subject	Amendment No	Author	RCV, etc.	Vote	RCV/EV — remarks
amendments by the committee responsible — block vote	1-14 16-40	committee		+	
art 6	47	Casini et al		W	
	48	Casini et al		W	
annex I, Chapter I, 'Cooperation', § 1	41	GUE/NGL		-	
annex I, Chapter I, 'Cooperation', § 1, theme 1, 'Health'	15	committee		+	
	42	GUE/NGL		-	
annex I, Chapter I, 'Cooperation', theme 3, 'Information', subtitle 'Rationale'	43	GUE/NGL		-	
annex I, Chapter I, 'Cooperation', theme 3, 'Information', subtitle 'Activities'	44	GUE/NGL		-	
annex I, Chapter I, 'Cooperation', theme 4, 'Nano-sciences'	45	GUE/NGL		-	
annex I, Chapter I, 'Cooperation', theme 10, 'Security'	46	GUE/NGL		-	
common position			de	clared approve	d as amended
		draft legislative resolution			
after § 2	49	Prodi et al		-	

Miscellaneous

Paolo Costa had withdrawn his signature from amendment 49.

The Council had published a correction to Article 6(4) of the common position.

The following statement was appended to the legislative resolution:

Statement of the European Parliament

The European Parliament underlines its strong conviction that no funds under this programme shall contribute to the establishment and/or administration costs of the foreseen European Institute of Technology. Only administrative costs directly associated with research projects may be covered according to the Rules for Participation.



11. Rules for participation: FP7 — EC ***I

Report: Philippe BUSQUIN (A6-0304/2006)

Subject	Amendment No	Author	RCV, etc.	Vote	RCV/EV — remarks
Block 1 — compromise amendments by the committee responsible	128-190	committee		+	
Block 2 — amendments by the committee responsible	1-127	committee		↓	
vote: amended proposal				+	
vote: legislative resolution				+	

Miscellaneous

The Verts/ALE Group had withdrawn amendments 191, 192 and 193.

The GUE/NGL Group had withdrawn amendments 194, 195 and 196.

12. The placing on the market of pyrotechnic articles ***I

Report: Joel HASSE FERREIRA (A6-0289/2006)

Subject	Amendment No	Author	RCV, etc.	Vote	RCV/EV — remarks
Block 1 — compromise	1 4 5 8-9 12 15 21 24-26 42 46-50 61 67 68-119	committee PSE, PPE-DE, ALDE, Verts/ALE + GUE/NGL		+	
Block 2 — amendments by the committee responsible	2-3 6-7 10-11 13-14 16-20 22-23 27-41 43-45 51-60 62-66	committee		+	
vote:	vote: amended proposal			+	572, 25, 6
vote: legislative resolution			RCV	+	565, 22, 6

Requests for roll-call votes

IND/DEM: amended proposal and draft legislative resolution

13. European system of integrated social protection statistics (Esspros) ***I

Report: Jan ANDERSSON (A6-0324/2006)

Subject	Amendment No	Author	RCV, etc.	Vote	RCV/EV — remarks
Block 1 — compromise	1-8 12-22	committee		+	
Block 2 — other amendments by the committee responsible	9-11	committee		↓	
vote: amended proposal				+	
vote: le	vote: legislative resolution			+	

14. Rules for participation — FP7 — Euratom *

Report: Anne LAPERROUZE (A6-0305/2006)

Subject	Amendment No	Author	RCV, etc.	Vote	RCV/EV — remarks
Block 1 — compromise	39-53 55-87 89	ALDE + PSE		+	
	88	ALDE + PSE	sep/EV	+	413, 152, 29
Block 2 — amendments by the committee responsible	1-36 38	committee		\	
	37	committee	sep	↓	
vote: amended proposal				+	
vote: legislative resolution				+	

Amendment 54 had been withdrawn.

Requests for separate votes

PSE, PPE-DE: ams 37 and 88

15. Specific Programme 'People' (Seventh RTDD Framework Programme, 2007-2013) *

Report: Umberto PIRILLI (A6-0360/2006)

Subject	Amendment No	Author	RCV, etc.	Vote	RCV/EV — remarks
amendments by the committee responsible — block vote	1-48	committee		+	
vote: amended proposal				+	
vote: legislative resolution				+	



16. Specific Programme 'Ideas' (Seventh RTDD Framework Programme, 2007-2013) *

Report: Angelika NIEBLER (A6-0369/2006)

Subject	Amendment No	Author	RCV, etc.	Vote	RCV/EV — remarks
amendments by the committee responsible — block vote	1-26	committee		+	
art 3, after § 2	27	Casini et al	RCV	+	see below 291, 277, 37
vote:	vote: amended proposal			+	
vote: legislative resolution				+	

The words 'human stem cells' in amendment 27 should read 'human embryonic stem cells'

Requests for roll-call votes

UEN: am 27

17. Specific Programme 'Capacities' (Seventh RTDD Framework Programme, 2007-2013) *

Report: Vittorio PRODI (A6-0371/2006)

Subject	Amendment No	Author	RCV, etc.	Vote	RCV/EV — remarks
amendments by the committee responsible — block vote	1-24 26-73	committee		+	
amendments by the committee responsible — separate vote	25	committee	EV	+	327, 271, 9
art 4, after § 2	75	Casini et al	RCV	-	see below 286, 286, 33
annex I, Part 1	74	PPE-DE		+	
vote: amended proposal				+	
vote: le	vote: legislative resolution				

The words 'human stem cells' in amendment 75 should read 'human embryonic stem cells'

Request for separate vote

PPE-DE: am 25

Request for roll-call vote

UEN: am 75

18. Specific Programme 'Cooperation' (Seventh RTDD Framework Programme, 2007-2013) *

Report: Teresa RIERA MADURELL (A6-0379/2006)

Subject	Amendment No	Author	RCV, etc.	Vote	RCV/EV — remarks
amendments by the committee responsible — block vote	1-66 67-171	committee		+	
art 4, after § 2	173	Casini et al	RCV	-	see below 270, 305, 36
annex I, themes, section 1, 'Health'	172	PPE-DE	EV	+	401, 172, 14
vote: amended proposal				+	
vote: legislative resolution				+	

Amendment 67 did not concern all language versions and was therefore not put to the vote (Rule 51(1)(d)).

The words 'human stem cells' in amendment 173 should read 'human embryonic stem cells'

Request for roll-call vote

UEN: am 173

19. Specific programme to be implemented through direct actions by the Joint Research Centre (Seventh RTDD Framework Programme, 2007-2013) *

Report: David HAMMERSTEIN MINTZ (A6-0335/2006)

Subject	Amendment No	Author	RCV, etc.	Vote	RCV/EV — remarks
amendments by the committee responsible — block vote	2-17 19-21 23-33	committee		+	
amendments by the committee responsible — separate vote	1	committee	sep/EV	+	324, 258, 6
пеороновый зериние чон	18	committee	sep/EV	+	324, 268, 5
	22	committee	sep	+	
vote: (vote: amended proposal			+	
vote: le	vote: legislative resolution			+	

Requests for separate votes

PPE-DE: ams 1, 18 and 22

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20. Specific programme to be implemented through direct actions by the Joint Research Centre (Seventh Nuclear Research and Training Framework Programme, 2007-2011) *

Report: Daniel CASPARY (A6-0357/2006)

Subject	Amendment No	Author	RCV, etc.	Vote	RCV/EV — remarks
amendments by the committee responsible — block vote	1-16	committee		+	
vote: a		+			
vote: legislative resolution				+	

21. Specific programme of the European Atomic Energy Community (Seventh Research and Training Framework Programme, 2007-2011) *

Report: Umberto GUIDONI (A6-0333/2006)

Subject	Amendment No	Author	RCV, etc.	Vote	RCV/EV — remarks
amendments by the committee responsible — block vote	1-7 9-21	committee	EV	+	464, 93, 19
amendments by the committee responsible — separate vote	8	committee	sep/EV	-	262, 302, 16
art 2, § 2	22= 23=	ALDE GUE/NGL	EV	+	278, 270, 27
annex, Part 2	24	GUE/NGL		-	
vote: a		+			
vote: le		+			

Requests for separate votes

PPE-DE: am 8

22. Area of freedom, security and justice

Motion for a resolution: B6-0625/2006

Subject	Amendment No	Author	RCV, etc.	Vote	RCV/EV — remarks				
motion for a resolution B6-0625/2006 LIBE Committee									
§ 1	§	original text	sep	+					
§ 2	§	original text	sep	+					
§ 3, without point (c)	§	original text	sep	+					

Subject	Amendment No	Author	RCV, etc.	Vote	RCV/EV — remarks
§ 3, point (c)	§	original text	split		
			1	+	
			2/EV	-	272, 303, 12
			3/EV	+	478, 97, 6
§ 8	§	original text	split		
			1	+	
			2/EV	+	309, 256, 8
after § 8	2	GUE/NGL		-	
	4	GUE/NGL		-	
	5	GUE/NGL		-	
after § 10	3	GUE/NGL		-	
after rec B	1	GUE/NGL		-	
rec D	§	original text	split		
			1	+	
			2/EV	+	301, 283, 5
rec F	§	original text	sep	+	
rec H	§	original text	sep	+	
rec J	§	original text	sep	+	
rec K	§	original text	split		
			1	+	
			2/EV	+	301, 289, 6
rec L	§	original text	sep/EV	+	467, 113, 9
ve	vote: resolution (as a whole)			+	488, 85, 25

Requests for separate votes

IND/DEM: recs F, H, J, K, L and §§ 1, 2 and 3 $\,$

Request for roll-call vote

IND/DEM: final vote

Requests for split votes

PPE-DE

rec D

1st part: 'whereas, given the absence ... the USA,'

2nd part: remainder

rec K

1st part: 'recalling that the activation ... codecision'

2nd part: remainder

§ 3, point (c)

1st part: 'meet to call ... and prosecutions' 2nd part: 'a power to initiate prosecutions'

3rd part: remainder

§ 8

1st part: 'Recalls the need to maintain ... illegal immigration'

2nd part: remainder

23. AIDS

Motions for resolutions: B6-0619/2006, B6-0620/2006, B6-0621/2006, B6-0622/2006, B6-0623/2006, B6-0625/2006

Subject	Amendment No	Author	RCV, etc.	Vote	RCV/EV — remarks
		n for a resolution RC-B6-061 E, PSE, ALDE, Verts/ALE, GI			
after § 6	3/rev	PSE + GUE/NGL	RCV	+	528, 41, 25
after § 7	5/rev	PSE + GUE/NGL	RCV	+	312, 273, 11
	8/rev	PPE-DE		+	
sub-heading between § 7 and § 8	§	original text	split		
			1	+	
			2/RCV	+	539, 40, 17
§ 9	§	original text	RCV	+	533, 49, 17
§ 10	§	original text	RCV	+	525, 42, 20
after § 10	4/rev	PSE + GUE/NGL	RCV	+	520, 35, 25
after § 18	6/rev	PSE + GUE/NGL	RCV	+	318, 244, 30
after § 19	-	-		+	oral amendment
after § 21	7/rev	PSE + GUE/NGL		-	
after rec J	1/rev	PSE + GUE/NGL	RCV	+	529, 49, 19
rec K	§	original text	RCV	+	513, 30, 25
rec L	§	original text	RCV	+	534, 35, 15
after rec L	2/rev	PSE + GUE/NGL	RCV	+	325, 265, 9
vote: re	vote: resolution (as a whole)			+	546, 34, 24
	motion	ıs for resolutions by political	groups		
B6-0619/2006		PPE-DE		↓	
B6-0620/2006		GUE/NGL		↓	
B6-0621/2006		UEN		↓	
B6-0622/2006		PSE		↓	
B6-0623/2006		ALDE		↓	
B6-0624/2006		Verts/ALE		↓	

Requests for roll-call votes

IND/DEM: recs K and L, §§ 9 and 10

GUE/NGL: final vote UEN: ams 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

Requests for split votes

IND/DEM

1st part: text as a whole without the words 'and reproductive'

2nd part: those words

Miscellaneous

Marie-Hélène Aubert had signed amendments 1 to 7 on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group.

John Bowis moved the following oral amendment to insert a new paragraph:

19a (new) 'Calls for greater investment in the development and provision of paediatric formulations for children;'

24. Situation of people with disabilities

Report: Elizabeth LYNNE (A6-0351/2006)

Subject	Amendment No	Author	RCV, etc.	Vote	RCV/EV — remarks
§ 2	§	original text	split/RCV		
			1	+	547, 5, 11
			2	+	487, 90, 6
after § 12	1	PPE-DE		-	
§ 14	§	original text	split		
			1	+	
			2/EV	+	437, 126, 10
§ 15	§	original text	split		
			1	+	
			2	+	
after § 20	2	PPE-DE		+	
§ 23	3	PPE-DE	RCV	+	527, 6, 51
§ 29	§	original text	sep	+	
§ 30	§	original text	sep	+	
§ 40	4	PPE-DE	EV	+	370, 154, 11
§ 41	5	PPE-DE		-	
	§	original text	sep	+	
§ 45	§	original text	sep	+	

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Subject	Amendment No	Author	RCV, etc.	Vote	RCV/EV — remarks
§ 50	§	original text	split		
			1	+	
			2/EV	+	309, 209, 8
§ 51	§	original text	split		
			1	+	
			2	+	
vote: resolution (as a whole)				+	

Requests for separate votes

PPE-DE: §§ 29, 41 and 45

Koch et al: § 30

Requests for roll-call votes

Bushill-Matthews et al: am 3

ALDE: § 2

Requests for split votes

PPE-DE

§ 2

1st part: 'Stresses ... citizen'

2nd part: remainder

§ 50

1st part: text as a whole without the words 'that NGOs'

2nd part: those words

§ 51

1st part: 'Welcomes ... networks'

2nd part: remainder

Koch et al

§ 14

1st part: 'Calls on the Commission ... be avoided'

2nd part: remainder

§ 15

1st part: 'Urges the Member States ... protecting these rights'

2nd part: remainder

Miscellaneous

The beginning of § 40 of the report should read 'Welcomes moving away from the institutionalisation of people with disabilities ...'

25. Time to move up a gear — Creating a Europe of entrepreneurship and growth

Report: Pilar DEL CASTILLO VERA (A6-0384/2006)

Subject	Amendment No	Author	RCV, etc.	Vote	RCV/EV — remarks
§ 1	1	Verts/ALE	EV	-	225, 267, 6
§ 8	§	original text	split		
			1	+	
			2	+	
§ 12	2	Verts/ALE		-	
	§	original text	sep	+	
vote: resolution (as a whole)				+	

Requests for separate votes

PPE-DE: § 12

Requests for split votes

PPE-DE

8 3

1st part: 'Stresses the need ... adequate support;'

2nd part: remainder

ANNEX II

RESULT OF ROLL-CALL VOTES

1. Costa report A6-0402/2006 Resolution

For: 451

ALDE: Alvaro, Andrejevs, Andria, Attwooll, Bourlanges, Bowles, Budreikaitė, Cavada, Chatzimarkakis, Cocilovo, Davies, Deprez, Dičkutė, Drčar Murko, Griesbeck, Hall, Harkin, in 't Veld, Jensen, Juknevičienė, Klinz, Krahmer, Kułakowski, Laperrouze, Lax, Lehideux, Lynne, Maaten, Manders, Matsakis, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Ortuondo Larrea, Oviir, Pannella, Piskorski, Polfer, Prodi, Resetarits, Schmidt Olle, Schuth, Staniszewska, Starkevičiūtė, Sterckx, Susta, Szent-Iványi, Takkula, Toia, Väyrynen, Van Hecke, Virrankoski, Wallis, Watson

GUE/NGL: Adamou, Agnoletto, Catania, de Brún, Figueiredo, Flasarová, Guerreiro, Guidoni, Henin, Holm, Kaufmann, Markov, Maštálka, Meijer, Musacchio, Papadimoulis, Pflüger, Ransdorf, Remek, Seppänen, Strož, Svensson, Triantaphyllides, Wagenknecht, Wurtz

IND/DEM: Blokland, Bonde, Goudin, Lundgren

NI: Battilocchio, Belohorská, Bobošíková, Chruszcz, Claeys, Dillen, Gollnisch, Helmer, Kozlík, Lang, Le Rachinel, Martin Hans-Peter, Rivera, Romagnoli, Speroni, Vanhecke, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Andrikienė, Antoniozzi, Ashworth, Atkins, Audy, Bachelot-Narquin, Bauer, Becsey, Berend, Böge, Bonsignore, Bowis, Bradbourn, Braghetto, Brejc, Brepoels, Březina, Brok, Brunetta, Bushill-Matthews, Buzek, Cabrnoch, Callanan, Carollo, Casa, Casini, Caspary, Castiglione, Chichester, Chmielewski, Coveney, Daul, De Blasio, Dehaene, Demetriou, Deß, De Veyrac, Dimitrakopoulos, Dombrovskis, Doorn, Dover, Doyle, Duka-Zólyomi, Ebner, Ehler, Eurlings, Fajmon, Fatuzzo, Ferber, Fernández Martín, Fjellner, Florenz, Fontaine, Friedrich, Gahler, Gal'a, Gargani, Gewalt, Gklavakis, Goepel, Gomolka, Gräßle, de Grandes Pascual, Grosch, Grossetête, Guellec, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Gyürk, Handzlik, Hannan, Harbour, Hennicot-Schoepges, Herranz García, Hieronymi, Higgins, Hökmark, Hoppenstedt, Hudacký, Hybášková, Ibrisagic, Itälä, Jackson, Járóka, Jarzembowski, Jeggle, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Kamall, Karas, Kauppi, Kelam, Kirkhope, Klamt, Klaß, Koch, Konrad, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Lamassoure, Landsbergis, Langen, Langendries, Lehne, Lewandowski, Liese, López-Istúriz White, Lulling, McGuinness, McMillan-Scott, Mann Thomas, Mato Adrover, Matsis, Mauro, Mavrommatis, Mayer, Millan Mon, Montoro Romero, Musotto, Niebler, van Nistelrooij, Novak, Olajos, Olbrycht, Pack, Papastamkos, Peterle, Pieper, Pinheiro, Pirker, Pleštinská, Podestà, Posdorf, Posselt, Protasiewicz, Purvis, Rack, Radwan, Reul, Ribeiro e Castro, Rübig, Sartori, Saryusz-Wolski, Schierhuber, Schmitt, Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schröder, Schwab, Seeber, Seeberg, Siekierski, Silva Peneda, Škottová, Spautz, Stubb, Sudre, Sumberg, Surján, Szájer, Tajani, Tannock, Thyssen, Trakatellis, Ulmer, Vakalis, Van Orden, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Veneto, Ventre, Vidal-Quadras, Vlasák, Vlasto, Weisgerber, Wieland, Wortmann-Kool, Záborská, Zahradil, Zaleski, Zappalà, Zatloukal, Zieleniec, Zvěřina, Zwiefka

PSE: Andersson, Arnaoutakis, Assis, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, van den Berg, Berger, Berman, Bösch, Bono, Bourzai, Bullmann, van den Burg, Carlotti, Carnero González, Casaca, Cashman, Castex, Cercas, Christensen, Corbett, Cottigny, De Keyser, De Vits, Díez González, Dobolyi, Dührkop Dührkop, Estrela, Ettl, Ford, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gierek, Glante, Grabowska, Gröner, Groote, Gurmai, Guy-Quint, Hänsch, Hasse Ferreira, Haug, Hazan, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Hegyi, Howitt, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jöns, Kindermann, Kinnock, Koterec, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kuc, Laignel, Lavarra, Le Foll, Leichtfried, Liberadzki, Lienemann, Madeira, Maňka, Martin David, Matsouka, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Moscovici, Muscat, Napoletano, Paasilinna, Panzeri, Patrie, Peillon, Piecyk, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Poignant, Prets, Rasmussen, Reynaud, Rosati, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Rouček, Roure, Sacconi, Sakalas, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Schaldemose, Schapira, Scheele, Segelström, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Stihler, Stockmann, Swoboda, Tabajdi, Tarabella, Tarand, Titley, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Van Lancker, Vaugrenard, Vincenzi, Walter, Weber Henri, Westlund, Wiersma, Willmott, Yañez-Barnuevo García

UEN: Aylward, Bielan, Camre, Czarnecki Ryszard, Didžiokas, Foltyn-Kubicka, Janowski, Krasts, Kuźmiuk, Libicki, Maldeikis, Masiel, Muscardini, Ó Neachtain, Pirilli, Podkański, Roszkowski, Rutowicz, Ryan, Vaidere

Verts/ALE: Auken, Beer, Bennahmias, Breyer, Buitenweg, Cohn-Bendit, Cramer, Evans Jill, Flautre, Graefe zu Baringdorf, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Hammerstein Mintz, Harms, Hassi, Horáček, Hudghton, Joan i Marí, Jonckheer, Kallenbach, Kusstatscher, Lagendijk, Lambert, Lichtenberger, Lucas, Özdemir, Onesta, Romeva i Rueda, Rühle, Schlyter, Schmidt Frithjof, Schroedter, Smith, Staes, Voggenhuber, Ždanoka

Against: 9

GUE/NGL: Liotard

IND/DEM: Booth, Clark, Knapman, Nattrass, Titford, Wise

NI: Schenardi

PPE-DE: Wohlin

Abstention: 15

GUE/NGL: Manolakou, Pafilis

IND/DEM: Grabowski, Krupa, Louis, Pęk, Piotrowski, Rogalski, Tomczak, Zapałowski

NI: Allister, Kilroy-Silk, Mote

PPE-DE: Heaton-Harris

Verts/ALE: van Buitenen

Corrections to votes and voting intentions

For: Lars Wohlin

2. Freitas report A6-0395/2006 Resolution

For: 374

ALDE: Andria, Budreikaitė, Davies, Manders, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Ortuondo Larrea, Piskorski, Takkula, Van Hecke

GUE/NGL: Adamou, Agnoletto, Catania, de Brún, Figueiredo, Flasarová, Guerreiro, Guidoni, Henin, Holm, Kaufmann, Kohlíček, Markov, Maštálka, Musacchio, Papadimoulis, Pflüger, Ransdorf, Remek, Seppänen, Strož, Triantaphyllides, Wagenknecht, Wurtz

IND/DEM: Grabowski, Louis, Rogalski, Tomczak, Zapałowski

NI: Battilocchio, Belohorská, Bobošíková, Chruszcz, Claeys, Dillen, Gollnisch, Kozlík, Lang, Le Rachinel, Rivera, Romagnoli, Schenardi, Speroni, Vanhecke, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Andrikienė, Antoniozzi, Ashworth, Atkins, Audy, Bachelot-Narquin, Bauer, Becsey, Berend, Böge, Bonsignore, Bowis, Bradbourn, Braghetto, Brejc, Brepoels, Březina, Brok, Brunetta, Bushill-Matthews, Buzek, Cabrnoch, Callanan, Carollo, Casa, Casini, Caspary, Castiglione, Chichester, Chmielewski, Coveney, Daul, De Blasio, Dehaene, Demetriou, Deß, De Veyrac, Dimitrakopoulos, Dombrovskis, Doorn, Dover, Doyle, Duka-Zólyomi, Ebner, Ehler, Eurlings, Fajmon, Fatuzzo, Ferber, Fernández Martín, Fontaine, Friedrich, Gahler, Gál, Gal'a, Gargani, Gawronski, Gewalt, Gklavakis, Goepel, Gomolka, Gräßle, de Grandes Pascual, Grosch, Grossetête, Guellec, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Gyürk, Handzlik, Harbour, Hennicot-Schoepges, Herranz García, Higgins, Hoppenstedt, Hudacký, Itälä, Jackson, Járóka, Jarzembowski, Jeggle, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Karas, Kauppi, Kelam, Kirkhope, Klamt, Klaß, Koch, Konrad, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Lamassoure, Landsbergis, Langen, Langendries, Lehne, Lewandowski, Liese, López-Istúriz White, Lulling, McGuinness, McMillan-Scott, Mann Thomas, Martens, Mato Adrover, Matsis, Mauro, Mavrommatis, Mayer, Millán Mon, Montoro Romero, Musotto, Nassauer, van Nistelrooij, Novak, Olajos, Olbrycht, Oomen-Ruijten, Pack, Papastamkos, Peterle, Pieper, Pinheiro, Pirker, Pleštinská, Podestà, Posdorf, Posselt, Protasiewicz, Purvis, Rack, Radwan, Reul, Ribeiro e Castro, Rübig, Sartori, Saryusz-Wolski, Schierhuber, Schmitt, Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schröder, Schwab, Seeber, Siekierski, Silva Peneda, Škottová, Spautz, Stubb, Sudre, Sumberg, Surján, Szájer, Tajani, Tannock, Thyssen, Trakatellis, Ulmer, Vakalis, Van Orden, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Varvitsiotis, Veneto, Ventre, Vernola, Vidal-Quadras, Vlasák, Vlasto, Weisgerber, Wieland, Wortmann-Kool, Záborská, Zahradil, Zaleski, Zappalà, Zatloukal, Zieleniec, Zvěřina, Zwiefka

PSE: Andersson, Arnaoutakis, Assis, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, van den Berg, Berger, Berlinguer, Berman, Bono, Bourzai, van den Burg, Capoulas Santos, Carlotti, Carnero González, Casaca, Cashman, Castex, Cercas, Chiesa, Christensen, Corbett, Cottigny, De Keyser, De Rossa, Désir, De Vits, Díez González,



Dobolyi, Douay, Estrela, Ettl, Ferreira Elisa, Ford, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gierek, Glante, Grabowska, Gröner, Groote, Gurmai, Guy-Quint, Hänsch, Hasse Ferreira, Haug, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Hegyi, Howitt, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jöns, Kindermann, Kinnock, Kósáné Kovács, Koterec, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kuc, Laignel, Lavarra, Le Foll, Leichtfried, Liberadzki, Lienemann, McAvan, Madeira, Maňka, Martin David, Matsouka, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Moscovici, Muscat, Napoletano, Paasilinna, Panzeri, Patrie, Peillon, Piecyk, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Poignant, Prets, Rasmussen, Reynaud, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Rouček, Roure, Sacconi, Sakalas, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Schaldemose, Schapira, Scheele, Segelström, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Stihler, Stockmann, Swoboda, Tabajdi, Tarabella, Tarand, Titley, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Van Lancker, Vaugrenard, Vincenzi, Walter, Weber Henri, Weiler, Westlund, Wiersma, Willmott, Yañez-Barnuevo García

UEN: Aylward, Bielan, Czarnecki Ryszard, Didžiokas, Foglietta, Foltyn-Kubicka, Janowski, Krasts, Kuźmiuk, Libicki, Maldeikis, Muscardini, Ó Neachtain, Pirilli, Podkański, Rutowicz, Ryan, Szymański, Vaidere

Verts/ALE: de Groen-Kouwenhoven

Against: 67

ALDE: Bourlanges, Griesbeck, Hall, Maaten

GUE/NGL: Liotard, Meijer, Svensson

IND/DEM: Bonde, Booth, Clark, Farage, Goudin, Knapman, Krupa, Lundgren, Nattrass, Pęk, Piotrowski,

Titford, Wise

NI: Kilroy-Silk, Martin Hans-Peter

PPE-DE: Fjellner, Florenz, Hannan, Heaton-Harris, Hökmark, Hybášková, Ibrisagic, Seeberg, Wohlin

Verts/ALE: Aubert, Auken, Beer, Bennahmias, Breyer, Buitenweg, Cohn-Bendit, Cramer, Evans Jill, Flautre, Graefe zu Baringdorf, Hammerstein Mintz, Harms, Hassi, Horáček, Hudghton, Joan i Marí, Jonckheer, Kallenbach, Kusstatscher, Lagendijk, Lambert, Lichtenberger, Lucas, Özdemir, Onesta, Romeva i Rueda, Rühle, Schlyter, Schmidt Frithjof, Schroedter, Smith, Staes, Trüpel, Voggenhuber, Ždanoka

Abstention: 49

ALDE: Alvaro, Andrejevs, Attwooll, Bowles, Cavada, Chatzimarkakis, Cocilovo, Deprez, Dičkutė, Drčar Murko, Harkin, in 't Veld, Jensen, Juknevičienė, Klinz, Krahmer, Kułakowski, Laperrouze, Lax, Lehideux, Lynne, Matsakis, Oviir, Pannella, Polfer, Prodi, Resetarits, Ries, Schmidt Olle, Schuth, Staniszewska, Starkevičiūtė, Sterckx, Szent-Iványi, Toia, Väyrynen, Virrankoski, Wallis, Watson

GUE/NGL: Manolakou, Pafilis

IND/DEM: Blokland

NI: Allister, Helmer, Mote

PPE-DE: Kamall

PSE: Bösch

UEN: Camre

Verts/ALE: van Buitenen

Corrections to votes and voting intentions

Against: Jens Holm

3. Gál report A6-0306/2006 Resolution

For: 431

ALDE: Alvaro, Andrejevs, Andria, Attwooll, Beaupuy, Bourlanges, Bowles, Budreikaitė, Busk, Carlshamre, Cavada, Chatzimarkakis, Cocilovo, Cornillet, Costa, Davies, Degutis, Deprez, Dičkutė, Drčar Murko, Geremek, Griesbeck, Hall, Harkin, in 't Veld, Jensen, Juknevičienė, Klinz, Krahmer, Laperrouze, Lax, Lehideux, Losco, Lynne, Maaten, Manders, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Oviir, Pannella, Piskorski, Polfer, Prodi, Resetarits, Ries, Samuelsen, Sbarbati, Schmidt Olle, Schuth, Staniszewska, Starkevičiūtė, Sterckx, Susta, Szent-Iványi, Takkula, Toia, Väyrynen, Van Hecke, Veraldi, Virrankoski, Wallis, Watson

GUE/NGL: Agnoletto, Catania, de Brún, Flasarová, Guidoni, Henin, Kaufmann, Markov, Maštálka, Musacchio, Papadimoulis, Ransdorf, Strož, Wurtz

NI: Battilocchio, Belohorská, Claeys, Dillen, Rivera, Vanhecke

PPE-DE: Andrikienė, Antoniozzi, Audy, Bachelot-Narquin, Barsi-Pataky, Bauer, Becsey, Bonsignore, Braghetto, Březina, Brok, Brunetta, Busuttil, Buzek, Carollo, Casa, Casini, Castiglione, Cederschiöld, Chichester, Chmielewski, Coelho, Coveney, De Blasio, Dehaene, Demetriou, Dimitrakopoulos, Doorn, Doyle, Duka-Zólyomi, Ebner, Ehler, Esteves, Fatuzzo, Ferber, Fernández Martín, Fjellner, Florenz, Fontaine, Gahler, Gál, Gaľa, Gargani, Gauzès, Gklavakis, Grosch, Grossetête, Guellec, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Gyürk, Handzlik, Hatzidakis, Hennicot-Schoepges, Herranz García, Hieronymi, Higgins, Hökmark, Hoppenstedt, Hudacký, Ibrisagic, Itälä, Járóka, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Karas, Kauppi, Kelam, Klaß, Koch, Konrad, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Lamassoure, Landsbergis, Langen, Langendries, Lehne, Lewandowski, López-Istúriz White, Lulling, McGuinness, Mann Thomas, Martens, Mato Adrover, Matsis, Mauro, Mavrommatis, Mayer, Mayor Oreja, Millán Mon, Montoro Romero, Musotto, Nassauer, Niebler, van Nistelrooij, Novak, Olajos, Olbrycht, Oomen-Ruijten, Őry, Papastamkos, Peterle, Pinheiro, Pirker, Pleštinská, Podestà, Pomés Ruiz, Posdorf, Posselt, Protasiewicz, Rack, Radwan, Rübig, Saïfi, Sartori, Saryusz-Wolski, Schierhuber, Schmitt, Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schröder, Schwab, Seeber, Seeberg, Siekierski, Silva Peneda, Sonik, Spautz, Šťastný, Stubb, Sudre, Surján, Szájer, Tajani, Thyssen, Trakatellis, Ulmer, Vakalis, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Veneto, Ventre, Vernola, Vidal-Quadras, Vlasto, Weber Manfred, Wieland, Wijkman, Zaleski, Zappalà, Zatloukal, Zieleniec, Zwiefka

PSE: Andersson, Arnaoutakis, Assis, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, Berès, van den Berg, Berger, Berlinguer, Berman, Bösch, Bono, Bourzai, Bullmann, van den Burg, Busquin, Capoulas Santos, Carlotti, Carnero González, Casaca, Cashman, Castex, Cercas, Chiesa, Christensen, Corbett, Cottigny, De Keyser, De Rossa, De Vits, Díez González, Dobolyi, Douay, Dührkop Dührkop, Estrela, Ettl, Fazakas, Ferreira Anne, Ferreira Elisa, Ford, Gebhardt, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gierek, Glante, Goebbels, Grabowska, Gröner, Groote, Gurmai, Guy-Quint, Hänsch, Hasse Ferreira, Haug, Hazan, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Hegyi, Herczog, Howitt, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jöns, Kindermann, Kinnock, Kósáné Kovács, Koterec, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kuc, Laignel, Lavarra, Le Foll, Leichtfried, Leinen, Liberadzki, Lienemann, McAvan, Madeira, Maňka, Martin David, Matsouka, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Moscovici, Muscat, Myller, Napoletano, Obiols i Germà, Öger, Paasilinna, Pahor, Paleckis, Panzeri, Patrie, Peillon, Piecyk, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Poignant, Prets, Rapkay, Rasmussen, Reynaud, Rosati, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Rouček, Roure, Sacconi, Sakalas, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Savary, Schaldemose, Schapira, Scheele, Schulz, Segelström, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Stihler, Stockmann, Swoboda, Tabajdi, Tarabella, Tarand, Titley, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Van Lancker, Vaugrenard, Vergnaud, Vincenzi, Walter, Weber Henri, Weiler, Westlund, Wiersma, Willmott, Yañez-Barnuevo García

UEN: Aylward, Berlato, Bielan, Czarnecki Ryszard, Foglietta, Foltyn-Kubicka, Janowski, Kuźmiuk, Libicki, Maldeikis, Masiel, Muscardini, Ó Neachtain, Pirilli, Podkański, Roszkowski, Rutowicz, Ryan, Szymański, Wojciechowski Janusz

Verts/ALE: Aubert, Auken, Bennahmias, Breyer, Buitenweg, Cohn-Bendit, Cramer, Evans Jill, Flautre, Graefe zu Baringdorf, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Hammerstein Mintz, Harms, Hassi, Horáček, Hudghton, Joan i Marí, Jonckheer, Kallenbach, Kusstatscher, Lagendijk, Lambert, Lichtenberger, Lucas, Özdemir, Onesta, Romeva i Rueda, Rühle, Schlyter, Schmidt Frithjof, Schroedter, Smith, Staes, Trüpel, Turmes, Voggenhuber, Ždanoka

Against: 94

GUE/NGL: Figueiredo, Guerreiro, Holm, Kohlíček, Liotard, Manolakou, Meijer, Pafilis, Pflüger, Remek, Seppänen, Svensson, Wagenknecht, Zimmer

IND/DEM: Batten, Blokland, Booth, Clark, Coûteaux, Farage, Goudin, Grabowski, Knapman, Krupa, Louis, Lundgren, Nattrass, Pek, Piotrowski, Rogalski, Titford, Tomczak, Wise, Zapałowski

NI: Allister, Chruszcz, Gollnisch, Helmer, Kilroy-Silk, Lang, Le Rachinel, Mote, Romagnoli, Schenardi, Speroni, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Ashworth, Atkins, Belet, Berend, Böge, Bowis, Bradbourn, Brejc, Brepoels, Bushill-Matthews, Cabrnoch, Callanan, Daul, Deß, De Veyrac, Dover, Fajmon, Gewalt, Goepel, Gomolka, Gräßle, de Grandes Pascual, Hannan, Harbour, Heaton-Harris, Hybášková, Jackson, Jarzembowski, Jeggle, Kamall, Kirkhope, Klamt, Lechner, Liese, McMillan-Scott, Pack, Parish, Pieper, Purvis, Sturdy, Sumberg, Tannock, Van Orden, Záborská

UEN: Camre, Krasts, Vaidere

Verts/ALE: Beer

Abstention: 16

GUE/NGL: Adamou, Triantaphyllides

IND/DEM: Bonde

NI: Baco, Bobošíková, Kozlík

PPE-DE: Caspary, Dombrovskis, Reul, Škottová, Vlasák, Weisgerber, Wohlin, Zvěřina

UEN: Didžiokas

Verts/ALE: van Buitenen

Corrections to votes and voting intentions

For: Sarah Ludford

Against: Philip Claeys, Koenraad Dillen, Frank Vanhecke, Jens-Peter Bonde

4. Kósáné Kovács report A6-0282/2006 Resolution

For: 469

ALDE: Alvaro, Andrejevs, Andria, Attwooll, Beaupuy, Birutis, Bourlanges, Bowles, Budreikaitė, Busk, Carlshamre, Cavada, Chatzimarkakis, Cocilovo, Cornillet, Costa, Davies, Degutis, Deprez, Dičkutė, Drčar Murko, Geremek, Griesbeck, Hall, Harkin, in 't Veld, Jensen, Juknevičienė, Karim, Klinz, Krahmer, Kułakowski, Lambsdorff, Laperrouze, Lax, Lehideux, Losco, Ludford, Lynne, Maaten, Manders, Matsakis, Morillon, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Ortuondo Larrea, Oviir, Pannella, Piskorski, Polfer, Prodi, Resetarits, Ries, Riis-Jørgensen, Samuelsen, Sbarbati, Schmidt Olle, Schuth, Staniszewska, Starkevičiūtė, Sterckx, Susta, Szent-Iványi, Takkula, Toia, Väyrynen, Van Hecke, Veraldi, Virrankoski, Wallis, Watson

GUE/NGL: Agnoletto, Catania, de Brún, Flasarová, Guidoni, Henin, Kaufmann, Markov, Maštálka, Musacchio, Papadimoulis, Portas, Ransdorf, Remek, Wurtz

NI: Baco, Battilocchio, Belohorská, Bobošíková, Kozlík, Rivera

PPE-DE: Andrikienė, Antoniozzi, Audy, Bachelot-Narquin, Barsi-Pataky, Bauer, Beazley, Becsey, Bonsignore, Braghetto, Brunetta, Busuttil, Buzek, Cabrnoch, Carollo, Casa, Casini, Castiglione, del Castillo Vera, Cederschiöld, Chmielewski, Coelho, Coveney, De Blasio, Dehaene, Dimitrakopoulos, Doorn, Doyle, Duka-Zólyomi, Ebner, Ehler, Esteves, Eurlings, Fajmon, Fatuzzo, Ferber, Fernández Martín, Fjellner, Fontaine, Freitas, Friedrich, Gahler, Gál, Gal'a, Gargani, Gauzès, Gawronski, Gklavakis, Grosch, Grossetête, Guellec, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Gyürk, Handzlik, Hatzidakis, Hennicot-Schoepges, Herranz García, Higgins, Hökmark, Hoppenstedt, Hudacký, Ibrisagic, Itälä, Járóka, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Karas, Kauppi, Kelam, Klaß, Koch, Konrad, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Lamassoure, Landsbergis, Langen, Langendries, Lewandowski, López-Istúriz White, Lulling, Maat, McGuinness, Mann Thomas, Mantovani, Martens, Mato Adrover, Matsis, Mauro, Mavrommatis, Mayer, Mayor Oreja, Millán Mon, Mitchell, Montoro Romero, Musotto, Nassauer, Niebler, Novak, Olajos, Olbrycht, Oomen-Ruijten, Őry, Papastamkos, Peterle, Pinheiro, Pirker, Pleštinská, Podestà, Pomés Ruiz, Posdorf, Posselt, Protasiewicz, Rack, Radwan, Ribeiro e Castro, Roithová, Rübig, Saïfi,

Saryusz-Wolski, Schierhuber, Schmitt, Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schröder, Seeber, Seeberg, Siekierski, Silva Peneda, Škottová, Sonik, Spautz, Šťastný, Stubb, Sudre, Surján, Szájer, Tajani, Tannock, Thyssen, Toubon, Trakatellis, Ulmer, Vakalis, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Varvitsiotis, Veneto, Ventre, Vernola, Vidal-Quadras, Vlasto, Weber Manfred, Weisgerber, Wieland, Wijkman, Wortmann-Kool, Zahradil, Zaleski, Zappalà, Zatloukal, Zieleniec, Zvěřina, Zwiefka

PSE: Andersson, Arnaoutakis, Assis, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, Berès, van den Berg, Berger, Berlinguer, Berman, Bösch, Bono, Bourzai, Bullmann, van den Burg, Busquin, Capoulas Santos, Carlotti, Carnero González, Casaca, Cashman, Castex, Cercas, Chiesa, Christensen, Corbett, Corbey, Correia, Cottigny, De Keyser, De Rossa, Désir, De Vits, Díez González, Dobolyi, Douay, Dührkop, Dührkop, Estrela, Ettl, Fava, Fazakas, Ferreira Anne, Ferreira Elisa, Ford, García Pérez, Gebhardt, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gierek, Gill, Glante, Goebbels, Gottardi, Grabowska, Grech, Gröner, Groote, Gruber, Gurmai, Guy-Quint, Hänsch, Hasse Ferreira, Haug, Hazan, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Hegyi, Herczog, Howitt, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jöns, Jørgensen, Kindermann, Kinnock, Kósáné Kovács, Koterec, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kuc, Laignel, Lavarra, Leinen, Liberadzki, Lienemann, Locatelli, McAvan, Madeira, Maňka, Martin David, Martínez Martínez, Mastenbroek, Matsouka, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Moraes, Morgan, Moscovici, Muscat, Myller, Napoletano, Obiols i Germà, Öger, Paasilinna, Pahor, Paleckis, Panzeri, Patrie, Peillon, Piecyk, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Poignant, Prets, Rapkay, Rasmussen, Reynaud, Riera Madurell, Rosati, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Rouček, Roure, Sacconi, Sakalas, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Savary, Schaldemose, Schapira, Scheele, Schulz, Segelström, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Stihler, Stockmann, Swoboda, Szejna, Tabajdi, Tarabella, Tarand, Thomsen, Titley, Tzampazi, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Van Lancker, Vaugrenard, Vergnaud, Vincenzi, Walter, Weber Henri, Weiler, Westlund, Wiersma, Willmott, Yañez-Barnuevo García

UEN: Aylward, Berlato, Bielan, Czarnecki Ryszard, Foglietta, Foltyn-Kubicka, Janowski, Kuźmiuk, Libicki, Maldeikis, Masiel, Muscardini, Ó Neachtain, Pirilli, Podkański, Roszkowski, Rutowicz, Ryan, Szymański, Wojciechowski Janusz

Verts/ALE: Aubert, Auken, Beer, Bennahmias, Breyer, Buitenweg, Cramer, Evans Jill, Flautre, Graefe zu Baringdorf, Hammerstein Mintz, Harms, Hassi, Horáček, Hudghton, Joan i Marí, Jonckheer, Kallenbach, Kusstatscher, Lagendijk, Lambert, Lichtenberger, Lipietz, Lucas, Özdemir, Onesta, Romeva i Rueda, Rühle, Schmidt Frithjof, Schroedter, Smith, Staes, Trüpel, Turmes, Voggenhuber, Ždanoka

Against: 101

GUE/NGL: Figueiredo, Guerreiro, Kohlíček, Liotard, Manolakou, Meijer, Pafilis, Pflüger, Seppänen, Strož, Svensson, Wagenknecht, Zimmer

IND/DEM: Batten, Blokland, Bonde, Booth, Clark, Coûteaux, Farage, Goudin, Grabowski, Knapman, Krupa, Louis, Lundgren, Nattrass, Pęk, Piotrowski, Rogalski, Titford, Tomczak, Whittaker, Wise, Zapałowski

NI: Allister, Borghezio, Chruszcz, Claeys, Dillen, Gollnisch, Helmer, Kilroy-Silk, Lang, Le Rachinel, Mote, Romagnoli, Schenardi, Speroni, Vanhecke, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Ashworth, Atkins, Berend, Böge, Bowis, Bradbourn, Brejc, Brepoels, Březina, Bushill-Matthews, Callanan, Chichester, Daul, Demetriou, Deß, De Veyrac, Dover, Florenz, Gewalt, Goepel, Gomolka, Gräßle, de Grandes Pascual, Hannan, Harbour, Heaton-Harris, Hieronymi, Hybášková, Jackson, Jarzembowski, Jeggle, Kamall, Kirkhope, Klamt, Lechner, Lehne, Liese, McMillan-Scott, Pack, Parish, Pieper, Purvis, Sartori, Schwab, Sturdy, Sumberg, Van Orden, von Wogau, Záborská

UEN: Camre

Abstention: 13

GUE/NGL: Adamou, Triantaphyllides

PPE-DE: Brok, Caspary, Dombrovskis, Kušķis, Reul, Wohlin

UEN: Didžiokas, Krasts, Vaidere

Verts/ALE: van Buitenen, Schlyter

Corrections to votes and voting intentions

Against: Charles Tannock, Alexander Radwan



5. Van Orden report A6-0420/2006 Amendment 1

For: 141

ALDE: Geremek, Matsakis, Ortuondo Larrea, Oviir, Samuelsen, Toia

GUE/NGL: Adamou, Agnoletto, Catania, de Brún, Guidoni, Henin, Kaufmann, Liotard, Markov, Meijer, Musacchio, Pflüger, Portas, Seppänen, Svensson, Triantaphyllides, Wagenknecht, Wurtz, Zimmer

IND/DEM: Bonde, Coûteaux, Goudin, Louis, Lundgren

NI: Allister, Chruszcz, Martin Hans-Peter, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Barsi-Pataky, Becsey, Brepoels, Buzek, Cabrnoch, Cederschiöld, Doorn, Eurlings, Fjellner, Gál, Gyürk, Hökmark, Ibrisagic, Jackson, Járóka, Kauppi, Maat, Mantovani, Őry, Ouzký, Pieper, Posdorf, Posselt, Schmitt, Wijkman, Wortmann-Kool

PSE: van den Berg, Berger, Berman, Bullmann, Casaca, Cashman, De Rossa, Dührkop, Ford, Gierek, Gomes, Haug, Hegyi, Howitt, Kindermann, Kinnock, Lavarra, McAvan, Martin David, Martínez Martínez, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Morgan, Obiols i Germà, Pittella, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Saks, Scheele, Schulz, Simpson, Stihler, Thomsen, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Vincenzi, Weber Henri, Weiler, Westlund, Willmott

UEN: Camre, Foglietta, Kuźmiuk, Podkański, Rutowicz, Wojciechowski Janusz

Verts/ALE: Aubert, Auken, Beer, Bennahmias, Breyer, Buitenweg, Cohn-Bendit, Cramer, Evans Jill, Flautre, Graefe zu Baringdorf, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Harms, Hassi, Horáček, Hudghton, Joan i Marí, Kallenbach, Kusstatscher, Lagendijk, Lambert, Lichtenberger, Lipietz, Lucas, Özdemir, Onesta, Romeva i Rueda, Rühle, Schlyter, Schmidt Frithjof, Schroedter, Smith, Staes, Trüpel, Turmes, Voggenhuber, Ždanoka

Against: 303

ALDE: Alvaro, Andrejevs, Andria, Attwooll, Beaupuy, Birutis, Bourlanges, Bowles, Budreikaitė, Busk, Carlshamre, Cavada, Chatzimarkakis, Cocilovo, Cornillet, Costa, Davies, Degutis, Deprez, Dičkutė, Drčar Murko, Griesbeck, Hall, Harkin, in 't Veld, Jensen, Juknevičienė, Karim, Klinz, Koch-Mehrin, Krahmer, Kułakowski, Lambsdorff, Laperrouze, Lax, Lehideux, Losco, Ludford, Lynne, Maaten, Manders, Morillon, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Pannella, Piskorski, Polfer, Prodi, Resetarits, Ries, Riis-Jørgensen, Sbarbati, Schmidt Olle, Schuth, Staniszewska, Starkevičiūtė, Sterckx, Susta, Szent-Iványi, Takkula, Väyrynen, Van Hecke, Veraldi, Virrankoski, Wallis, Watson

GUE/NGL: Flasarová, Kohlíček, Maštálka, Ransdorf, Remek, Strož

IND/DEM: Batten, Blokland, Bloom, Booth, Clark, Farage, Grabowski, Knapman, Krupa, Nattrass, Pęk, Piotrowski, Rogalski, Titford, Tomczak, Whittaker, Wise, Zapałowski

NI: Bobošíková, Helmer, Mote

PPE-DE: Andrikienė, Antoniozzi, Ashworth, Atkins, Audy, Bachelot-Narquin, Bauer, Beazley, Belet, Berend, Böge, Bonsignore, Bowis, Bradbourn, Braghetto, Brejc, Březina, Brok, Brunetta, Bushill-Matthews, Busuttil, Callanan, Carollo, Casa, Casini, Caspary, Castiglione, del Castillo Vera, Chichester, Chmielewski, Coelho, Coveney, Daul, De Blasio, Dehaene, Demetriou, Deß, De Veyrac, Dimitrakopoulos, Dombrovskis, Dover, Doyle, Duka-Zólyomi, Ebner, Ehler, Fatuzzo, Ferber, Fernández Martín, Florenz, Fontaine, Freitas, Friedrich, Gahler, Gal'a, Gargani, Gauzès, Gawronski, Gewalt, Gklavakis, Goepel, Gomolka, Gräßle, de Grandes Pascual, Grosch, Grossetête, Guellec, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Handzlik, Hannan, Harbour, Hatzidakis, Heaton-Harris, Hennicot-Schoepges, Herranz García, Hieronymi, Higgins, Hoppenstedt, Hudacký, Hybášková, Itälä, Jarzembowski, Jeggle, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Kamall, Karas, Kelam, Kirkhope, Klamt, Klaß, Koch, Konrad, Korhola, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Kušķis, Lamassoure, Landsbergis, Langen, Langendries, Lechner, Lehne, Lewandowski, Liese, López-Istúriz White, Lulling, McGuinness, McMillan-Scott, Mann Thomas, Martens, Mato Adrover, Matsis, Mauro, Mavrommatis, Mayer, Mayor Oreja, Millán Mon, Mitchell, Montoro Romero, Musotto, Nassauer, Niebler, van Nistelrooij, Novak, Olajos, Olbrycht, Oomen-Ruijten, Pack, Panayotopoulos-Cassiotou, Papastamkos, Parish, Peterle, Piks, Pinheiro, Pirker, Pleštinská, Podestà, Poettering, Pomés Ruiz, Protasiewicz, Purvis, Rack, Radwan, Reul, Ribeiro e Castro, Roithová, Rübig, Saïfi, Sartori, Saryusz-Wolski, Schierhuber, Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schröder, Seeber, Seeberg, Siekierski, Silva Peneda, Sonik, Spautz, Šťastný, Stubb, Sturdy, Sudre, Sumberg, Surján, Szájer, Tajani, Thyssen, Trakatellis,

Ulmer, Vakalis, Van Orden, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Varvitsiotis, Veneto, Ventre, Vernola, Vidal-Quadras, Vlasto, Weber Manfred, Weisgerber, Wieland, von Wogau, Wohlin, Záborská, Zahradil, Zaleski, Zappalà, Zatloukal, Zieleniec, Zwiefka

PSE: Glante, Kuc

UEN: Aylward, Bielan, Czarnecki Ryszard, Didžiokas, Foltyn-Kubicka, Janowski, Krasts, Libicki, Maldeikis, Masiel, Ó Neachtain, Roszkowski, Ryan, Szymański, Vaidere

Abstention: 146

GUE/NGL: Figueiredo, Guerreiro, Holm, Manolakou, Pafilis, Papadimoulis

NI: Baco, Battilocchio, Belohorská, Borghezio, Claeys, Dillen, Gollnisch, Kilroy-Silk, Kozlík, Lang, Le Rachinel, Rivera, Romagnoli, Schenardi, Speroni, Vanhecke

PPE-DE: Fajmon, Schwab, Škottová, Vlasák, Zvěřina

PSE: Andersson, Arnaoutakis, Assis, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, Berès, Bösch, Bono, Bourzai, van den Burg, Busquin, Capoulas Santos, Carlotti, Carnero González, Castex, Cercas, Chiesa, Christensen, Corbey, Cottigny, De Keyser, Désir, De Vits, Díez González, Dobolyi, Douay, Estrela, Ettl, Fava, Fazakas, Ferreira Anne, Ferreira Elisa, García Pérez, Gebhardt, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gill, Goebbels, Gottardi, Grech, Gröner, Groote, Gruber, Gurmai, Guy-Quint, Hänsch, Harangozó, Hasse Ferreira, Hazan, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jöns, Jørgensen, Kósáné Kovács, Koterec, Kreissl-Dörfler, Laignel, Le Foll, Leichtfried, Leinen, Liberadzki, Lienemann, Locatelli, Madeira, Maňka, Mastenbroek, Matsouka, Mikko, Moraes, Moscovici, Muscat, Myller, Napoletano, Öger, Paasilinna, Pahor, Paleckis, Panzeri, Patrie, Peillon, Piecyk, Poignant, Prets, Rapkay, Rasmussen, Reynaud, Riera Madurell, Rosati, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Rouček, Roure, Sacconi, Sakalas, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Savary, Schaldemose, Segelström, Sornosa Martínez, Stockmann, Swoboda, Szejna, Tarabella, Tarand, Titley, Tzampazi, Van Lancker, Vaugrenard, Vergnaud, Wiersma, Yañez-Barnuevo García

UEN: Angelilli, Berlato, Pirilli

Verts/ALE: van Buitenen, Hammerstein Mintz

Corrections to votes and voting intentions

For: Jens Holm, Maria Martens, Arlene McCarthy

Against: Íñigo Méndez de Vigo

Abstention: Linda McAvan, Henri Weber

6. Van Orden report A6-0420/2006 Paragraph 16/1

For: 576

ALDE: Alvaro, Andrejevs, Andria, Attwooll, Beaupuy, Birutis, Bourlanges, Bowles, Budreikaitė, Busk, Carlshamre, Cavada, Chatzimarkakis, Cocilovo, Cornillet, Costa, Davies, Degutis, Deprez, Dičkutė, Drčar Murko, Geremek, Griesbeck, Hall, Harkin, in 't Veld, Jensen, Juknevičienė, Karim, Klinz, Koch-Mehrin, Krahmer, Kułakowski, Lambsdorff, Laperrouze, Lax, Lehideux, Losco, Ludford, Lynne, Maaten, Manders, Matsakis, Morillon, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Ortuondo Larrea, Oviir, Pannella, Piskorski, Polfer, Prodi, Resetarits, Ries, Riis-Jørgensen, Samuelsen, Sbarbati, Schmidt Olle, Schuth, Staniszewska, Starkevičiūtė, Sterckx, Susta, Szent-Iványi, Takkula, Toia, Väyrynen, Van Hecke, Veraldi, Virrankoski, Wallis, Watson

GUE/NGL: Agnoletto, Catania, de Brún, Flasarová, Guidoni, Henin, Holm, Kaufmann, Kohlíček, Liotard, Markov, Maštálka, Meijer, Musacchio, Papadimoulis, Pflüger, Portas, Ransdorf, Remek, Rizzo, Seppänen, Strož, Svensson, Triantaphyllides, Wagenknecht, Wurtz, Zimmer

IND/DEM: Blokland, Bonde, Coûteaux, Grabowski, Krupa, Louis, Lundgren, Pęk, Piotrowski, Rogalski, Tomczak, Zapałowski

NI: Allister, Baco, Battilocchio, Belohorská, Bobošíková, Borghezio, Chruszcz, Claeys, Gollnisch, Helmer, Lang, Le Rachinel, Martin Hans-Peter, Rivera, Schenardi, Speroni, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Andrikienė, Antoniozzi, Ashworth, Atkins, Audy, Bachelot-Narquin, Barsi-Pataky, Bauer, Beazley, Becsey, Belet, Berend, Böge, Bonsignore, Bowis, Bradbourn, Braghetto, Brejc, Brepoels, Březina, Brok, Brunetta, Bushill-Matthews, Busuttil, Buzek, Cabrnoch, Callanan, Carollo, Casa, Casini, Caspary, Castiglione, del Castillo Vera, Cederschiöld, Chichester, Chmielewski, Coelho, Coveney, Daul, De Blasio, Dehaene, Demetriou, Deß, De Veyrac, Dimitrakopoulos, Dombrovskis, Doorn, Dover, Doyle, Duka-Zólyomi, Ebner, Ehler, Esteves, Eurlings, Fajmon, Fatuzzo, Ferber, Fernández Martín, Fjellner, Florenz, Fontaine, Freitas, Friedrich, Gahler, Gál, Gal'a, Gargani, Gauzès, Gawronski, Gewalt, Gklavakis, Goepel, Gomolka, Gräßle, de Grandes Pascual, Grosch, Grossetête, Guellec, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Gyürk, Handzlik, Hannan, Harbour, Hatzidakis, Heaton-Harris, Hennicot-Schoepges, Herranz García, Hieronymi, Higgins, Hökmark, Hoppenstedt, Hudacký, Hybášková, Ibrisagic, Itälä, Jackson, Járóka, Jarzembowski, Jeggle, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Kamall, Karas, Kauppi, Kelam, Kirkhope, Klamt, Klaß, Koch, Konrad, Korhola, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Kušķis, Lamassoure, Landsbergis, Langen, Langendries, Lechner, Lehne, Lewandowski, Liese, López-Istúriz White, Lulling, Maat, McGuinness, McMillan-Scott, Mann Thomas, Mantovani, Martens, Mathieu, Mato Adrover, Matsis, Mauro, Mavrommatis, Mayer, Mayor Oreja, Millán Mon, Mitchell, Montoro Romero, Musotto, Nassauer, Niebler, van Nistelrooij, Novak, Olajos, Olbrycht, Oomen-Ruijten, Őry, Ouzký, Pack, Panayotopoulos-Cassiotou, Papastamkos, Parish, Peterle, Pieper, Pīks, Pinheiro, Pirker, Pleštinská, Podestà, Poettering, Pomés Ruiz, Posdorf, Posselt, Protasiewicz, Purvis, Rack, Radwan, Reul, Ribeiro e Castro, Roithová, Rübig, Saïfi, Sartori, Saryusz-Wolski, Schierhuber, Schmitt, Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schröder, Schwab, Seeber, Seeberg, Siekierski, Silva Peneda, Škottová, Sonik, Spautz, Šťastný, Stubb, Sturdy, Sudre, Sumberg, Surján, Szájer, Tajani, Tannock, Thyssen, Toubon, Trakatellis, Ulmer, Vakalis, Van Orden, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Varvitsiotis, Veneto, Ventre, Vernola, Vidal-Quadras, Vlasák, Vlasto, Weber Manfred, Weisgerber, Wieland, Wijkman, von Wogau, Wohlin, Wortmann-Kool, Záborská, Zahradil, Zaleski, Zappalà, Zatloukal, Zieleniec, Zvěřina, Zwiefka

PSE: Andersson, Arnaoutakis, Assis, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, van den Berg, Berger, Berlinguer, Berman, Bösch, Bono, Bourzai, Bullmann, van den Burg, Busquin, Capoulas Santos, Carlotti, Carnero González, Casaca, Cashman, Castex, Cercas, Chiesa, Christensen, Corbett, Corbey, Correia, Cottigny, De Keyser, De Rossa, Désir, De Vits, Díez González, Dobolyi, Douay, Dührkop, Dührkop, Estrela, Ettl, Fava, Fazakas, Ferreira Anne, Ferreira Elisa, Ford, García Pérez, Gebhardt, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gierek, Gill, Glante, Goebbels, Gottardi, Grabowska, Grech, Gröner, Groote, Gruber, Gurmai, Hänsch, Harangozó, Hasse Ferreira, Haug, Hazan, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Hegyi, Howitt, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jöns, Jørgensen, Kindermann, Kinnock, Kósáné Kovács, Koterec, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kuc, Laignel, Lavarra, Le Foll, Leichtfried, Leinen, Liberadzki, Lienemann, Locatelli, McAvan, Madeira, Maňka, Martin David, Martínez Martínez, Mastenbroek, Matsouka, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Moraes, Morgan, Moscovici, Muscat, Myller, Napoletano, Obiols i Germà, Öger, Paasilinna, Pahor, Paleckis, Panzeri, Patrie, Peillon, Piecyk, Pittella, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Poignant, Prets, Rapkay, Rasmussen, Reynaud, Riera Madurell, Rosati, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Rouček, Roure, Sacconi, Sakalas, Saks, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Savary, Schaldemose, Scheele, Schulz, Segelström, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Stihler, Stockmann, Swoboda, Szejna, Tabajdi, Tarabella, Tarand, Thomsen, Titley, Tzampazi, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Van Lancker, Vaugrenard, Vergnaud, Vincenzi, Walter, Weber Henri, Weiler, Westlund, Wiersma, Willmott, Yañez-Barnuevo García

UEN: Angelilli, Aylward, Berlato, Bielan, Camre, Czarnecki Ryszard, Didžiokas, Foglietta, Foltyn-Kubicka, Janowski, Krasts, Kuźmiuk, Libicki, Maldeikis, Masiel, Muscardini, Ó Neachtain, Podkański, Roszkowski, Rutowicz, Ryan, Szymański, Vaidere, Wojciechowski Janusz

Verts/ALE: Aubert, Auken, Beer, Bennahmias, Breyer, Buitenweg, Cohn-Bendit, Cramer, Evans Jill, Flautre, Graefe zu Baringdorf, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Hammerstein Mintz, Harms, Hassi, Horáček, Hudghton, Joan i Marí, Jonckheer, Kallenbach, Kusstatscher, Lagendijk, Lambert, Lichtenberger, Lipietz, Lucas, Özdemir, Onesta, Romeva i Rueda, Rühle, Schlyter, Schmidt Frithjof, Schroedter, Smith, Staes, Trüpel, Turmes, Voggenhuber, Ždanoka

Against: 14

GUE/NGL: Manolakou, Pafilis

IND/DEM: Batten, Bloom, Booth, Clark, Farage, Goudin, Knapman, Nattrass, Titford, Whittaker, Wise

PSE: Gomes

Abstention: 8

GUE/NGL: Adamou, Figueiredo, Guerreiro

NI: Kilroy-Silk, Kozlík, Mote

UEN: Pirilli

Verts/ALE: van Buitenen

7. Van Orden report A6-0420/2006 Paragraph 16/2

For: 477

ALDE: Alvaro, Andrejevs, Andria, Attwooll, Beaupuy, Birutis, Bourlanges, Bowles, Budreikaitė, Busk, Carlshamre, Cavada, Chatzimarkakis, Cocilovo, Cornillet, Davies, Degutis, Deprez, Dičkutė, Drčar Murko, Geremek, Griesbeck, Hall, Harkin, in 't Veld, Jensen, Juknevičienė, Karim, Klinz, Koch-Mehrin, Krahmer, Kułakowski, Lambsdorff, Laperrouze, Lax, Lehideux, Losco, Ludford, Lynne, Maaten, Manders, Matsakis, Morillon, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Ortuondo Larrea, Oviir, Pannella, Piskorski, Polfer, Prodi, Resetarits, Ries, Riis-Jørgensen, Samuelsen, Sbarbati, Schmidt Olle, Schuth, Staniszewska, Starkevičiūtė, Sterckx, Susta, Szent-Iványi, Takkula, Väyrynen, Van Hecke, Veraldi, Virrankoski, Wallis, Watson

IND/DEM: Blokland, Grabowski, Krupa, Pek, Piotrowski, Rogalski, Tomczak, Zapałowski

NI: Allister, Battilocchio, Belohorská, Bobošíková, Borghezio, Chruszcz, Helmer, Rivera, Speroni, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Andrikienė, Antoniozzi, Ashworth, Atkins, Audy, Bachelot-Narquin, Barsi-Pataky, Bauer, Beazley, Becsey, Belet, Berend, Böge, Bowis, Bradbourn, Braghetto, Brejc, Brepoels, Březina, Brok, Brunetta, Bushill-Matthews, Busuttil, Buzek, Cabrnoch, Callanan, Carollo, Casa, Casini, Caspary, Castiglione, Cederschiöld, Chichester, Chmielewski, Coelho, Coveney, Daul, De Blasio, Dehaene, Demetriou, Deß, De Veyrac, Dimitrakopoulos, Dombrovskis, Doorn, Dover, Doyle, Duka-Zólyomi, Ebner, Ehler, Esteves, Eurlings, Fajmon, Fatuzzo, Ferber, Fernández Martín, Fjellner, Florenz, Fontaine, Freitas, Friedrich, Gahler, Gál, Galla, Gargani, Gaubert, Gauzès, Gawronski, Gewalt, Gklavakis, Goepel, Gomolka, Gräßle, de Grandes Pascual, Grosch, Grossetête, Guellec, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Gyürk, Handzlik, Hannan, Harbour, Hatzidakis, Heaton-Harris, Hennicot-Schoepges, Herranz García, Hieronymi, Higgins, Hökmark, Hoppenstedt, Hudacký, Hybášková, Ibrisagic, Itälä, Jackson, Járóka, Jarzembowski, Jeggle, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Kamall, Karas, Kauppi, Kelam, Kirkhope, Klamt, Klaß, Koch, Konrad, Korhola, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Kušķis, Lamassoure, Landsbergis, Langen, Langendries, Lechner, Lehne, Lewandowski, Liese, López-Istúriz White, Lulling, McGuinness, McMillan-Scott, Mann Thomas, Mantovani, Martens, Mathieu, Mato Adrover, Matsis, Mauro, Mavrommatis, Mayer, Mayor Oreja, Millán Mon, Mitchell, Montoro Romero, Musotto, Nassauer, Niebler, van Nistelrooij, Novak, Olajos, Olbrycht, Oomen-Ruijten, Őry, Ouzký, Pack, Panayotopoulos-Cassiotou, Papastamkos, Parish, Patriciello, Peterle, Pieper, Pīks, Pinheiro, Pirker, Pleštinská, Podestà, Poettering, Pomés Ruiz, Posdorf, Posselt, Protasiewicz, Purvis, Rack, Radwan, Reul, Ribeiro e Castro, Roithová, Rübig, Saïfi, Sartori, Saryusz-Wolski, Schierhuber, Schmitt, Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schröder, Schwab, Seeber, Seeberg, Siekierski, Silva Peneda, Škottová, Sonik, Spautz, Šťastný, Stubb, Sturdy, Sudre, Sumberg, Surján, Szájer, Tajani, Tannock, Thyssen, Toubon, Trakatellis, Ulmer, Vakalis, Van Orden, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Varvitsiotis, Veneto, Vernola, Vidal-Quadras, Vlasák, Vlasto, Weber Manfred, Wieland, Wijkman, von Wogau, Wohlin, Wortmann-Kool, Záborská, Zahradil, Zaleski, Zappalà, Zatloukal, Zieleniec, Zvěřina, Zwiefka

PSE: Andersson, Arnaoutakis, Assis, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, Berès, van den Berg, Berger, Berman, Bösch, Bono, Bullmann, van den Burg, Busquin, Capoulas Santos, Casaca, Cashman, Cercas, Chiesa, Christensen, Corbey, Correia, Cottigny, De Keyser, De Rossa, De Vits, Díez González, Dobolyi, Dührkop Dührkop, Estrela, Ettl, Fava, Fazakas, Ferreira Elisa, Ford, García Pérez, Gebhardt, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gierek, Gill, Glante, Goebbels, Gottardi, Grabowska, Grech, Gröner, Groote, Gruber, Gurmai, Hänsch, Harangozó, Hasse Ferreira, Haug, Hazan, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Hegyi, Herczog, Howitt, Hutchinson, Jöns, Jørgensen, Kindermann, Kinnock, Kósáné Kovács, Koterec, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kuc, Lavarra, Le Foll, Leichtfried, Leinen, Liberadzki, Lienemann, Locatelli, McAvan, Madeira, Maňka, Martin David, Martínez Martínez, Mastenbroek, Matsouka, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Moraes, Morgan, Muscat, Myller, Napoletano, Obiols i Germà, Öger, Paasilinna, Pahor, Paleckis, Panzeri, Peillon, Piecyk, Pittella, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Prets, Rapkay, Rasmussen, Riera Madurell, Rosati, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe,



Rouček, Sacconi, Sakalas, Saks, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Savary, Schaldemose, Segelström, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Stihler, Stockmann, Swoboda, Szejna, Tabajdi, Tarabella, Tarand, Thomsen, Titley, Tzampazi, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Van Lancker, Vincenzi, Walter, Weber Henri, Weiler, Westlund, Wiersma, Willmott, Yañez-Barnuevo García

UEN: Angelilli, Aylward, Berlato, Bielan, Camre, Czarnecki Ryszard, Didžiokas, Foglietta, Foltyn-Kubicka, Janowski, Krasts, Kuźmiuk, Libicki, Maldeikis, Masiel, Muscardini, Ó Neachtain, Podkański, Roszkowski, Rutowicz, Ryan, Szymański, Vaidere, Wojciechowski Janusz

Verts/ALE: Jonckheer

Against: 104

GUE/NGL: Adamou, Agnoletto, Catania, de Brún, Figueiredo, Flasarová, Guerreiro, Guidoni, Henin, Holm, Kaufmann, Kohlíček, Liotard, Manolakou, Markov, Maštálka, Meijer, Musacchio, Pafilis, Papadimoulis, Pflüger, Portas, Ransdorf, Remek, Rizzo, Seppänen, Strož, Svensson, Triantaphyllides, Wagenknecht, Wurtz, Zimmer

IND/DEM: Batten, Bloom, Bonde, Booth, Clark, Coûteaux, Farage, Goudin, Knapman, Louis, Lundgren, Nattrass, Titford, Whittaker, Wise

NI: Martin Hans-Peter

PPE-DE: del Castillo Vera, Ventre

PSE: Berlinguer, Bourzai, Carlotti, Castex, Désir, Douay, Ferreira Anne, Gomes, Guy-Quint, Hughes, Laignel, Moscovici, Poignant, Reynaud, Roure, Vaugrenard, Vergnaud

Verts/ALE: Aubert, Auken, Beer, Bennahmias, Breyer, Buitenweg, Cohn-Bendit, Cramer, Evans Jill, Flautre, Graefe zu Baringdorf, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Hammerstein Mintz, Harms, Hassi, Horáček, Hudghton, Joan i Marí, Kallenbach, Kusstatscher, Lagendijk, Lambert, Lichtenberger, Lipietz, Lucas, Özdemir, Onesta, Romeva i Rueda, Rühle, Schlyter, Schmidt Frithjof, Schroedter, Smith, Staes, Turmes, Voggenhuber, Ždanoka

Abstention: 17

ALDE: Toia

NI: Baco, Claeys, Dillen, Gollnisch, Kilroy-Silk, Kozlík, Lang, Le Rachinel, Mote, Romagnoli, Schenardi, Vanhecke

PSE: Scheele

UEN: Pirilli

Verts/ALE: van Buitenen, Trüpel

Corrections to votes and voting intentions

For: Íñigo Méndez de Vigo

Against: Marie-Noëlle Lienemann, Alain Hutchinson, Jan Andersson, Anna Hedh, Ewa Hedkvist Petersen, Inger Segelström, Åsa Westlund

Abstention: Henri Weber

8. Van Orden report A6-0420/2006 Amendment 2

For: 269

ALDE: Alvaro, Andria, Bowles, Carlshamre, Cocilovo, in 't Veld, Karim, Losco, Ludford, Matsakis, Ortuondo Larrea, Pannella, Polfer, Resetarits, Ries, Sbarbati, Schuth, Staniszewska, Starkevičiūtė, Sterckx, Szent-Iványi, Wallis, Watson

GUE/NGL: Adamou, Agnoletto, Catania, de Brún, Guidoni, Holm, Kaufmann, Liotard, Markov, Meijer, Musacchio, Papadimoulis, Pflüger, Portas, Svensson, Triantaphyllides, Wagenknecht, Wurtz, Zimmer

IND/DEM: Bonde, Goudin, Grabowski, Krupa, Louis, Lundgren, Pęk, Piotrowski, Rogalski, Tomczak, Zapałowski, Železný

NI: Battilocchio, Claeys, Dillen, Gollnisch, Lang, Le Rachinel, Martin Hans-Peter, Schenardi, Vanhecke

PPE-DE: Audy, Bachelot-Narquin, Brejc, Brepoels, Coelho, Coveney, Demetriou, De Veyrac, Dimitrakopoulos, Doyle, Ebner, Gahler, Gál, Gaubert, Gklavakis, de Grandes Pascual, Grosch, Grossetête, Guellec, Hatzidakis, Karas, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Matsis, Mavrommatis, Panayotopoulos-Cassiotou, Papastamkos, Pieper, Pirker, Pleštinská, Posselt, Rack, Rübig, Saïfi, Schierhuber, Seeber, Seeberg, Siekierski, Sonik, Sudre, Toubon, Trakatellis, Ulmer, Vakalis, Varvitsiotis, Weisgerber

PSE: Andersson, Arnaoutakis, Assis, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, van den Berg, Berger, Berlinguer, Berman, Bösch, Bullmann, van den Burg, Capoulas Santos, Carnero González, Casaca, Cashman, Cercas, Chiesa, Correia, De Keyser, De Rossa, Désir, De Vits, Díez González, Dührkop Dührkop, Estrela, Ettl, Evans Robert, Fava, Ferreira Elisa, Ford, García Pérez, Gebhardt, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gierek, Gill, Glante, Gomes, Gottardi, Grech, Gröner, Groote, Gruber, Hänsch, Hasse Ferreira, Haug, Hazan, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Howitt, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jöns, Kindermann, Koterec, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kuc, Lavarra, Le Foll, Leichtfried, Leinen, Liberadzki, Locatelli, McAvan, Madeira, Martin David, Martínez Martínez, Mastenbroek, Matsouka, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Muscat, Myller, Napoletano, Obiols i Germà, Öger, Paasilinna, Pahor, Paleckis, Panzeri, Piecyk, Pittella, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Poignant, Prets, Rapkay, Reynaud, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Rouček, Sacconi, Saks, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Savary, Scheele, Segelström, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Stockmann, Swoboda, Szejna, Tarabella, Tarand, Thomsen, Titley, Tzampazi, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Van Lancker, Vincenzi, Walter, Weber Henri, Weiler, Westlund, Wiersma, Yañez-Barnuevo García

UEN: Aylward, Camre, Krasts, Masiel

Verts/ALE: Aubert, Auken, Beer, Bennahmias, Breyer, Buitenweg, Cohn-Bendit, Cramer, Evans Jill, Flautre, Graefe zu Baringdorf, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Hammerstein Mintz, Harms, Hassi, Horáček, Hudghton, Joan i Marí, Jonckheer, Kallenbach, Kusstatscher, Lagendijk, Lambert, Lichtenberger, Lipietz, Lucas, Özdemir, Onesta, Romeva i Rueda, Rühle, Schlyter, Schmidt Frithjof, Schroedter, Smith, Staes, Trüpel, Turmes, Voggenhuber, Ždanoka

Against: 264

ALDE: Bourlanges, Chatzimarkakis, Cornillet, Davies, Geremek, Griesbeck, Hall, Klinz, Koch-Mehrin, Krahmer, Kułakowski, Lambsdorff, Lax, Lehideux, Manders, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Piskorski, Schmidt Olle, Susta, Takkula, Toia, Väyrynen, Van Hecke, Veraldi, Virrankoski

GUE/NGL: Flasarová, Kohlíček, Maštálka, Ransdorf, Remek, Rizzo, Strož

IND/DEM: Batten, Blokland, Bloom, Booth, Clark, Coûteaux, Farage, Knapman, Nattrass, Titford, Whittaker, Wise

NI: Allister, Baco, Bobošíková, Chruszcz, Helmer, Mote, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Andrikienė, Antoniozzi, Ashworth, Atkins, Barsi-Pataky, Bauer, Beazley, Becsey, Belet, Berend, Böge, Bonsignore, Bowis, Bradbourn, Braghetto, Březina, Brok, Brunetta, Bushill-Matthews, Busuttil, Buzek, Cabrnoch, Callanan, Carollo, Casa, Casini, Caspary, Castiglione, del Castillo Vera, Cederschiöld, Chichester, Chmielewski, Daul, De Blasio, Dehaene, Deß, Dombrovskis, Doorn, Dover, Duka-Zólyomi, Ehler, Eurlings, Fajmon, Fatuzzo, Ferber, Fernández Martín, Fjellner, Florenz, Fontaine, Freitas, Friedrich, Gal'a, Gargani, Gauzès, Gawronski, Gewalt, Goepel, Gomolka, Gräßle, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Gyürk, Handzlik, Hannan, Harbour, Heaton-Harris, Hennicot-Schoepges, Herranz García, Hieronymi, Higgins, Hökmark, Hoppenstedt, Hudacký, Hybášková, Ibrisagic, Itälä, Jackson, Járóka, Jarzembowski, Jeggle, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Kamall, Kauppi, Kelam, Kirkhope, Klamt, Klaß, Koch, Konrad, Korhola, Kušķis, Lamassoure, Landsbergis, Langen, Langendries, Lechner, Lehne, Lewandowski, Liese, López-Istúriz White, Lulling, Maat, McGuinness, McMillan-Scott, Mantovani, Martens, Mathieu, Mato Adrover, Mauro, Mayer, Mayor Oreja, Millán Mon, Mitchell, Montoro Romero, Musotto, Nassauer, Niebler, van Nistelrooij, Novak, Olajos, Olbrycht, Oomen-Ruijten, Őry, Ouzký, Pack, Parish, Patriciello, Peterle, Pīks, Pinheiro, Podestà, Poettering, Pomés Ruiz, Posdorf, Protasiewicz, Purvis, Radwan, Reul, Ribeiro e Castro, Roithová, Sartori, Saryusz-Wolski, Schmitt,



Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schröder, Schwab, Silva Peneda, Škottová, Sommer, Spautz, Šťastný, Stubb, Sturdy, Sumberg, Surján, Szájer, Tajani, Tannock, Van Orden, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Veneto, Ventre, Vernola, Vidal-Quadras, Vlasák, Vlasto, Weber Manfred, Wieland, von Wogau, Wortmann-Kool, Záborská, Zahradil, Zaleski, Zatloukal, Zieleniec, Zvěřina, Zwiefka

PSE: Fazakas, Gurmai, Harangozó, Hegyi, Herczog, Kinnock, Moraes, Morgan, Sousa Pinto, Stihler, Tabajdi, Willmott

UEN: Angelilli, Berlato, Bielan, Czarnecki Ryszard, Didžiokas, Foglietta, Foltyn-Kubicka, Janowski, Kuźmiuk, Libicki, Maldeikis, Muscardini, Ó Neachtain, Podkański, Roszkowski, Rutowicz, Ryan, Szymański, Vaidere, Wojciechowski Janusz

Abstention: 60

ALDE: Andrejevs, Birutis, Budreikaitė, Cavada, Degutis, Dičkutė, Drčar Murko, Harkin, Juknevičienė, Lynne, Maaten, Oviir, Prodi, Samuelsen

GUE/NGL: Figueiredo, Guerreiro, Henin, Manolakou, Pafilis, Seppänen

NI: Belohorská, Borghezio, Kilroy-Silk, Kozlík, Rivera, Romagnoli, Speroni

PPE-DE: Wijkman, Wohlin, Zappalà

PSE: Arif, Berès, Bono, Bourzai, Carlotti, Castex, Christensen, Corbett, Corbey, Cottigny, Dobolyi, Douay, Guy-Quint, Jørgensen, Kósáné Kovács, Laignel, Lienemann, Maňka, Moscovici, Patrie, Peillon, Rasmussen, Rosati, Roure, Sakalas, Schaldemose, Vaugrenard, Vergnaud

UEN: Pirilli

Verts/ALE: van Buitenen

Corrections to votes and voting intentions

For: Fiona Hall

Against: Jill Evans, Íñigo Méndez de Vigo

9. Van Orden report A6-0420/2006 Recital F/1

For: 510

ALDE: Alvaro, Andrejevs, Andria, Attwooll, Beaupuy, Birutis, Bourlanges, Bowles, Budreikaitė, Busk, Carlshamre, Cavada, Chatzimarkakis, Cocilovo, Cornillet, Costa, Davies, Degutis, Deprez, Dičkutė, Drčar Murko, Geremek, Griesbeck, Hall, Harkin, in 't Veld, Jensen, Juknevičienė, Karim, Klinz, Koch-Mehrin, Krahmer, Kułakowski, Lambsdorff, Laperrouze, Lax, Lehideux, Losco, Ludford, Lynne, Maaten, Manders, Matsakis, Morillon, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Ortuondo Larrea, Oviir, Pannella, Piskorski, Polfer, Prodi, Resetarits, Ries, Riis-Jørgensen, Samuelsen, Sbarbati, Schmidt Olle, Schuth, Staniszewska, Starkevičiūtė, Sterckx, Susta, Szent-Iványi, Takkula, Toia, Väyrynen, Van Hecke, Veraldi, Virrankoski, Wallis, Watson

GUE/NGL: Remek

IND/DEM: Batten, Blokland, Bloom, Booth, Clark, Farage, Knapman, Louis, Nattrass, Titford, Whittaker, Wise

NI: Allister, Baco, Battilocchio, Belohorská, Bobošíková, Borghezio, Chruszcz, Claeys, Dillen, Gollnisch, Helmer, Kozlík, Lang, Le Rachinel, Romagnoli, Schenardi, Speroni, Vanhecke, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Andrikienė, Antoniozzi, Ashworth, Atkins, Audy, Bachelot-Narquin, Barsi-Pataky, Bauer, Beazley, Becsey, Belet, Berend, Böge, Bonsignore, Bowis, Bradbourn, Braghetto, Brejc, Brepoels, Březina, Brok, Brunetta, Bushill-Matthews, Busuttil, Buzek, Callanan, Carollo, Casa, Casini, Caspary, Castiglione, del Castillo Vera, Chichester, Chmielewski, Coelho, Coveney, Daul, De Blasio, Dehaene, Demetriou, Deß, Dimitrakopoulos, Dombrovskis, Doorn, Dover, Doyle, Duka-Zólyomi, Ebner, Ehler, Esteves, Eurlings, Fajmon, Fatuzzo, Ferber, Fernández Martín, Florenz, Fontaine, Freitas, Friedrich, Gahler, Gál, Gal'a, Gargani,

Gaubert, Gauzès, Gawronski, Gewalt, Gklavakis, Goepel, Gomolka, Gräßle, de Grandes Pascual, Grosch, Grossetête, Guellec, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Gyürk, Handzlik, Harbour, Hatzidakis, Heaton-Harris, Hennicot-Schoepges, Herranz García, Hieronymi, Higgins, Hoppenstedt, Hudacký, Itälä, Jackson, Járóka, Jarzembowski, Jeggle, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Kamall, Karas, Kauppi, Kelam, Kirkhope, Klamt, Klaß, Koch, Konrad, Korhola, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Kušķis, Lamassoure, Landsbergis, Langen, Langendries, Lechner, Lehne, Lewandowski, Liese, López-Istúriz White, Lulling, Maat, McGuinness, McMillan-Scott, Mann Thomas, Mantovani, Martens, Mathieu, Mato Adrover, Matsis, Mauro, Mavrommatis, Mayer, Mayor Oreja, Millán Mon, Mitchell, Montoro Romero, Musotto, Nassauer, Niebler, van Nistelrooij, Novak, Olajos, Olbrycht, Oomen-Ruijten, Őry, Ouzký, Pack, Panayotopoulos-Cassiotou, Papastamkos, Parish, Patriciello, Peterle, Pieper, Pīks, Pinheiro, Pirker, Pleštinská, Podestà, Poettering, Pomés Ruiz, Posdorf, Protasiewicz, Purvis, Rack, Radwan, Reul, Ribeiro e Castro, Roithová, Rübig, Saïfi, Sartori, Saryusz-Wolski, Schierhuber, Schmitt, Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schröder, Schwab, Seeber, Seeberg, Siekierski, Silva Peneda, Sommer, Sonik, Spautz, Šťastný, Stubb, Sturdy, Sudre, Sumberg, Surján, Szájer, Tajani, Tannock, Thyssen, Toubon, Trakatellis, Ulmer, Vakalis, Van Orden, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Varvitsiotis, Veneto, Ventre, Vernola, Vidal-Quadras, Vlasto, Weber Manfred, Weisgerber, Wieland, Wijkman, von Wogau, Wohlin, Wortmann-Kool, Záborská, Zahradil, Zaleski, Zappalà, Zatloukal, Zieleniec, Zwiefka

PSE: Andersson, Arif, Arnaoutakis, Assis, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, Berès, van den Berg, Berger, Berlinguer, Berman, Bösch, Bono, Bourzai, Bullmann, van den Burg, Busquin, Capoulas Santos, Carlotti, Carnero González, Casaca, Cashman, Castex, Cercas, Chiesa, Christensen, Corbett, Corbey, Correia, Cottigny, De Keyser, De Rossa, Désir, De Vits, Díez González, Dobolyi, Douay, Dührkop, Dührkop, Estrela, Ettl, Evans Robert, Fava, Fazakas, Ferreira Anne, Ferreira Elisa, Ford, García Pérez, Gebhardt, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gierek, Gill, Glante, Goebbels, Gomes, Gottardi, Grabowska, Grech, Gröner, Groote, Gruber, Gurmai, Guy-Quint, Hänsch, Harangozó, Hasse Ferreira, Haug, Hazan, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Herczog, Howitt, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jöns, Jørgensen, Kindermann, Kinnock, Kósáné Kovács, Koterec, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kuc, Laignel, Lavarra, Le Foll, Leichtfried, Leinen, Liberadzki, Lienemann, Locatelli, Madeira, Maňka, Martin David, Martínez Martínez, Mastenbroek, Matsouka, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Moraes, Morgan, Moscovici, Muscat, Myller, Napoletano, Obiols i Germà, Öger, Paasilinna, Pahor, Paleckis, Panzeri, Patrie, Peillon, Piecyk, Pittella, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Poignant, Prets, Rapkay, Rasmussen, Reynaud, Riera Madurell, Rosati, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Rouček, Roure, Sacconi, Sakalas, Saks, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Savary, Schaldemose, Schapira, Scheele, Schulz, Segelström, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Sousa Pinto, Stihler, Stockmann, Swoboda, Szejna, Tabajdi, Tarabella, Tarand, Thomsen, Titley, Tzampazi, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Van Lancker, Vaugrenard, Vergnaud, Vincenzi, Walter, Weber Henri, Weiler, Westlund, Wiersma, Willmott, Yañez-Barnuevo García

UEN: Angelilli, Aylward, Berlato, Bielan, Camre, Crowley, Czarnecki Ryszard, Didžiokas, Foltyn-Kubicka, Janowski, Krasts, Kuźmiuk, Libicki, Maldeikis, Masiel, Muscardini, Ó Neachtain, Podkański, Roszkowski, Rutowicz, Ryan, Szymański, Vaidere, Wojciechowski Janusz

Against: 89

GUE/NGL: Adamou, Agnoletto, Catania, de Brún, Figueiredo, Flasarová, Guerreiro, Guidoni, Henin, Holm, Kaufmann, Kohlíček, Liotard, Markov, Maštálka, Meijer, Musacchio, Papadimoulis, Pflüger, Portas, Ransdorf, Rizzo, Seppänen, Strož, Svensson, Triantaphyllides, Wagenknecht, Wurtz, Zimmer

IND/DEM: Goudin, Grabowski, Krupa, Lundgren, Pęk, Piotrowski, Rogalski, Tomczak, Zapałowski, Železný

PPE-DE: Cabrnoch, Cederschiöld, De Veyrac, Fjellner, Hannan, Hökmark, Hybášková, Ibrisagic, Posselt, Škottová, Vlasák, Zvěřina

PSE: Hegyi

Verts/ALE: Aubert, Auken, Beer, Bennahmias, Breyer, Buitenweg, Cramer, Evans Jill, Flautre, Graefe zu Baringdorf, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Harms, Hassi, Horáček, Hudghton, Joan i Marí, Jonckheer, Kallenbach, Kusstatscher, Lagendijk, Lambert, Lichtenberger, Lipietz, Lucas, Özdemir, Onesta, Romeva i Rueda, Rühle, Schlyter, Schmidt Frithjof, Schroedter, Smith, Staes, Trüpel, Turmes, Voggenhuber, Ždanoka

Abstention: 10

GUE/NGL: Manolakou, Pafilis

IND/DEM: Bonde, Coûteaux



NI: Kilroy-Silk, Martin Hans-Peter, Mote, Rivera

UEN: Pirilli

Verts/ALE: van Buitenen

Corrections to votes and voting intentions

For: Íñigo Méndez de Vigo

10. Van Orden report A6-0420/2006 Recital F/2

For: 473

ALDE: Alvaro, Andrejevs, Andria, Attwooll, Beaupuy, Birutis, Bourlanges, Bowles, Budreikaitė, Busk, Carlshamre, Chatzimarkakis, Cocilovo, Cornillet, Costa, Davies, Degutis, Deprez, Dičkutė, Drčar Murko, Geremek, Griesbeck, Hall, Harkin, in 't Veld, Jensen, Juknevičienė, Karim, Klinz, Koch-Mehrin, Kułakowski, Lambsdorff, Laperrouze, Lax, Lehideux, Losco, Ludford, Lynne, Maaten, Manders, Matsakis, Morillon, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Ortuondo Larrea, Oviir, Pannella, Piskorski, Polfer, Prodi, Resetarits, Ries, Riis-Jørgensen, Samuelsen, Sbarbati, Schmidt Olle, Schuth, Staniszewska, Starkevičiūtė, Sterckx, Susta, Szent-Iványi, Takkula, Toia, Väyrynen, Van Hecke, Veraldi, Virrankoski, Wallis, Watson

IND/DEM: Blokland, Goudin, Lundgren

NI: Baco, Battilocchio, Belohorská, Bobošíková, Helmer, Kozlík, Rivera

PPE-DE: Andrikienė, Antoniozzi, Ashworth, Atkins, Audy, Bachelot-Narquin, Barsi-Pataky, Bauer, Beazley, Becsey, Belet, Berend, Böge, Bradbourn, Braghetto, Brejc, Březina, Brok, Brunetta, Bushill-Matthews, Busuttil, Buzek, Callanan, Carollo, Casa, Casini, Caspary, Castiglione, del Castillo Vera, Chichester, Chmielewski, Coelho, Coveney, Daul, De Blasio, Dehaene, Demetriou, Deß, De Veyrac, Dimitrakopoulos, Dombrovskis, Doorn, Dover, Doyle, Duka-Zólyomi, Ebner, Ehler, Esteves, Eurlings, Fajmon, Fatuzzo, Ferber, Fernández Martín, Fontaine, Freitas, Friedrich, Gahler, Gál, Gal'a, Gargani, Gaubert, Gauzès, Gawronski, Gewalt, Gklavakis, Goepel, Gomolka, Gräßle, de Grandes Pascual, Grosch, Grossetête, Guellec, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Gyürk, Handzlik, Hannan, Harbour, Hatzidakis, Heaton-Harris, Hennicot-Schoepges, Herranz García, Hieronymi, Higgins, Hoppenstedt, Hudacký, Itälä, Jackson, Jarzembowski, Jeggle, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Kamall, Karas, Kelam, Kirkhope, Klamt, Klaß, Koch, Konrad, Korhola, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Kušķis, Lamassoure, Landsbergis, Langen, Langendries, Lechner, Lehne, Lewandowski, Liese, López-Istúriz White, Lulling, Maat, McGuinness, McMillan-Scott, Mann Thomas, Mantovani, Mathieu, Mato Adrover, Matsis, Mauro, Mavrommatis, Mayer, Millán Mon, Mitchell, Montoro Romero, Musotto, Nassauer, Niebler, Novak, Olajos, Olbrycht, Őry, Ouzký, Pack, Panayotopoulos-Cassiotou, Papastamkos, Parish, Patriciello, Peterle, Pieper, Piks, Pinheiro, Pirker, Pleštinská, Podestà, Poettering, Pomés Ruiz, Posdorf, Posselt, Purvis, Rack, Radwan, Reul, Ribeiro e Castro, Roithová, Rübig, Saïfi, Sartori, Saryusz-Wolski, Schierhuber, Schmitt, Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schröder, Schwab, Seeber, Seeberg, Siekierski, Silva Peneda, Sommer, Sonik, Spautz, Šťastný, Stubb, Sturdy, Sudre, Sumberg, Surján, Szájer, Tajani, Tannock, Thyssen, Toubon, Ulmer, Vakalis, Van Orden, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Varvitsiotis, Veneto, Ventre, Vernola, Vlasto, Weber Manfred, Weisgerber, Wieland, Wijkman, von Wogau, Wohlin, Wortmann-Kool, Záborská, Zahradil, Zaleski, Zappalà, Zatloukal, Zieleniec, Zwiefka

PSE: Andersson, Arif, Arnaoutakis, Assis, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, Berès, van den Berg, Berger, Berlinguer, Berman, Bösch, Bono, Bourzai, Bullmann, van den Burg, Busquin, Capoulas Santos, Carlotti, Carnero González, Casaca, Cashman, Castex, Cercas, Chiesa, Christensen, Corbey, Correia, Cottigny, De Keyser, De Rossa, Désir, De Vits, Díez González, Dobolyi, Douay, Dührkop Dührkop, Estrela, Ettl, Evans Robert, Fava, Ferreira Anne, Ferreira Elisa, Ford, García Pérez, Gebhardt, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gierek, Gill, Glante, Goebbels, Gomes, Gottardi, Grabowska, Grech, Groote, Gruber, Gurmai, Guy-Quint, Hänsch, Harangozó, Hasse Ferreira, Haug, Hazan, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Hegyi, Herczog, Howitt, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jöns, Jørgensen, Kindermann, Kinnock, Kósáné Kovács, Koterec, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kuc, Laignel, Lavarra, Le Foll, Leichtfried, Leinen, Liberadzki, Lienemann, Locatelli, Madeira, Maňka, Martin David, Martínez Martínez, Mastenbroek, Matsouka, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Moraes, Morgan, Moscovici, Muscat, Myller, Napoletano, Obiols i Germà, Öger, Paasilinna, Pahor, Paleckis, Panzeri, Patrie, Peillon, Piecyk, Pittella, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Poignant, Prets, Rapkay, Rasmussen, Reynaud, Riera Madurell, Rosati, Rothe, Rouček, Roure, Sacconi, Sakalas, Saks, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Savary, Schaldemose, Schulz, Segelström, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Sousa Pinto, Stihler, Stockmann, Swoboda, Szejna, Tabajdi, Tarabella, Tarand, Thomsen, Titley, Tzampazi, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Van Lancker, Vaugrenard, Vergnaud, Vincenzi, Walter, Weber Henri, Weiler, Westlund, Wiersma, Willmott, Yañez-Barnuevo García

UEN: Angelilli, Aylward, Berlato, Bielan, Camre, Crowley, Czarnecki Ryszard, Didžiokas, Foglietta, Foltyn-Kubicka, Janowski, Krasts, Kuźmiuk, Libicki, Maldeikis, Masiel, Muscardini, Ó Neachtain, Podkański, Roszkowski, Rutowicz, Ryan, Szymański, Vaidere, Wojciechowski Janusz

Verts/ALE: Cramer

Against: 98

GUE/NGL: Agnoletto, Catania, de Brún, Figueiredo, Flasarová, Guerreiro, Guidoni, Henin, Holm, Kaufmann, Kohlíček, Liotard, Markov, Maštálka, Meijer, Musacchio, Papadimoulis, Pflüger, Portas, Ransdorf, Rizzo, Seppänen, Strož, Svensson, Triantaphyllides, Wagenknecht, Wurtz, Zimmer

IND/DEM: Batten, Bloom, Booth, Clark, Farage, Grabowski, Knapman, Krupa, Nattrass, Pęk, Piotrowski, Rogalski, Titford, Tomczak, Whittaker, Wise, Zapałowski

NI: Allister, Chruszcz, Gollnisch, Romagnoli, Schenardi, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Brepoels, Cabrnoch, Cederschiöld, Fjellner, Hökmark, Hybášková, Ibrisagic, Škottová, Vlasák, Zvěřina

PSE: Fazakas

Verts/ALE: Aubert, Auken, Beer, Bennahmias, Breyer, Buitenweg, Evans Jill, Flautre, Graefe zu Baringdorf, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Harms, Hassi, Horáček, Hudghton, Joan i Marí, Jonckheer, Kallenbach, Kusstatscher, Lagendijk, Lambert, Lichtenberger, Lipietz, Lucas, Özdemir, Onesta, Romeva i Rueda, Rühle, Schlyter, Schmidt Frithjof, Schroedter, Smith, Staes, Trüpel, Turmes, Voggenhuber, Ždanoka

Abstention: 14

GUE/NGL: Manolakou, Pafilis, Remek

IND/DEM: Bonde, Coûteaux, Železný

NI: Borghezio, Kilroy-Silk, Mote, Speroni

PSE: Roth-Behrendt, Scheele

UEN: Pirilli

Verts/ALE: van Buitenen

Corrections to votes and voting intentions

Against: Michael Cramer

11. Van Orden report A6-0420/2006 Recital F/3

For: 492

ALDE: Alvaro, Andrejevs, Andria, Attwooll, Beaupuy, Birutis, Bourlanges, Bowles, Budreikaitė, Busk, Carlshamre, Cavada, Chatzimarkakis, Cocilovo, Cornillet, Costa, Davies, Degutis, Deprez, Dičkutė, Drčar Murko, Geremek, Griesbeck, Hall, Harkin, in 't Veld, Jensen, Juknevičienė, Karim, Klinz, Koch-Mehrin, Krahmer, Kułakowski, Lambsdorff, Laperrouze, Lax, Lehideux, Losco, Ludford, Lynne, Maaten, Manders, Matsakis, Morillon, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Ortuondo Larrea, Oviir, Pannella, Piskorski, Prodi, Resetarits, Ries, Riis-Jørgensen, Samuelsen, Sbarbati, Schmidt Olle, Schuth, Staniszewska, Starkevičiūtė, Sterckx, Susta, Szent-Iványi, Takkula, Toia, Väyrynen, Van Hecke, Veraldi, Virrankoski, Wallis, Watson

IND/DEM: Blokland, Goudin, Grabowski, Krupa, Lundgren, Pęk, Piotrowski, Rogalski, Tomczak, Zapałowski, Železný

NI: Baco, Battilocchio, Belohorská, Bobošíková, Chruszcz, Helmer, Kozlík, Rivera, Speroni, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Andrikienė, Antoniozzi, Ashworth, Atkins, Audy, Bachelot-Narquin, Barsi-Pataky, Bauer, Beazley, Becsey, Belet, Berend, Böge, Bonsignore, Bowis, Bradbourn, Braghetto, Brejc, Březina, Brok, Brunetta, Bushill-Matthews, Busuttil, Buzek, Callanan, Carollo, Casa, Casini, Caspary, Castiglione, del Castillo Vera, Chichester, Chmielewski, Coelho, Coveney, Daul, De Blasio, Dehaene, Demetriou, Deß, Dimitrakopoulos, Dombrovskis, Doorn, Dover, Doyle, Duka-Zólyomi, Ebner, Ehler, Esteves, Eurlings, Fatuzzo, Ferber, Fernández Martín, Fontaine, Freitas, Friedrich, Gahler, Gál, Gal'a, Gargani, Gaubert, Gauzès, Gawronski, Gewalt, Gklavakis, Goepel, Gomolka, Gräßle, de Grandes Pascual, Grosch, Grossetête, Guellec, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Gyürk, Handzlik, Hannan, Harbour, Hatzidakis, Heaton-Harris, Hennicot-Schoepges, Herranz García, Hieronymi, Higgins, Hoppenstedt, Hudacký, Itälä, Jackson, Járóka, Jarzembowski, Jeggle, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Kamall, Karas, Kelam, Kirkhope, Klamt, Klaß, Koch, Konrad, Korhola, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Kušķis, Lamassoure, Landsbergis, Langen, Langendries, Lechner, Lehne, Lewandowski, Liese, López-Istúriz White, Lulling, Maat, McGuinness, McMillan-Scott, Mann Thomas, Mantovani, Martens, Mathieu, Mato Adrover, Matsis, Mauro, Mavrommatis, Mayer, Mayor Oreja, Millán Mon, Mitchell, Montoro Romero, Musotto, Nassauer, Niebler, van Nistelrooij, Novak, Olajos, Olbrycht, Oomen-Ruijten, Őry, Ouzký, Pack, Papastamkos, Parish, Patriciello, Peterle, Pieper, Pīks, Pinheiro, Pirker, Pleštinská, Podestà, Poettering, Pomés Ruiz, Posdorf, Posselt, Protasiewicz, Purvis, Rack, Radwan, Reul, Ribeiro e Castro, Roithová, Rübig, Saïfi, Sartori, Saryusz-Wolski, Schierhuber, Schmitt, Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schröder, Schwab, Seeber, Seeberg, Siekierski, Silva Peneda, Sommer, Sonik, Spautz, Šťastný, Sturdy, Sudre, Sumberg, Surján, Szájer, Tajani, Tannock, Thyssen, Toubon, Trakatellis, Ulmer, Vakalis, Van Orden, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Varvitsiotis, Veneto, Ventre, Vernola, Vidal-Quadras, Vlasto, Weber Manfred, Weisgerber, Wieland, Wijkman, von Wogau, Wohlin, Wortmann-Kool, Záborská, Zahradil, Zaleski, Zappalà, Zatloukal, Zieleniec, Zwiefka

PSE: Andersson, Arif, Arnaoutakis, Assis, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, Berès, van den Berg, Berger, Berlinguer, Berman, Bösch, Bono, Bourzai, Bullmann, van den Burg, Busquin, Capoulas Santos, Carlotti, Carnero González, Casaca, Cashman, Castex, Cercas, Chiesa, Christensen, Corbey, Correia, Cottigny, De Keyser, De Rossa, Désir, De Vits, Díez González, Dobolyi, Douay, Dührkop, Dührkop, Estrela, Ettl, Evans Robert, Fava, Fazakas, Ferreira Anne, Ferreira Elisa, Ford, García Pérez, Gebhardt, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gierek, Gill, Glante, Goebbels, Gomes, Gottardi, Grabowska, Grech, Gröner, Groote, Gruber, Gurmai, Guy-Quint, Hänsch, Harangozó, Hasse Ferreira, Haug, Hazan, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Hegyi, Herczog, Howitt, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jöns, Jørgensen, Kindermann, Kinnock, Kósáné Kovács, Koterec, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kuc, Laignel, Lavarra, Le Foll, Leinen, Liberadzki, Lienemann, Locatelli, McAvan, Madeira, Maňka, Martin David, Martínez Martínez, Mastenbroek, Matsouka, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Moraes, Morgan, Moscovici, Muscat, Myller, Napoletano, Obiols i Germà, Öger, Paasilinna, Pahor, Paleckis, Panzeri, Peillon, Piecyk, Pittella, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Poignant, Prets, Rapkay, Rasmussen, Reynaud, Riera Madurell, Rosati, Rothe, Rouček, Roure, Sacconi, Sakalas, Saks, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Savary, Schaldemose, Schapira, Schulz, Segelström, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Sousa Pinto, Stihler, Stockmann, Swoboda, Szejna, Tabajdi, Tarabella, Tarand, Thomsen, Titley, Tzampazi, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Van Lancker, Vaugrenard, Vergnaud, Vincenzi, Walter, Weber Henri, Weiler, Westlund, Wiersma, Willmott, Yañez-Barnuevo García

UEN: Angelilli, Aylward, Berlato, Bielan, Camre, Crowley, Czarnecki Ryszard, Didžiokas, Foglietta, Foltyn-Kubicka, Janowski, Krasts, Kuźmiuk, Libicki, Maldeikis, Masiel, Muscardini, Ó Neachtain, Podkański, Roszkowski, Rutowicz, Ryan, Szymański, Vaidere, Wojciechowski Janusz

Against: 100

GUE/NGL: Adamou, Agnoletto, Catania, de Brún, Figueiredo, Flasarová, Guerreiro, Guidoni, Henin, Holm, Kaufmann, Kohlíček, Liotard, Markov, Maštálka, Meijer, Musacchio, Papadimoulis, Portas, Ransdorf, Rizzo, Seppänen, Strož, Svensson, Triantaphyllides, Wagenknecht, Wurtz, Zimmer

IND/DEM: Batten, Bloom, Booth, Clark, Farage, Knapman, Nattrass, Titford, Whittaker, Wise

NI: Allister, Claeys, Dillen, Gollnisch, Lang, Le Rachinel, Martin Hans-Peter, Romagnoli, Schenardi, Vanhecke

PPE-DE: Brepoels, Cabrnoch, Cederschiöld, Fajmon, Fjellner, Hökmark, Hybášková, Ibrisagic, Kauppi, Škottová, Stubb, Vlasák, Zvěřina

Verts/ALE: Aubert, Auken, Beer, Bennahmias, Breyer, Buitenweg, Cohn-Bendit, Cramer, Evans Jill, Flautre, Graefe zu Baringdorf, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Hammerstein Mintz, Harms, Hassi, Horáček, Hudghton, Joan i Marí, Jonckheer, Kallenbach, Kusstatscher, Lagendijk, Lambert, Lichtenberger, Lipietz, Lucas, Özdemir, Onesta, Romeva i Rueda, Rühle, Schlyter, Schmidt Frithjof, Schroedter, Smith, Staes, Trüpel, Turmes, Voggenhuber, Ždanoka

Abstention: 13

GUE/NGL: Manolakou, Pafilis, Remek

IND/DEM: Bonde

NI: Borghezio, Kilroy-Silk, Mote

PSE: Leichtfried, Patrie, Roth-Behrendt, Scheele

UEN: Pirilli

Verts/ALE: van Buitenen

12. Van Orden report A6-0420/2006 Resolution

For: 505

ALDE: Alvaro, Andrejevs, Andria, Attwooll, Beaupuy, Birutis, Bourlanges, Bowles, Budreikaitė, Busk, Cavada, Chatzimarkakis, Cocilovo, Cornillet, Costa, Davies, Degutis, Deprez, Dičkutė, Drčar Murko, Geremek, Griesbeck, Hall, Harkin, in 't Veld, Jensen, Juknevičienė, Kacin, Karim, Klinz, Koch-Mehrin, Krahmer, Kułakowski, Lambsdorff, Laperrouze, Lax, Lehideux, Losco, Ludford, Lynne, Maaten, Matsakis, Morillon, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Ortuondo Larrea, Oviir, Pannella, Piskorski, Polfer, Prodi, Resetarits, Ries, Riis-Jørgensen, Samuelsen, Sbarbati, Schmidt Olle, Schuth, Staniszewska, Starkevičiūtė, Sterckx, Susta, Szent-Iványi, Takkula, Toia, Väyrynen, Van Hecke, Veraldi, Virrankoski, Wallis, Watson

GUE/NGL: Adamou, Agnoletto, Catania, de Brún, Guidoni, Holm, Kaufmann, Markov, Musacchio, Papadimoulis, Pflüger, Portas, Ransdorf, Rizzo, Seppänen, Svensson, Triantaphyllides, Wagenknecht, Wurtz, Zimmer

IND/DEM: Blokland, Bonde, Grabowski, Krupa, Pęk, Piotrowski, Rogalski, Tomczak, Zapałowski, Železný

NI: Baco, Battilocchio, Belohorská, Bobošíková, Chruszcz, Kozlík, Rivera, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Andrikienė, Antoniozzi, Ashworth, Atkins, Audy, Bachelot-Narquin, Barsi-Pataky, Bauer, Beazley, Becsey, Belet, Böge, Bonsignore, Bowis, Bradbourn, Braghetto, Brejc, Brepoels, Březina, Brok, Brunetta, Bushill-Matthews, Busuttil, Buzek, Cabrnoch, Callanan, Carollo, Casa, Casini, Castiglione, del Castillo Vera, Cederschiöld, Chichester, Chmielewski, Coelho, Coveney, Daul, De Blasio, Dehaene, Demetriou, Deß, Dimitrakopoulos, Dombrovskis, Doorn, Dover, Doyle, Duka-Zólyomi, Ebner, Esteves, Eurlings, Fatuzzo, Fernández Martín, Fjellner, Florenz, Fontaine, Freitas, Gahler, Gál, Gal'a, Gargani, Gaubert, Gauzès, Gawronski, Gewalt, Gklavakis, Goepel, Gomolka, de Grandes Pascual, Grosch, Grossetête, Guellec, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Gyürk, Handzlik, Hannan, Harbour, Hatzidakis, Heaton-Harris, Hennicot-Schoepges, Herranz García, Hieronymi, Higgins, Hökmark, Hoppenstedt, Hudacký, Hybášková, Ibrisagic, Itälä, Jackson, Járóka, Jeggle, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Kamall, Karas, Kauppi, Kelam, Kirkhope, Klamt, Koch, Konrad, Korhola, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Kušķis, Lamassoure, Landsbergis, Langendries, Lehne, Lewandowski, López-Istúriz White, Lulling, Maat, McGuinness, McMillan-Scott, Mantovani, Martens, Mathieu, Mato Adrover, Matsis, Mauro, Mavrommatis, Mayor Oreja, Millán Mon, Mitchell, Montoro Romero, Musotto, van Nistelrooij, Novak, Olajos, Olbrycht, Oomen-Ruijten, Őry, Ouzký, Pack, Panayotopoulos-Cassiotou, Papastamkos, Parish, Patriciello, Peterle, Piks, Pinheiro, Pirker, Pleštinská, Podestà, Poettering, Pomés Ruiz, Posdorf, Posselt, Protasiewicz, Purvis, Rack, Ribeiro e Castro, Roithová, Rübig, Saïfi, Sartori, Saryusz-Wolski, Schierhuber, Schmitt, Schöpflin, Schröder, Schwab, Seeber, Seeberg, Siekierski, Silva Peneda, Škottová, Sonik, Spautz, Šťastný, Stubb, Sturdy, Sudre, Sumberg, Surján, Szájer, Tajani, Tannock, Thyssen, Toubon, Trakatellis, Vakalis, Van Orden, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Varvitsiotis, Veneto, Ventre, Vernola, Vidal-Quadras, Vlasák, Vlasto, Wijkman, von Wogau, Wohlin, Wortmann-Kool, Záborská, Zahradil, Zaleski, Zappalà, Zatloukal, Zieleniec, Zvěřina, Zwiefka

PSE: Andersson, Arif, Arnaoutakis, Assis, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, Berès, Berger, Berlinguer, Berman, Bösch, Bono, Bourzai, Bullmann, van den Burg, Busquin, Capoulas Santos, Carlotti, Carnero González, Casaca, Cashman, Castex, Chiesa, Christensen, Corbett, Corbey, Correia, Cottigny, De Keyser, De Rossa, Désir, De Vits, Díez González, Douay, Dührkop Dührkop, Estrela, Ettl, Evans Robert, Fava, Fazakas, Ferreira Elisa, Ford, García Pérez, Gebhardt, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gierek, Gill, Glante, Goebbels, Gomes, Gottardi, Grabowska, Grech, Gröner, Groote, Gruber, Gurmai, Guy-Quint, Hänsch, Harangozó, Hasse Ferreira, Haug, Hazan, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Hegyi, Herczog, Howitt, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jöns, Jørgensen, Kindermann, Kinnock, Kósáné Kovács, Koterec, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kuc, Laignel, Lavarra, Le Foll,



Leichtfried, Leinen, Liberadzki, Lienemann, Locatelli, McAvan, Madeira, Maňka, Martin David, Martínez Martínez, Mastenbroek, Matsouka, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Moraes, Morgan, Moscovici, Muscat, Myller, Napoletano, Obiols i Germà, Öger, Paasilinna, Pahor, Paleckis, Panzeri, Patrie, Peillon, Piecyk, Pittella, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Poignant, Prets, Rapkay, Rasmussen, Reynaud, Riera Madurell, Rosati, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Rouček, Roure, Sacconi, Sakalas, Saks, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Savary, Schaldemose, Schapira, Schulz, Segelström, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Sousa Pinto, Stihler, Stockmann, Swoboda, Szejna, Tabajdi, Tarabella, Tarand, Thomsen, Titley, Tzampazi, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Van Lancker, Vaugrenard, Vergnaud, Vincenzi, Walter, Weber Henri, Weiler, Westlund, Wiersma, Willmott, Yañez-Barnuevo García

UEN: Angelilli, Aylward, Berlato, Bielan, Crowley, Czarnecki Ryszard, Didžiokas, Foglietta, Foltyn-Kubicka, Janowski, Krasts, Kuźmiuk, Libicki, Maldeikis, Masiel, Muscardini, Ó Neachtain, Podkański, Roszkowski, Rutowicz, Ryan, Szymański, Vaidere, Wojciechowski Janusz

Verts/ALE: Graefe zu Baringdorf, Hammerstein Mintz, Schroedter, Smith, Staes, Trüpel, Ždanoka

Against: 65

GUE/NGL: Henin, Liotard, Manolakou, Meijer, Pafilis

IND/DEM: Batten, Bloom, Booth, Clark, Farage, Goudin, Knapman, Lundgren, Nattrass, Titford, Whittaker, Wise

NI: Allister, Kilroy-Silk, Martin Hans-Peter, Mote

PPE-DE: Berend, Caspary, Ehler, Ferber, Gräßle, Jarzembowski, Klaß, Langen, Lechner, Mann Thomas, Mayer, Nassauer, Niebler, Pieper, Radwan, Reul, Sommer, Ulmer, Weber Manfred, Weisgerber, Wieland

PSE: van den Berg

UEN: Camre

Verts/ALE: Aubert, Auken, Beer, Breyer, Buitenweg, Cohn-Bendit, Cramer, Evans Jill, Flautre, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Horáček, Hudghton, Joan i Marí, Kallenbach, Kusstatscher, Lagendijk, Lambert, Lipietz, Onesta, Rühle, Turmes

Abstention: 36

ALDE: Manders

GUE/NGL: Figueiredo, Flasarová, Guerreiro, Kohlíček, Maštálka, Remek, Strož

IND/DEM: Coûteaux

NI: Borghezio, Claeys, Dillen, Gollnisch, Helmer, Lang, Le Rachinel, Romagnoli, Schenardi, Speroni, Vanhecke

PPE-DE: De Veyrac, Fajmon, Liese

PSE: Scheele

UEN: Pirilli

Verts/ALE: Bennahmias, van Buitenen, Harms, Hassi, Jonckheer, Lucas, Özdemir, Romeva i Rueda, Schlyter, Schmidt Frithjof, Voggenhuber

Corrections to votes and voting intentions

Against: Glyn Ford, Íñigo Méndez de Vigo

13. Moscovici report A6-0421/2006 Paragraph 10

For: 322

ALDE: Alvaro, Andrejevs, Andria, Attwooll, Beaupuy, Birutis, Bowles, Budreikaitė, Busk, Carlshamre, Cavada, Chatzimarkakis, Cocilovo, Costa, Davies, Degutis, Deprez, Dičkutė, Drčar Murko, Geremek, Griesbeck, Hall, Harkin, Jensen, Juknevičienė, Karim, Klinz, Koch-Mehrin, Krahmer, Kułakowski, Lambsdorff, Laperrouze, Lax, Lehideux, Losco, Ludford, Lynne, Maaten, Manders, Matsakis, Morillon, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Ortuondo Larrea, Oviir, Pannella, Piskorski, Polfer, Prodi, Resetarits, Ries, Riis-Jørgensen, Samuelsen, Sbarbati, Schmidt Olle, Schuth, Staniszewska, Starkevičiūtė, Sterckx, Susta, Szent-Iványi, Väyrynen, Van Hecke, Veraldi, Virrankoski, Wallis, Watson

GUE/NGL: Adamou, Agnoletto, Catania, de Brún, Flasarová, Guidoni, Henin, Holm, Kaufmann, Kohlíček, Liotard, Markov, Maštálka, Meijer, Musacchio, Papadimoulis, Pflüger, Portas, Ransdorf, Remek, Rizzo, Seppänen, Strož, Svensson, Triantaphyllides, Wagenknecht, Wurtz, Zimmer

IND/DEM: Grabowski, Krupa, Pęk, Piotrowski, Rogalski, Tomczak, Zapałowski, Železný

NI: Baco, Battilocchio, Belohorská, Bobošíková, Chruszcz, Kozlík, Rivera, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Cabrnoch, Esteves, Fajmon, Fjellner, Hökmark, Ibrisagic, Kauppi, Őry, Škottová, Stubb, Vlasák, Zatloukal, Zieleniec, Zvěřina

PSE: Andersson, Arif, Arnaoutakis, Assis, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, Berès, van den Berg, Berlinguer, Berman, Bösch, Bono, Bourzai, van den Burg, Capoulas Santos, Carlotti, Carnero González, Casaca, Cashman, Castex, Cercas, Chiesa, Christensen, Corbett, Corbey, Correia, Cottigny, De Keyser, De Rossa, Désir, De Vits, Díez González, Dobolyi, Douay, Dührkop Dührkop, Estrela, Ettl, Evans Robert, Fava, Fazakas, Ferreira Elisa, Ford, García Pérez, Gebhardt, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gierek, Gill, Goebbels, Gomes, Gottardi, Grabowska, Gröner, Gruber, Gurmai, Guy-Quint, Harangozó, Hasse Ferreira, Hazan, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Howitt, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jørgensen, Kindermann, Kinnock, Kósáné Kovács, Koterec, Kuc, Laignel, Lavarra, Le Foll, Leinen, Liberadzki, Lienemann, Locatelli, McAvan, Madeira, Maňka, Martin David, Martínez Martínez, Mastenbroek, Matsouka, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Moraes, Morgan, Moscovici, Myller, Napoletano, Obiols i Germà, Öger, Paasilinna, Pahor, Paleckis, Panzeri, Patrie, Peillon, Piecyk, Pittella, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Poignant, Prets, Rasmussen, Reynaud, Riera Madurell, Rosati, Rothe, Rouček, Roure, Sacconi, Sakalas, Saks, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Savary, Schaldemose, Schapira, Schulz, Segelström, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Sousa Pinto, Stihler, Stockmann, Szejna, Tabajdi, Tarabella, Tarand, Thomsen, Titley, Tzampazi, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Van Lancker, Vaugrenard, Vergnaud, Vincenzi, Weber Henri, Westlund, Wiersma, Willmott, Yañez-Barnuevo García

UEN: Bielan, Czarnecki Ryszard, Didžiokas, Foltyn-Kubicka, Janowski, Krasts, Kuźmiuk, Libicki, Maldeikis, Masiel, Podkański, Roszkowski, Rutowicz, Szymański, Vaidere, Wojciechowski Janusz

Verts/ALE: Aubert, Auken, Beer, Bennahmias, Breyer, Buitenweg, Evans Jill, Flautre, Graefe zu Baringdorf, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Hammerstein Mintz, Harms, Hassi, Horáček, Hudghton, Joan i Marí, Jonckheer, Kallenbach, Kusstatscher, Lagendijk, Lambert, Lucas, Özdemir, Onesta, Romeva i Rueda, Rühle, Schlyter, Schmidt Frithjof, Schroedter, Smith, Staes, Trüpel, Turmes, Voggenhuber, Ždanoka

Against: 265

ALDE: in 't Veld

IND/DEM: Batten, Blokland, Bloom, Booth, Clark, Farage, Goudin, Knapman, Louis, Lundgren, Nattrass, Titford, Whittaker, Wise

NI: Allister, Borghezio, Claeys, Dillen, Gollnisch, Helmer, Lang, Le Rachinel, Martin Hans-Peter, Mote, Romagnoli, Schenardi, Speroni, Vanhecke

PPE-DE: Andrikienė, Antoniozzi, Ashworth, Atkins, Audy, Ayuso, Bachelot-Narquin, Barsi-Pataky, Bauer, Beazley, Becsey, Belet, Berend, Böge, Bonsignore, Bowis, Bradbourn, Braghetto, Brejc, Brepoels, Březina, Brok, Brunetta, Bushill-Matthews, Busuttil, Buzek, Callanan, Carollo, Casa, Casini, Caspary, Castiglione, del Castillo Vera, Cederschiöld, Chichester, Chmielewski, Coelho, Coveney, Daul, De Blasio, Dehaene, Demetriou, Deß, De Veyrac, Dimitrakopoulos, Dombrovskis, Doorn, Dover, Doyle, Duka-Zólyomi, Ebner, Ehler, Eurlings, Fatuzzo, Ferber, Fernández Martín, Florenz, Fontaine, Freitas, Friedrich, Gahler, Gál, Gal'a, Gargani, Gaubert, Gauzès, Gawronski, Gewalt, Gklavakis, Goepel, Gomolka, Gräßle, de Grandes Pascual, Grosch, Grossetête,



Guellec, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Gyürk, Handzlik, Hannan, Harbour, Hatzidakis, Heaton-Harris, Hennicot-Schoepges, Herranz García, Hieronymi, Higgins, Hoppenstedt, Hudacký, Itälä, Jackson, Járóka, Jarzembowski, Jeggle, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Kamall, Karas, Kelam, Kirkhope, Klamt, Klaß, Klich, Koch, Konrad, Korhola, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Kušķis, Lamassoure, Landsbergis, Langen, Langendries, Lechner, Lehne, Lewandowski, Liese, López-Istúriz White, Lulling, Maat, McGuinness, McMillan-Scott, Mann Thomas, Mantovani, Martens, Mathieu, Mato Adrover, Matsis, Mauro, Mavrommatis, Mayer, Mayor Oreja, Millán Mon, Mitchell, Montoro Romero, Musotto, Nassauer, Niebler, van Nistelrooij, Novak, Olajos, Olbrycht, Oomen-Ruijten, Ouzký, Pack, Panayotopoulos-Cassiotou, Papastamkos, Parish, Patriciello, Peterle, Pieper, Pīks, Pinheiro, Pirker, Pleštinská, Podestà, Poettering, Pomés Ruiz, Posdorf, Posselt, Protasiewicz, Purvis, Rack, Radwan, Reul, Ribeiro e Castro, Roithová, Rübig, Saïfi, Sartori, Saryusz-Wolski, Schierhuber, Schmitt, Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schröder, Schwab, Seeber, Siekierski, Silva Peneda, Sommer, Sonik, Spautz, Šťastný, Sturdy, Sudre, Sumberg, Surján, Szájer, Tajani, Tannock, Thyssen, Toubon, Trakatellis, Ulmer, Vakalis, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Varvitsiotis, Veneto, Ventre, Vernola, Vidal-Quadras, Vlasto, Weber Manfred, Weisgerber, Wieland, Wijkman, von Wogau, Wohlin, Wortmann-Kool, Záborská, Zahradil, Zaleski, Zappalà, Zwiefka

PSE: Glante, Groote, Hänsch, Haug, Hegyi, Herczog, Jöns, Kreissl-Dörfler, Roth-Behrendt, Scheele, Walter, Weiler

UEN: Angelilli, Aylward, Berlato, Camre, Crowley, Foglietta, Muscardini, Ó Neachtain, Pirilli, Ryan

Abstention: 17

ALDE: Takkula, Toia

GUE/NGL: Figueiredo, Guerreiro, Manolakou, Pafilis

IND/DEM: Bonde

NI: Kilroy-Silk

PPE-DE: Hybášková

PSE: Bullmann, Ferreira Anne, Grech, Leichtfried, Muscat, Swoboda

Verts/ALE: van Buitenen, Lichtenberger

Corrections to votes and voting intentions

For: Charlotte Cederschiöld

Against: Margrietus van den Berg

Abstention: Cristobal Montoro Romero

14. Moscovici report A6-0421/2006 Recital C

For: 538

ALDE: Alvaro, Andrejevs, Andria, Attwooll, Beaupuy, Birutis, Bourlanges, Bowles, Budreikaitė, Busk, Carlshamre, Cavada, Chatzimarkakis, Cocilovo, Cornillet, Costa, Davies, Degutis, Deprez, Dičkutė, Drčar Murko, Geremek, Griesbeck, Hall, Harkin, in 't Veld, Juknevičienė, Kacin, Karim, Klinz, Koch-Mehrin, Krahmer, Kułakowski, Lambsdorff, Laperrouze, Lax, Lehideux, Losco, Ludford, Lynne, Maaten, Manders, Matsakis, Mohácsi, Morillon, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Ortuondo Larrea, Oviir, Pannella, Piskorski, Polfer, Prodi, Resetarits, Ries, Riis-Jørgensen, Samuelsen, Sbarbati, Schmidt Olle, Schuth, Staniszewska, Starkevičiūtė, Sterckx, Susta, Szent-Iványi, Takkula, Toia, Väyrynen, Van Hecke, Veraldi, Virrankoski, Wallis, Watson

GUE/NGL: Adamou, Agnoletto, Catania, de Brún, Flasarová, Guidoni, Henin, Holm, Kaufmann, Kohlíček, Liotard, Markov, Maštálka, Meijer, Musacchio, Papadimoulis, Pflüger, Portas, Ransdorf, Remek, Rizzo, Seppänen, Strož, Svensson, Triantaphyllides, Wagenknecht, Wurtz, Zimmer

IND/DEM: Goudin, Lundgren

NI: Baco, Battilocchio, Belohorská, Bobošíková, Claeys, Kozlík, Rivera

PPE-DE: Andrikienė, Antoniozzi, Atkins, Audy, Ayuso, Bachelot-Narquin, Beazley, Becsey, Belet, Berend, Böge, Bonsignore, Braghetto, Brejc, Brepoels, Březina, Brok, Brunetta, Busuttil, Buzek, Cabrnoch, Carollo, Casini, Caspary, Castiglione, del Castillo Vera, Cederschiöld, Chmielewski, Coelho, Coveney, Daul, De Blasio, Dehaene, Demetriou, Deß, De Veyrac, Dimitrakopoulos, Dombrovskis, Doorn, Doyle, Duka-Zólyomi, Ebner, Esteves, Eurlings, Fajmon, Fatuzzo, Ferber, Fernández Martín, Fjellner, Florenz, Fontaine, Freitas, Friedrich, Gahler, Gál, Gal'a, Gargani, Gaubert, Gauzès, Gawronski, Gewalt, Gklavakis, Goepel, Gomolka, Gräßle, de Grandes Pascual, Grosch, Grossetête, Guellec, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Gyürk, Handzlik, Hatzidakis, Hennicot-Schoepges, Herranz García, Hieronymi, Higgins, Hoppenstedt, Hudacký, Hybášková, Ibrisagic, Itälä, Jackson, Járóka, Jarzembowski, Jeggle, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Kamall, Karas, Kelam, Kirkhope, Klamt, Klaß, Klich, Koch, Konrad, Korhola, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Kušķis, Lamassoure, Landsbergis, Langen, Langendries, Lechner, Lehne, Lewandowski, Liese, Lulling, Maat, McGuinness, Mann Thomas, Mantovani, Martens, Mathieu, Mato Adrover, Matsis, Mauro, Mavrommatis, Mayer, Mayor Oreja, Millán Mon, Mitchell, Montoro Romero, Musotto, Nassauer, Niebler, van Nistelrooij, Novak, Olbrycht, Oomen-Ruijten, Őry, Ouzký, Pack, Panayotopoulos-Cassiotou, Papastamkos, Peterle, Pieper, Pīks, Pinheiro, Pirker, Pleštinská, Podestà, Poettering, Pomés Ruiz, Posdorf, Posselt, Protasiewicz, Purvis, Rack, Radwan, Reul, Ribeiro e Castro, Roithová, Rübig, Saïfi, Sartori, Saryusz-Wolski, Schierhuber, Schmitt, Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schröder, Schwab, Seeber, Siekierski, Silva Peneda, Škottová, Sommer, Sonik, Spautz, Stubb, Sudre, Surján, Szájer, Tajani, Thyssen, Toubon, Trakatellis, Ulmer, Vakalis, Van Orden, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Varvitsiotis, Veneto, Ventre, Vernola, Vidal-Quadras, Vlasák, Vlasto, Weber Manfred, Weisgerber, Wieland, Wijkman, von Wogau, Wohlin, Wortmann-Kool, Záborská, Zahradil, Zappalà, Zatloukal, Zieleniec, Zvěřina, Zwiefka

PSE: Andersson, Arif, Arnaoutakis, Assis, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, Berès, Berger, Berlinguer, Berman, Bösch, Bono, Bourzai, Bullmann, van den Burg, Busquin, Capoulas Santos, Carlotti, Carnero González, Casaca, Cashman, Castex, Cercas, Chiesa, Christensen, Corbett, Corbey, Correia, Cottigny, De Keyser, De Rossa, Désir, De Vits, Díez González, Dobolyi, Douay, Dührkop, Dührkop, Estrela, Ettl, Evans Robert, Fava, Fazakas, Ferreira Elisa, Ford, García Pérez, Gebhardt, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gierek, Gill, Glante, Goebbels, Gomes, Gottardi, Grabowska, Grech, Gröner, Groote, Gruber, Guy-Quint, Harangozó, Hasse Ferreira, Haug, Hazan, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Hegyi, Herczog, Howitt, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jöns, Jørgensen, Kindermann, Kinnock, Kósáné Kovács, Koterec, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kuc, Laignel, Lavarra, Le Foll, Leinen, Liberadzki, Lienemann, Locatelli, McAvan, Madeira, Maňka, Martin David, Martínez Martínez, Mastenbroek, Matsouka, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Moraes, Morgan, Moscovici, Muscat, Myller, Napoletano, Obiols i Germà, Öger, Paasilinna, Pahor, Paleckis, Panzeri, Patrie, Peillon, Piecyk, Pittella, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Poignant, Prets, Rapkay, Rasmussen, Reynaud, Riera Madurell, Rosati, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Rouček, Roure, Sacconi, Sakalas, Saks, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Savary, Schaldemose, Schapira, Scheele, Schulz, Segelström, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Sousa Pinto, Stihler, Stockmann, Swoboda, Szejna, Tabajdi, Tarabella, Tarand, Thomsen, Titley, Tzampazi, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Van Lancker, Vaugrenard, Vergnaud, Vincenzi, Walter, Weber Henri, Weiler, Westlund, Wiersma, Willmott, Yañez-Barnuevo García

UEN: Angelilli, Aylward, Berlato, Bielan, Crowley, Czarnecki Ryszard, Didžiokas, Foglietta, Foltyn-Kubicka, Janowski, Krasts, Kuźmiuk, Libicki, Maldeikis, Masiel, Muscardini, Ó Neachtain, Pirilli, Podkański, Roszkowski, Rutowicz, Ryan, Szymański, Vaidere, Wojciechowski Janusz

Verts/ALE: Aubert, Auken, Beer, Bennahmias, Breyer, Buitenweg, Cohn-Bendit, Cramer, Evans Jill, Flautre, Graefe zu Baringdorf, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Harms, Hassi, Horáček, Hudghton, Joan i Marí, Jonckheer, Kallenbach, Kusstatscher, Lagendijk, Lambert, Lichtenberger, Lipietz, Lucas, Özdemir, Onesta, Romeva i Rueda, Rühle, Schmidt Frithjof, Schroedter, Smith, Staes, Trüpel, Turmes, Voggenhuber, Ždanoka

Against: 55

GUE/NGL: Manolakou, Pafilis

IND/DEM: Batten, Blokland, Bloom, Booth, Clark, Coûteaux, Farage, Grabowski, Knapman, Krupa, Louis, Nattrass, Pek, Piotrowski, Rogalski, Titford, Tomczak, Whittaker, Wise, Zapałowski

NI: Allister, Borghezio, Chruszcz, Helmer, Martin Hans-Peter, Mote, Speroni, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Ashworth, Barsi-Pataky, Bauer, Bowis, Bradbourn, Bushill-Matthews, Callanan, Casa, Chichester, Dover, Hannan, Harbour, Heaton-Harris, Hökmark, Kauppi, McMillan-Scott, Olajos, Parish, Šťastný, Sturdy, Sumberg, Tannock, Zaleski

UEN: Camre

Verts/ALE: Schlyter

Abstention: 14

GUE/NGL: Figueiredo, Guerreiro

IND/DEM: Bonde

NI: Dillen, Gollnisch, Kilroy-Silk, Lang, Le Rachinel, Romagnoli, Schenardi, Vanhecke

PSE: Hänsch, Leichtfried

Verts/ALE: van Buitenen

Corrections to votes and voting intentions

For: Gunnar Hökmark

Against: Timothy Kirkhope

15. Moscovici report A6-0421/2006 Resolution

For: 542

ALDE: Alvaro, Andrejevs, Andria, Attwooll, Beaupuy, Birutis, Bourlanges, Bowles, Budreikaitė, Busk, Carlshamre, Cavada, Chatzimarkakis, Cocilovo, Cornillet, Costa, Davies, Degutis, Deprez, Dičkutė, Drčar Murko, Geremek, Griesbeck, Hall, Harkin, in 't Veld, Jensen, Juknevičienė, Kacin, Karim, Klinz, Koch-Mehrin, Krahmer, Kułakowski, Lambsdorff, Laperrouze, Lax, Lehideux, Losco, Ludford, Lynne, Maaten, Matsakis, Mohácsi, Morillon, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Ortuondo Larrea, Oviir, Pannella, Piskorski, Polfer, Prodi, Resetarits, Ries, Riis-Jørgensen, Samuelsen, Sbarbati, Schmidt Olle, Schuth, Staniszewska, Starkevičiūtė, Sterckx, Susta, Szent-Iványi, Takkula, Toia, Väyrynen, Van Hecke, Veraldi, Virrankoski, Wallis, Watson

GUE/NGL: Adamou, Agnoletto, Catania, de Brún, Flasarová, Guidoni, Holm, Kaufmann, Kohlíček, Markov, Maštálka, Musacchio, Papadimoulis, Pflüger, Portas, Ransdorf, Remek, Rizzo, Seppänen, Strož, Svensson, Triantaphyllides, Wagenknecht, Wurtz, Zimmer

IND/DEM: Blokland, Bonde, Grabowski, Krupa, Pek, Piotrowski, Rogalski, Tomczak, Zapałowski, Železný

NI: Baco, Battilocchio, Belohorská, Bobošíková, Chruszcz, Kozlík, Rivera, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Andrikienė, Antoniozzi, Ashworth, Atkins, Audy, Ayuso, Bachelot-Narquin, Barsi-Pataky, Bauer, Beazley, Becsey, Belet, Berend, Böge, Bonsignore, Bowis, Bradbourn, Braghetto, Brejc, Brepoels, Březina, Brok, Brunetta, Bushill-Matthews, Busuttil, Buzek, Cabrnoch, Callanan, Carollo, Casa, Casini, Caspary, Castiglione, del Castillo Vera, Cederschiöld, Chichester, Chmielewski, Coelho, Coveney, Daul, De Blasio, Dehaene, Demetriou, Deß, Dimitrakopoulos, Dombrovskis, Dover, Doyle, Duka-Zólyomi, Ebner, Esteves, Fajmon, Fatuzzo, Fernández Martín, Fjellner, Florenz, Fontaine, Freitas, Friedrich, Gahler, Gál, Gal'a, Gargani, Gaubert, Gauzès, Gawronski, Gewalt, Gklavakis, Goepel, Gomolka, de Grandes Pascual, Grosch, Grossetête, Guellec, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Gyürk, Handzlik, Hannan, Harbour, Hatzidakis, Heaton-Harris, Hennicot-Schoepges, Herranz García, Hieronymi, Higgins, Hökmark, Hoppenstedt, Hudacký, Hybášková, Ibrisagic, Itälä, Jackson, Járóka, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Kamall, Karas, Kauppi, Kelam, Kirkhope, Klamt, Klich, Koch, Konrad, Korhola, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Kušķis, Lamassoure, Landsbergis, Langendries, Lechner, Lehne, Lewandowski, Liese, López-Istúriz White, Lulling, McGuinness, McMillan-Scott, Mantovani, Mathieu, Mato Adrover, Matsis, Mauro, Mavrommatis, Mayor Oreja, Millán Mon, Mitchell, Montoro Romero, Musotto, Nassauer, van Nistelrooij, Novak, Olajos, Olbrycht, Oomen-Ruijten, Őry, Ouzký, Pack, Panayotopoulos-Cassiotou, Papastamkos, Parish, Patriciello, Piks, Pinheiro, Pirker, Pleštinská, Podestà, Poettering, Pomés Ruiz, Posdorf, Posselt, Protasiewicz, Purvis, Rack, Ribeiro e Castro, Roithová, Rübig, Saïfi, Sartori, Saryusz-Wolski, Schierhuber, Schmitt, Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schröder, Schwab, Seeber, Siekierski, Silva Peneda, Škottová, Sonik, Spautz, Šťastný, Stubb, Sturdy, Sudre, Sumberg, Surján, Szájer, Tajani, Tannock, Thyssen, Toubon, Trakatellis, Ulmer, Vakalis, Van Orden, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Varvitsiotis, Veneto, Ventre, Vernola, Vidal-Quadras, Vlasák, Vlasto, Wijkman, von Wogau, Záborská, Zahradil, Zaleski, Zappalà, Zatloukal, Zieleniec, Zvěřina, Zwiefka

PSE: Andersson, Arif, Arnaoutakis, Assis, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, Berès, Berger, Berlinguer, Berman, Bösch, Bono, Bourzai, Bullmann, van den Burg, Busquin, Capoulas Santos, Carlotti, Carnero González, Casaca, Cashman, Castex, Chiesa, Christensen, Corbett, Corbey, Correia, Cottigny, De Keyser, De Rossa, Désir, De Vits, Díez González, Douay, Dührkop Dührkop, Estrela, Ettl, Evans Robert, Fava, Fazakas, Ferreira Elisa, García Pérez, Gebhardt, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gierek, Gill, Glante, Goebbels, Gomes, Gottardi, Grabowska, Grech, Gröner, Groote, Gruber, Gurmai, Guy-Quint, Hänsch, Harangozó, Hasse Ferreira, Haug, Hazan, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Hegyi, Herczog, Howitt, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jöns, Jørgensen, Kindermann, Kinnock, Kósáné Kovács, Koterec, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kuc, Laignel, Lavarra, Le Foll, Leichtfried, Leinen, Liberadzki, Lienemann, Locatelli, McAvan, Madeira, Maňka, Martin David, Martínez Martínez, Mastenbroek, Matsouka, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Moraes, Morgan, Moscovici, Muscat, Myller, Napoletano, Obiols i Germà, Öger, Paasilinna, Pahor, Paleckis, Panzeri, Patrie, Peillon, Pittella, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Poignant, Prets, Rapkay, Rasmussen, Reynaud, Riera Madurell, Rosati, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Rouček, Roure, Sacconi, Sakalas, Saks, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Savary, Schaldemose, Schapira, Schulz, Segelström, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Sousa Pinto, Stihler, Stockmann, Swoboda, Szejna, Tabajdi, Tarabella, Tarand, Thomsen, Titley, Tzampazi, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Van Lancker, Vaugrenard, Vergnaud, Vincenzi, Weber Henri, Weiler, Westlund, Wiersma, Willmott, Yañez-Barnuevo García

UEN: Angelilli, Aylward, Berlato, Bielan, Crowley, Czarnecki Ryszard, Didžiokas, Foglietta, Foltyn-Kubicka, Janowski, Krasts, Kuźmiuk, Libicki, Maldeikis, Masiel, Muscardini, Ó Neachtain, Pirilli, Podkański, Roszkowski, Rutowicz, Ryan, Szymański, Vaidere, Wojciechowski Janusz

Verts/ALE: Aubert, Auken, Beer, Bennahmias, Breyer, Buitenweg, Cohn-Bendit, Cramer, Evans Jill, Flautre, Graefe zu Baringdorf, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Hammerstein Mintz, Harms, Hassi, Horáček, Hudghton, Joan i Marí, Kallenbach, Lagendijk, Lambert, Lichtenberger, Lipietz, Lucas, Özdemir, Onesta, Romeva i Rueda, Rühle, Schlyter, Schmidt Frithjof, Schroedter, Smith, Staes, Trüpel, Turmes, Voggenhuber, Ždanoka

Against: 41

GUE/NGL: Henin, Liotard, Manolakou, Meijer, Pafilis

IND/DEM: Batten, Booth, Clark, Coûteaux, Farage, Goudin, Knapman, Louis, Lundgren, Nattrass, Titford, Whittaker, Wise

NI: Allister, Kilroy-Silk, Martin Hans-Peter, Mote

PPE-DE: Ehler, Ferber, Gräßle, Jarzembowski, Jeggle, Langen, Mann Thomas, Mayer, Niebler, Pieper, Radwan, Sommer, Weber Manfred, Weisgerber, Wieland, Wohlin

PSE: Ford, Scheele

UEN: Camre

Abstention: 27

ALDE: Manders

GUE/NGL: Figueiredo, Guerreiro

NI: Borghezio, Claeys, Dillen, Gollnisch, Helmer, Lang, Le Rachinel, Romagnoli, Schenardi, Speroni, Vanhecke

PPE-DE: De Veyrac, Doorn, Eurlings, Klaß, Maat, Martens, Reul, Wortmann-Kool

PSE: Piecyk, Walter

Verts/ALE: van Buitenen, Jonckheer, Kusstatscher

Corrections to votes and voting intentions

Abstention: Lambert van Nistelrooij

EN

Thursday 30 November 2006

16. Hasse Ferreira report A6-0289/2006 Commission proposal

For: 572

ALDE: Alvaro, Andrejevs, Andria, Attwooll, Beaupuy, Birutis, Bourlanges, Bowles, Budreikaitė, Busk, Carlshamre, Cavada, Chatzimarkakis, Cocilovo, Cornillet, Costa, Davies, Degutis, Deprez, Dičkutė, Drčar Murko, Geremek, Griesbeck, Hall, Harkin, in 't Veld, Jensen, Juknevičienė, Kacin, Karim, Klinz, Koch-Mehrin, Krahmer, Kułakowski, Lambsdorff, Laperrouze, Lax, Lehideux, Losco, Ludford, Lynne, Maaten, Manders, Matsakis, Mohácsi, Morillon, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Ortuondo Larrea, Oviir, Pannella, Piskorski, Prodi, Resetarits, Ries, Riis-Jørgensen, Samuelsen, Sbarbati, Schmidt Olle, Schuth, Staniszewska, Starkevičiūtė, Sterckx, Susta, Szent-Iványi, Toia, Väyrynen, Van Hecke, Veraldi, Virrankoski, Wallis, Watson

GUE/NGL: Agnoletto, Catania, de Brún, Figueiredo, Flasarová, Guerreiro, Guidoni, Henin, Kaufmann, Kohlíček, Markov, Maštálka, Musacchio, Papadimoulis, Pflüger, Portas, Ransdorf, Remek, Rizzo, Strož, Triantaphyllides, Wagenknecht, Wurtz, Zimmer

IND/DEM: Blokland, Goudin, Lundgren, Železný

NI: Allister, Battilocchio, Belohorská, Bobošíková, Borghezio, Chruszcz, Claeys, Dillen, Gollnisch, Helmer, Lang, Le Rachinel, Rivera, Romagnoli, Schenardi, Speroni, Vanhecke, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Albertini, Andrikienė, Antoniozzi, Ashworth, Atkins, Audy, Ayuso, Bachelot-Narquin, Barsi-Pataky, Bauer, Beazley, Becsey, Belet, Berend, Böge, Bonsignore, Bowis, Bradbourn, Braghetto, Brejc, Brepoels, Březina, Brok, Brunetta, Bushill-Matthews, Busuttil, Buzek, Cabrnoch, Callanan, Carollo, Casa, Casini, Caspary, Castiglione, del Castillo Vera, Cederschiöld, Chichester, Chmielewski, Coelho, Coveney, Daul, De Blasio, Dehaene, Demetriou, Deß, De Veyrac, Díaz de Mera García Consuegra, Dombrovskis, Doorn, Dover, Doyle, Duka-Zólyomi, Ebner, Ehler, Esteves, Eurlings, Fajmon, Fatuzzo, Ferber, Fernández Martín, Fjellner, Florenz, Fontaine, Freitas, Friedrich, Gahler, Gál, Gal'a, Gargani, Gaubert, Gauzès, Gewalt, Gklavakis, Goepel, Gomolka, Gräßle, de Grandes Pascual, Grosch, Grossetête, Guellec, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Gyürk, Handzlik, Hannan, Harbour, Hatzidakis, Heaton-Harris, Hennicot-Schoepges, Herranz García, Hieronymi, Higgins, Hökmark, Hoppenstedt, Hudacký, Hybášková, Ibrisagic, Ítälä, Jackson, Járóka, Jarzembowski, Jeggle, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Karas, Kauppi, Kelam, Kirkhope, Klamt, Klaß, Klich, Koch, Konrad, Korhola, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Kušķis, Lamassoure, Landsbergis, Langen, Langendries, Lechner, Lehne, Lewandowski, Liese, Lulling, Maat, McGuinness, McMillan-Scott, Mann Thomas, Mantovani, Martens, Mathieu, Mato Adrover, Matsis, Mauro, Mavrommatis, Mayer, Mayor Oreja, Mikolášik, Millán Mon, Mitchell, Montoro Romero, Musotto, Nassauer, Niebler, van Nistelrooij, Novak, Olajos, Olbrycht, Oomen-Ruijten, Őry, Ouzký, Pack, Panayotopoulos-Cassiotou, Papastamkos, Parish, Peterle, Pieper, Pīks, Pinheiro, Pirker, Pleštinská, Podestà, Poettering, Pomés Ruiz, Posdorf, Posselt, Protasiewicz, Purvis, Rack, Radwan, Reul, Ribeiro e Castro, Roithová, Rübig, Saïfi, Sartori, Saryusz-Wolski, Schierhuber, Schmitt, Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schröder, Schwab, Seeber, Siekierski, Silva Peneda, Škottová, Sommer, Sonik, Spautz, Šťastný, Štubb, Sturdy, Sudre, Sumberg, Surján, Szájer, Tajani, Tannock, Thyssen, Toubon, Trakatellis, Ulmer, Vakalis, Van Orden, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Veneto, Ventre, Vernola, Vidal-Quadras, Vlasák, Vlasto, Weber Manfred, Weisgerber, Wieland, Wijkman, von Wogau, Wohlin, Wortmann-Kool, Záborská, Zahradil, Zaleski, Zappalà, Zatloukal, Zieleniec, Zvěřina, Zwiefka

PSE: Andersson, Arif, Arnaoutakis, Assis, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, Berès, van den Berg, Berger, Berman, Bösch, Bono, Bourzai, Bullmann, van den Burg, Busquin, Capoulas Santos, Carlotti, Carnero González, Casaca, Cashman, Castex, Cercas, Chiesa, Christensen, Corbett, Corbey, Correia, Cottigny, De Keyser, De Rossa, Désir, De Vits, Díez González, Dobolyi, Douay, Dührkop, Dührkop, Estrela, Ettl, Evans Robert, Fava, Fazakas, Ferreira Anne, Ferreira Elisa, Ford, García Pérez, Gebhardt, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gierek, Gill, Glante, Goebbels, Gomes, Gottardi, Grabowska, Grech, Gröner, Groote, Gruber, Gurmai, Guy-Quint, Hänsch, Harangozó, Hasse Ferreira, Haug, Hazan, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Hegyi, Herczog, Howitt, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jöns, Jørgensen, Kindermann, Kinnock, Kósáné Kovács, Koterec, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kuc, Laignel, Lavarra, Le Foll, Leichtfried, Leinen, Liberadzki, Lienemann, Locatelli, McAvan, McCarthy, Madeira, Manka, Martin David, Martínez Martínez, Matsouka, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Moraes, Morgan, Moscovici, Muscat, Myller, Napoletano, Obiols i Germà, Öger, Paasilinna, Pahor, Paleckis, Panzeri, Patrie, Peillon, Piecyk, Pittella, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Poignant, Prets, Rapkay, Rasmussen, Reynaud, Riera Madurell, Rosati, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Rouček, Roure, Sacconi, Sakalas, Saks, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Savary, Schaldemose, Scheele, Schulz, Segelström, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Sousa Pinto, Stihler, Stockmann, Swoboda, Szejna, Tabajdi, Tarabella, Tarand, Thomsen, Titley, Tzampazi, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Van Lancker, Vaugrenard, Vergnaud, Vincenzi, Walter, Weber Henri, Weiler, Westlund, Wiersma, Willmott, Yañez-Barnuevo García

UEN: Angelilli, Aylward, Berlato, Bielan, Camre, Crowley, Czarnecki Ryszard, Didžiokas, Foglietta, Foltyn-Kubicka, Janowski, Krasts, Kuźmiuk, Libicki, Maldeikis, Masiel, Muscardini, Ó Neachtain, Pirilli, Podkański, Roszkowski, Rutowicz, Ryan, Szymański, Wojciechowski Janusz

Verts/ALE: Aubert, Auken, Beer, Bennahmias, Breyer, Buitenweg, Cohn-Bendit, Cramer, Evans Jill, Flautre, Graefe zu Baringdorf, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Hassi, Horáček, Hudghton, Joan i Marí, Jonckheer, Kallenbach, Kusstatscher, Lagendijk, Lambert, Lichtenberger, Lipietz, Lucas, Özdemir, Onesta, Romeva i Rueda, Rühle, Schlyter, Schmidt Frithjof, Schroedter, Smith, Staes, Trüpel, Turmes, Voggenhuber, Ždanoka

Against: 25

GUE/NGL: Holm, Liotard, Meijer, Seppänen, Svensson

IND/DEM: Batten, Bloom, Booth, Clark, Grabowski, Knapman, Krupa, Nattrass, Pęk, Piotrowski, Rogalski,

Titford, Tomczak, Whittaker, Wise, Zapałowski

NI: Kilroy-Silk, Mote

Verts/ALE: Hammerstein Mintz, Harms

Abstention: 6

GUE/NGL: Pafilis

IND/DEM: Coûteaux, Louis

NI: Baco, Kozlík

Verts/ALE: van Buitenen

17. Hasse Ferreira report A6-0289/2006 Resolution

For: 565

ALDE: Alvaro, Andrejevs, Andria, Attwooll, Beaupuy, Birutis, Bourlanges, Bowles, Budreikaitė, Busk, Carlshamre, Cavada, Chatzimarkakis, Cocilovo, Cornillet, Davies, Degutis, Deprez, Dičkutė, Drčar Murko, Griesbeck, Hall, Harkin, in 't Veld, Jensen, Juknevičienė, Kacin, Karim, Klinz, Koch-Mehrin, Kułakowski, Lambsdorff, Laperrouze, Lax, Lehideux, Losco, Ludford, Lynne, Maaten, Manders, Matsakis, Mohácsi, Morillon, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Ortuondo Larrea, Oviir, Pannella, Piskorski, Prodi, Resetarits, Ries, Riis-Jørgensen, Samuelsen, Sbarbati, Schmidt Olle, Schuth, Staniszewska, Starkevičiūtė, Sterckx, Susta, Szent-Iványi, Takkula, Toia, Väyrynen, Van Hecke, Veraldi, Virrankoski, Wallis, Watson

GUE/NGL: Agnoletto, Catania, de Brún, Figueiredo, Flasarová, Guerreiro, Guidoni, Henin, Kaufmann, Kohlíček, Markov, Maštálka, Musacchio, Papadimoulis, Pflüger, Portas, Ransdorf, Remek, Rizzo, Seppänen, Strož, Triantaphyllides, Wagenknecht, Wurtz, Zimmer

IND/DEM: Blokland, Goudin, Lundgren, Železný

NI: Allister, Baco, Belohorská, Bobošíková, Borghezio, Chruszcz, Claeys, Dillen, Gollnisch, Helmer, Kozlík, Lang, Le Rachinel, Martin Hans-Peter, Rivera, Romagnoli, Schenardi, Speroni, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Albertini, Andrikienė, Antoniozzi, Ashworth, Atkins, Audy, Ayuso, Bachelot-Narquin, Barsi-Pataky, Bauer, Beazley, Becsey, Belet, Berend, Böge, Bonsignore, Bowis, Bradbourn, Braghetto, Brejc, Brepoels, Březina, Brok, Brunetta, Bushill-Matthews, Busuttil, Buzek, Cabrnoch, Callanan, Carollo, Casa, Casini, Caspary, del Castillo Vera, Cederschiöld, Chichester, Chmielewski, Coelho, Coveney, Daul, De Blasio, Dehaene, Demetriou, Deß, De Veyrac, Díaz de Mera García Consuegra, Dombrovskis, Doorn, Dover, Doyle, Duka-Zólyomi, Ebner, Eurlings, Fajmon, Fatuzzo, Ferber, Fernández Martín, Florenz, Fontaine, Freitas, Friedrich, Gahler, Gál, Gal'a, Gargani, Gaubert, Gauzès, Gawronski, Gewalt, Gklavakis, Goepel, Gomolka, Gräßle, de Grandes Pascual, Grosch, Grossetête, Guellec, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Gyürk, Handzlik, Hannan, Harbour, Hatzidakis, Heaton-Harris, Hennicot-Schoepges, Herranz García, Hieronymi, Higgins, Hökmark, Hoppenstedt, Hudacký, Hybášková, Ibrisagic, Itälä, Jackson, Járóka, Jarzembowski, Jeggle, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Karas, Kauppi, Kelam, Kirkhope, Klamt, Klaß, Klich, Koch, Konrad, Korhola, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Kušķis, Lamassoure, Landsbergis, Langen, Langendries, Lechner, Lehne, Lewandowski, Liese,

Lulling, Maat, McGuinness, McMillan-Scott, Mann Thomas, Mantovani, Martens, Mathieu, Mato Adrover, Matsis, Mauro, Mavrommatis, Mayer, Mayor Oreja, Mikolášik, Millán Mon, Mitchell, Montoro Romero, Musotto, Nassauer, Niebler, van Nistelrooij, Novak, Olajos, Olbrycht, Oomen-Ruijten, Őry, Ouzký, Pack, Panayotopoulos-Cassiotou, Papastamkos, Parish, Peterle, Pīks, Pinheiro, Pirker, Pleštinská, Podestà, Poettering, Pomés Ruiz, Posdorf, Posselt, Protasiewicz, Purvis, Rack, Radwan, Reul, Ribeiro e Castro, Roithová, Rübig, Saïfi, Sartori, Saryusz-Wolski, Schierhuber, Schmitt, Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schröder, Schwab, Seeber, Siekierski, Silva Peneda, Škottová, Sommer, Sonik, Spautz, Šťastný, Stubb, Sturdy, Sudre, Sumberg, Surján, Szájer, Tannock, Thyssen, Toubon, Trakatellis, Ulmer, Vakalis, Van Orden, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Veneto, Ventre, Vernola, Vidal-Quadras, Vlasák, Vlasto, Weber Manfred, Weisgerber, Wieland, Wijkman, von Wogau, Wohlin, Wortmann-Kool, Záborská, Zahradil, Zaleski, Zappalà, Zatloukal, Zieleniec, Zvěřina, Zwiefka

PSE: Andersson, Arif, Arnaoutakis, Assis, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, Berès, van den Berg, Berger, Berlinguer, Berman, Bösch, Bono, Bourzai, Bullmann, van den Burg, Busquin, Capoulas Santos, Carlotti, Carnero González, Casaca, Cashman, Castex, Cercas, Chiesa, Christensen, Corbett, Correia, Cottigny, De Keyser, De Rossa, Désir, De Vits, Díez González, Dobolyi, Douay, Dührkop, Dührkop, Estrela, Ettl, Évans Robert, Fava, Fazakas, Ferreira Anne, Ferreira Elisa, Ford, García Pérez, Gebhardt, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gierek, Gill, Glante, Goebbels, Gomes, Gottardi, Grabowska, Grech, Gröner, Groote, Gruber, Gurmai, Guy-Quint, Hänsch, Harangozó, Hasse Ferreira, Haug, Hazan, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Hegyi, Herczog, Howitt, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jöns, Jørgensen, Kindermann, Kinnock, Kósáné Kovács, Koterec, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kuc, Laignel, Lavarra, Leichtfried, Leinen, Liberadzki, Lienemann, Locatelli, McAvan, McCarthy, Madeira, Maňka, Martin David, Martínez Martínez, Matsouka, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Moraes, Morgan, Moscovici, Muscat, Myller, Napoletano, Obiols i Germà, Öger, Paasilinna, Pahor, Paleckis, Panzeri, Peillon, Piecyk, Pittella, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Poignant, Prets, Rapkay, Rasmussen, Reynaud, Riera Madurell, Rosati, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Rouček, Roure, Sacconi, Sakalas, Saks, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Savary, Schaldemose, Schapira, Scheele, Schulz, Segelström, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Sousa Pinto, Stihler, Stockmann, Swoboda, Szejna, Tabajdi, Tarand, Thomsen, Titley, Tzampazi, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Van Lancker, Vaugrenard, Vergnaud, Vincenzi, Walter, Weber Henri, Weiler, Westlund, Wiersma, Willmott, Yañez-Barnuevo García

UEN: Angelilli, Aylward, Berlato, Bielan, Camre, Crowley, Czarnecki Ryszard, Didžiokas, Foglietta, Foltyn-Kubicka, Janowski, Krasts, Kuźmiuk, Libicki, Maldeikis, Masiel, Muscardini, Ó Neachtain, Pirilli, Podkański, Roszkowski, Rutowicz, Ryan, Szymański, Vaidere, Wojciechowski Janusz

Verts/ALE: Aubert, Auken, Beer, Bennahmias, Breyer, Buitenweg, Cramer, Evans Jill, Flautre, Graefe zu Baringdorf, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Hammerstein Mintz, Harms, Hassi, Horáček, Hudghton, Joan i Marí, Jonckheer, Kallenbach, Kusstatscher, Lambert, Lichtenberger, Lipietz, Özdemir, Onesta, Romeva i Rueda, Rühle, Schlyter, Schmidt Frithjof, Schroedter, Smith, Staes, Trüpel, Turmes, Voggenhuber, Ždanoka

Against: 22

GUE/NGL: Holm, Liotard, Meijer, Svensson

IND/DEM: Batten, Bloom, Booth, Clark, Grabowski, Knapman, Krupa, Nattrass, Pęk, Piotrowski, Rogalski, Titford, Tomczak, Whittaker, Wise, Zapałowski

NI: Kilroy-Silk, Mote

Abstention: 6

GUE/NGL: Pafilis

IND/DEM: Coûteaux, Louis

NI: Battilocchio

PSE: Corbey

Verts/ALE: van Buitenen

18. Niebler report A6-0369/2006 Amendment 27

For: 291

ALDE: Andria, Cocilovo, Degutis, Dičkutė, Geremek, Harkin, Juknevičienė, Kacin, Kułakowski, Lax, Losco, Ortuondo Larrea, Oviir, Piskorski, Staniszewska, Susta, Takkula, Toia, Veraldi, Virrankoski

GUE/NGL: Kaufmann, Markov, Pflüger, Wagenknecht, Zimmer

IND/DEM: Batten, Blokland, Bloom, Bonde, Booth, Clark, Coûteaux, Farage, Goudin, Grabowski, Knapman, Krupa, Louis, Lundgren, Nattrass, Pęk, Piotrowski, Rogalski, Titford, Tomczak, Whittaker, Wise, Zapałowski, Železný

NI: Allister, Baco, Belohorská, Borghezio, Chruszcz, Gollnisch, Kozlík, Lang, Le Rachinel, Martin Hans-Peter, Rivera, Romagnoli, Schenardi, Speroni, Vanhecke, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Albertini, Andrikienė, Antoniozzi, Barsi-Pataky, Bauer, Beazley, Becsey, Belet, Berend, Böge, Bonsignore, Braghetto, Brejc, Březina, Brok, Busuttil, Buzek, Cabrnoch, Callanan, Carollo, Casa, Casini, Caspary, Castiglione, Chmielewski, Coelho, Coveney, De Blasio, Dehaene, Demetriou, Deß, De Veyrac, Díaz de Mera García Consuegra, Dombrovskis, Doorn, Duka-Zólyomi, Ebner, Ehler, Eurlings, Fajmon, Ferber, Fernández Martín, Florenz, Fontaine, Freitas, Friedrich, Gahler, Gál, Gal'a, Gargani, Gaubert, Gawronski, Gewalt, Goepel, Gomolka, Gräßle, de Grandes Pascual, Grosch, Guellec, Gyürk, Handzlik, Hannan, Hatzidakis, Heaton-Harris, Hieronymi, Higgins, Hudacký, Itälä, Járóka, Jarzembowski, Jeggle, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Karas, Kelam, Kirkhope, Klamt, Klaß, Klich, Koch, Konrad, Korhola, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Kušķis, Landsbergis, Langen, Langendries, Lechner, Lehne, Lewandowski, Liese, Lulling, Maat, McGuinness, Mann Thomas, Mantovani, Martens, Mathieu, Mato Adrover, Mauro, Mayer, Mayor Oreja, Mikolášik, Millán Mon, Mitchell, Montoro Romero, Musotto, Nassauer, Niebler, van Nistelrooij, Novak, Olajos, Olbrycht, Öry, Ouzký, Pack, Panayotopoulos-Cassiotou, Parish, Patriciello, Peterle, Pieper, Pīks, Pinheiro, Pirker, Pleštinská, Podestà, Poettering, Pomés Ruiz, Posdorf, Posselt, Protasiewicz, Rack, Radwan, Reul, Ribeiro e Castro, Roithová, Rübig, Saryusz-Wolski, Schierhuber, Schmitt, Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schröder, Schwab, Seeber, Siekierski, Silva Peneda, Škottová, Sommer, Sonik, Spautz, Šťastný, Stevenson, Surján, Szájer, Tajani, Ulmer, Veneto, Ventre, Vernola, Vlasák, Weber Manfred, Weisgerber, Wieland, Wortmann-Kool, Záborská, Zappalà, Zwiefka

PSE: Berlinguer, Grech, Hazan, Muscat, Scheele

UEN: Angelilli, Aylward, Berlato, Bielan, Crowley, Czarnecki Ryszard, Foglietta, Foltyn-Kubicka, Janowski, Krasts, Kuźmiuk, Maldeikis, Masiel, Muscardini, Ó Neachtain, Pirilli, Podkański, Roszkowski, Rutowicz, Szymański, Vaidere, Wojciechowski Janusz

Verts/ALE: Aubert, Auken, Beer, Breyer, Cohn-Bendit, Cramer, Evans Jill, Flautre, Graefe zu Baringdorf, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Harms, Horáček, Hudghton, Joan i Marí, Jonckheer, Kusstatscher, Lambert, Lichtenberger, Lucas, Özdemir, Onesta, Romeva i Rueda, Rühle, Schlyter, Schmidt Frithjof, Schroedter, Smith, Trüpel, Turmes, Voggenhuber, Ždanoka

Against: 277

ALDE: Alvaro, Andrejevs, Attwooll, Beaupuy, Bourlanges, Bowles, Budreikaitė, Busk, Carlshamre, Chatzimarkakis, Cornillet, Costa, Davies, Deprez, Drčar Murko, Griesbeck, Hall, in 't Veld, Jensen, Karim, Klinz, Koch-Mehrin, Krahmer, Lambsdorff, Laperrouze, Lehideux, Ludford, Maaten, Manders, Mohácsi, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Pannella, Polfer, Resetarits, Ries, Riis-Jørgensen, Samuelsen, Sbarbati, Schmidt Olle, Sterckx, Szent-Iványi, Väyrynen, Van Hecke, Wallis, Watson

GUE/NGL: Agnoletto, Catania, Figueiredo, Flasarová, Guerreiro, Guidoni, Henin, Holm, Kohlíček, Liotard, Maštálka, Meijer, Musacchio, Pafilis, Portas, Remek, Rizzo, Seppänen, Strož, Svensson, Triantaphyllides, Wurtz

NI: Battilocchio, Bobošíková, Helmer

PPE-DE: Ashworth, Atkins, Audy, Ayuso, Bachelot-Narquin, Bowis, Brepoels, Bushill-Matthews, del Castillo Vera, Cederschiöld, Chichester, Daul, Dover, Doyle, Fjellner, Gauzès, Grossetête, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Harbour, Hennicot-Schoepges, Herranz García, Hökmark, Hoppenstedt, Hybášková, Ibrisagic, Jackson, Kauppi, Lamassoure, Matsis, Mavrommatis, Oomen-Ruijten, Papastamkos, Purvis, Saïfi, Stubb, Sturdy, Sudre, Sumberg, Tannock, Thyssen, Toubon, Trakatellis, Van Orden, Vidal-Quadras, Vlasto, Wohlin, Zahradil



PSE: Andersson, Arif, Arnaoutakis, Assis, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, Berès, van den Berg, Berger, Berman, Bösch, Bono, Bourzai, van den Burg, Busquin, Capoulas Santos, Carlotti, Carnero González, Casaca, Cashman, Castex, Cercas, Chiesa, Christensen, Corbett, Corbey, Correia, Cottigny, De Keyser, De Rossa, Désir, De Vits, Díez González, Dobolyi, Douay, Dührkop Dührkop, Estrela, Ettl, Evans Robert, Fava, Fazakas, Ferreira Anne, Ferreira Elisa, Ford, García Pérez, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gierek, Gill, Glante, Goebbels, Gomes, Gottardi, Grabowska, Gröner, Groote, Gruber, Gurmai, Guy-Quint, Hänsch, Harangozó, Hasse Ferreira, Haug, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Hegyi, Herczog, Howitt, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jöns, Jørgensen, Kindermann, Kósáné Kovács, Koterec, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kuc, Laignel, Lavarra, Le Foll, Leichtfried, Liberadzki, Lienemann, Locatelli, McAvan, McCarthy, Madeira, Maňka, Martin David, Martínez Martínez, Matsouka, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Moraes, Morgan, Moscovici, Myller, Napoletano, Obiols i Germà, Öger, Paasilinna, Pahor, Paleckis, Panzeri, Patrie, Peillon, Pittella, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Poignant, Prets, Rapkay, Rasmussen, Reynaud, Riera Madurell, Roth-Behrendt, Rouček, Roure, Sacconi, Sakalas, Saks, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Savary, Schaldemose, Schapira, Schulz, Segelström, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Sousa Pinto, Stihler, Stockmann, Swoboda, Szejna, Tabajdi, Tarabella, Tarand, Thomsen, Titley, Tzampazi, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Van Lancker, Vaugrenard, Vergnaud, Vincenzi, Walter, Weber Henri, Weiler, Westlund, Wiersma, Willmott, Yañez-Barnuevo García

UEN: Camre, Ryan

Verts/ALE: Buitenweg, Lagendijk, Staes

Abstention: 37

ALDE: Birutis, Cavada, Lynne, Matsakis, Morillon, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Schuth, Starkevičiūtė

GUE/NGL: de Brún, Papadimoulis, Ransdorf

NI: Claeys, Dillen, Kilroy-Silk, Mote

PPE-DE: Bradbourn, Brunetta, Esteves, Fatuzzo, Gklavakis, Kamall, McMillan-Scott, Sartori, Wijkman, Zaleski, Zatloukal, Zieleniec, Zvěřina

PSE: Gebhardt, Leinen, Piecyk, Rosati, Rothe

UEN: Didžiokas

Verts/ALE: van Buitenen, Hammerstein Mintz, Hassi

Corrections to votes and voting intentions

For: Íñigo Méndez de Vigo

Against: Raül Romeva i Rueda, Patrick Gaubert, Christine De Veyrac, Ambroise Guellec

19. Prodi report A6-0371/2006 Amendment 75

For: 286

ALDE: Andria, Cocilovo, Dičkutė, Geremek, Harkin, Juknevičienė, Kacin, Kułakowski, Lax, Losco, Ortuondo Larrea, Piskorski, Prodi, Staniszewska, Susta, Takkula, Toia, Veraldi, Virrankoski

GUE/NGL: Kaufmann, Kohlíček, Markov, Pflüger, Remek, Wagenknecht, Zimmer

IND/DEM: Batten, Blokland, Bloom, Bonde, Booth, Clark, Coûteaux, Farage, Goudin, Grabowski, Knapman, Krupa, Louis, Lundgren, Nattrass, Pęk, Piotrowski, Rogalski, Titford, Tomczak, Whittaker, Wise, Zapałowski, Železný

NI: Allister, Baco, Belohorská, Bobošíková, Borghezio, Chruszcz, Gollnisch, Kozlík, Lang, Le Rachinel, Martin Hans-Peter, Rivera, Schenardi, Speroni, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Albertini, Andrikienė, Antoniozzi, Ayuso, Barsi-Pataky, Bauer, Beazley, Becsey, Belet, Berend, Böge, Bonsignore, Braghetto, Brejc, Březina, Brok, Brunetta, Busuttil, Buzek, Carollo, Casa, Casini, Caspary, Castiglione, del Castillo Vera, Chmielewski, Coelho, Coveney, Daul, De Blasio, Demetriou, Deß, Díaz de Mera García Consuegra, Dombrovskis, Doorn, Duka-Zólyomi, Ebner, Ehler, Eurlings, Fajmon, Ferber,

Fernández Martín, Florenz, Freitas, Friedrich, Gahler, Gál, Gaľa, Gargani, Gawronski, Gewalt, Goepel, Gomolka, Gräßle, de Grandes Pascual, Gyürk, Handzlik, Hannan, Hatzidakis, Heaton-Harris, Hieronymi, Higgins, Hoppenstedt, Hudacký, Járóka, Jarzembowski, Jeggle, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Karas, Kelam, Kirkhope, Klamt, Klaß, Klich, Koch, Konrad, Korhola, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Kušķis, Landsbergis, Langen, Lechner, Lehne, Lewandowski, Liese, Lulling, Maat, McGuinness, Mann Thomas, Mantovani, Martens, Mato Adrover, Mauro, Mayer, Mayor Oreja, Mikolášik, Millán Mon, Mitchell, Montoro Romero, Musotto, Nassauer, Niebler, van Nistelrooij, Novak, Olajos, Olbrycht, Oomen-Ruijten, Őry, Panayotopoulos-Cassiotou, Parish, Patriciello, Peterle, Pieper, Pīks, Pinheiro, Pirker, Pleštinská, Podestà, Poettering, Pomés Ruiz, Posdorf, Posselt, Protasiewicz, Rack, Radwan, Reul, Ribeiro e Castro, Roithová, Rübig, Saryusz-Wolski, Schierhuber, Schmitt, Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schröder, Schwab, Seeber, Siekierski, Silva Peneda, Škottová, Sommer, Sonik, Spautz, Šťastný, Stevenson, Surján, Szájer, Tajani, Ulmer, Veneto, Ventre, Vernola, Vlasák, Weber Manfred, Weisgerber, Wieland, Wortmann-Kool, Záborská, Zappalà, Zwiefka

PSE: Berès, Fazakas, Grech, Hazan, Hedh, Muscat

UEN: Angelilli, Aylward, Berlato, Crowley, Czarnecki Ryszard, Foglietta, Foltyn-Kubicka, Janowski, Krasts, Kuźmiuk, Libicki, Maldeikis, Masiel, Muscardini, Ó Neachtain, Pirilli, Podkański, Roszkowski, Rutowicz, Szymański, Vaidere, Wojciechowski Janusz

Verts/ALE: Aubert, Auken, Beer, Bennahmias, Breyer, Cohn-Bendit, Cramer, Evans Jill, Flautre, Graefe zu Baringdorf, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Harms, Horáček, Hudghton, Joan i Marí, Kallenbach, Kusstatscher, Lambert, Lichtenberger, Lipietz, Lucas, Özdemir, Onesta, Romeva i Rueda, Rühle, Schlyter, Schmidt Frithjof, Schroedter, Smith, Trüpel, Voggenhuber, Ždanoka

Against: 286

ALDE: Alvaro, Andrejevs, Attwooll, Beaupuy, Bourlanges, Bowles, Budreikaitė, Busk, Carlshamre, Chatzimarkakis, Cornillet, Costa, Davies, Deprez, Drčar Murko, Griesbeck, Hall, in 't Veld, Jensen, Karim, Klinz, Koch-Mehrin, Krahmer, Lambsdorff, Laperrouze, Lehideux, Ludford, Maaten, Manders, Mohácsi, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Oviir, Pannella, Polfer, Resetarits, Ries, Riis-Jørgensen, Samuelsen, Sbarbati, Schmidt Olle, Sterckx, Szent-Iványi, Väyrynen, Van Hecke, Wallis, Watson

GUE/NGL: Agnoletto, Catania, de Brún, Figueiredo, Guerreiro, Guidoni, Henin, Holm, Liotard, Maštálka, Meijer, Musacchio, Pafilis, Portas, Ransdorf, Rizzo, Seppänen, Strož, Svensson, Triantaphyllides, Wurtz

NI: Battilocchio, Helmer

PPE-DE: Ashworth, Audy, Bachelot-Narquin, Bowis, Brepoels, Bushill-Matthews, Cabrnoch, Cederschiöld, Chichester, Dehaene, De Veyrac, Dover, Doyle, Fjellner, Fontaine, Gaubert, Gauzès, Gklavakis, Grosch, Grossetête, Guellec, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Harbour, Herranz García, Hökmark, Hybášková, Ibrisagic, Itälä, Jackson, Kauppi, Lamassoure, Mathieu, Matsis, Mavrommatis, Ouzký, Pack, Papastamkos, Purvis, Saïfi, Stubb, Sturdy, Sudre, Sumberg, Tannock, Thyssen, Toubon, Trakatellis, Vakalis, Van Orden, Vidal-Quadras, Vlasto, Wohlin, Zahradil

PSE: Andersson, Arif, Arnaoutakis, Assis, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, van den Berg, Berger, Berlinguer, Berman, Bösch, Bono, Bourzai, van den Burg, Busquin, Capoulas Santos, Carlotti, Carnero González, Casaca, Cashman, Castex, Cercas, Chiesa, Christensen, Corbett, Corbey, Correia, Cottigny, De Keyser, De Rossa, Désir, De Vits, Díez González, Dobolyi, Douay, Estrela, Ettl, Evans Robert, Fava, Ferreira Anne, Ferreira Elisa, Ford, García Pérez, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gierek, Gill, Glante, Goebbels, Gomes, Gottardi, Grabowska, Gröner, Groote, Gruber, Gurmai, Guy-Quint, Hänsch, Harangozó, Hasse Ferreira, Haug, Hedkvist Petersen, Hegyi, Herczog, Howitt, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jöns, Jørgensen, Kindermann, Kinnock, Kósáné Kovács, Koterec, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kuc, Laignel, Lavarra, Le Foll, Leichtfried, Leinen, Liberadzki, Lienemann, Locatelli, McAvan, McCarthy, Madeira, Maňka, Martin David, Martínez Martínez, Matsouka, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Moraes, Morgan, Moscovici, Myller, Napoletano, Obiols i Germà, Öger, Paasilinna, Pahor, Paleckis, Panzeri, Patrie, Peillon, Pittella, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Poignant, Prets, Rapkay, Rasmussen, Reynaud, Riera Madurell, Roth-Behrendt, Rouček, Roure, Sacconi, Sakalas, Saks, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Savary, Schaldemose, Schapira, Scheele, Schulz, Segelström, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Sousa Pinto, Stihler, Stockmann, Swoboda, Szejna, Tabajdi, Tarabella, Tarand, Thomsen, Titley, Tzampazi, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Van Lancker, Vaugrenard, Vergnaud, Vincenzi, Walter, Weber Henri, Weiler, Westlund, Wiersma, Willmott, Yañez-Barnuevo García

UEN: Camre, Ryan

Verts/ALE: Buitenweg, Hammerstein Mintz, Jonckheer, Lagendijk, Staes, Turmes



Abstention: 33

ALDE: Birutis, Cavada, Degutis, Lynne, Matsakis, Morillon, Schuth, Starkevičiūtė

GUE/NGL: Flasarová, Papadimoulis

NI: Claeys, Dillen, Kilroy-Silk, Mote, Vanhecke

PPE-DE: Bradbourn, Callanan, Esteves, Fatuzzo, Kamall, Langendries, McMillan-Scott, Wijkman, Zaleski,

Zatloukal, Zieleniec, Zvěřina

PSE: Gebhardt, Piecyk, Rosati

UEN: Didžiokas

Verts/ALE: van Buitenen, Hassi

Corrections to votes and voting intentions

For: Íñigo Méndez de Vigo

Against: Claude Turmes, Anna Hedh

Abstention: Bairbre de Brún

20. Riera Madurell report A6-0379/2006 Amendment 173

For: 270

ALDE: Andria, Cocilovo, Dičkutė, Geremek, Harkin, Juknevičienė, Kacin, Kułakowski, Lax, Losco, Ortuondo Larrea, Piskorski, Prodi, Staniszewska, Susta, Takkula, Toia, Veraldi, Virrankoski

GUE/NGL: Kaufmann, Kohlíček, Markov, Pflüger, Remek, Wagenknecht, Zimmer

IND/DEM: Batten, Blokland, Bloom, Bonde, Booth, Clark, Coûteaux, Farage, Goudin, Grabowski, Knapman, Krupa, Louis, Lundgren, Nattrass, Pęk, Piotrowski, Rogalski, Titford, Tomczak, Whittaker, Wise, Zapałowski, Železný

NI: Allister, Baco, Belohorská, Bobošíková, Borghezio, Chruszcz, Claeys, Dillen, Gollnisch, Kozlík, Lang, Le Rachinel, Martin Hans-Peter, Rivera, Romagnoli, Schenardi, Speroni, Vanhecke, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Albertini, Andrikienė, Antoniozzi, Barsi-Pataky, Beazley, Becsey, Berend, Böge, Bonsignore, Braghetto, Brejc, Březina, Brok, Busuttil, Buzek, Callanan, Carollo, Casa, Casini, Caspary, Castiglione, Chmielewski, Coelho, Coveney, Daul, De Blasio, Deß, Dombrovskis, Duka-Zólyomi, Ebner, Ehler, Eurlings, Fajmon, Ferber, Freitas, Friedrich, Gahler, Gál, Gal'a, Gargani, Gawronski, Goepel, Gomolka, Gräßle, Grosch, Gyürk, Handzlik, Hannan, Heaton-Harris, Hieronymi, Higgins, Hoppenstedt, Hudacký, Itälä, Járóka, Jarzembowski, Jeggle, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Karas, Kelam, Kirkhope, Klamt, Klaß, Klich, Koch, Konrad, Korhola, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Kušķis, Landsbergis, Langen, Lechner, Lehne, Lewandowski, Liese, Lulling, Maat, McGuinness, McMillan-Scott, Mann Thomas, Mantovani, Martens, Mauro, Mayer, Mayor Oreja, Mikolášik, Millán Mon, Mitchell, Musotto, Nassauer, Niebler, van Nistelrooij, Novak, Olajos, Olbrycht, Őry, Pack, Panayotopoulos-Cassiotou, Parish, Patriciello, Peterle, Pieper, Pīks, Pirker, Pleštinská, Podestà, Poettering, Pomés Ruiz, Posdorf, Posselt, Protasiewicz, Rack, Radwan, Reul, Ribeiro e Castro, Roithová, Rübig, Saryusz-Wolski, Schierhuber, Schmitt, Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schröder, Schwab, Seeber, Siekierski, Silva Peneda, Sommer, Sonik, Spautz, Šťastný, Stevenson, Surján, Szájer, Tajani, Ulmer, Veneto, Weber Manfred, Weisgerber, Wieland, Wortmann-Kool, Záborská, Zaleski, Zwiefka

PSE: Muscat

UEN: Angelilli, Aylward, Berlato, Bielan, Crowley, Czarnecki Ryszard, Foglietta, Foltyn-Kubicka, Janowski, Krasts, Kuźmiuk, Libicki, Maldeikis, Masiel, Muscardini, Ó Neachtain, Pirilli, Podkański, Roszkowski, Rutowicz, Szymański, Vaidere, Wojciechowski Janusz

Verts/ALE: Aubert, Auken, Beer, Bennahmias, Breyer, Cohn-Bendit, Cramer, Evans Jill, Flautre, Graefe zu Baringdorf, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Harms, Horáček, Hudghton, Joan i Marí, Kallenbach, Kusstatscher, Lambert, Lichtenberger, Lipietz, Lucas, Özdemir, Onesta, Rühle, Schlyter, Schmidt Frithjof, Schroedter, Smith, Trüpel, Turmes, Voggenhuber, Ždanoka

Against: 305

ALDE: Alvaro, Andrejevs, Attwooll, Beaupuy, Bourlanges, Bowles, Budreikaitė, Busk, Carlshamre, Chatzimarkakis, Cornillet, Costa, Davies, Deprez, Drčar Murko, Gentvilas, Griesbeck, Hall, in 't Veld, Jensen, Karim, Klinz, Koch-Mehrin, Krahmer, Lambsdorff, Laperrouze, Lehideux, Ludford, Maaten, Manders, Mohácsi, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Oviir, Pannella, Polfer, Resetarits, Ries, Riis-Jørgensen, Samuelsen, Sbarbati, Schmidt Olle, Sterckx, Szent-Iványi, Väyrynen, Van Hecke, Wallis, Watson

GUE/NGL: Agnoletto, Catania, de Brún, Figueiredo, Guerreiro, Guidoni, Henin, Holm, Liotard, Meijer, Musacchio, Pafilis, Portas, Ransdorf, Rizzo, Seppänen, Strož, Svensson, Triantaphyllides, Wurtz

NI: Battilocchio, Helmer

PPE-DE: Ashworth, Atkins, Audy, Ayuso, Bachelot-Narquin, Bauer, Bowis, Brepoels, Brunetta, Bushill-Matthews, Cabrnoch, del Castillo Vera, Cederschiöld, Chichester, Dehaene, De Veyrac, Doorn, Dover, Doyle, Fernández Martín, Fjellner, Florenz, Fontaine, Gaubert, Gauzès, Gewalt, Gklavakis, de Grandes Pascual, Grossetête, Guellec, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Harbour, Hatzidakis, Herranz García, Hökmark, Hybášková, Ibrisagic, Jackson, Kauppi, Lamassoure, Langendries, Mathieu, Mato Adrover, Matsis, Mavrommatis, Oomen-Ruijten, Ouzký, Papastamkos, Purvis, Saïfi, Sartori, Stubb, Sturdy, Sudre, Sumberg, Tannock, Thyssen, Toubon, Trakatellis, Vakalis, Van Orden, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Vidal-Quadras, Vlasák, Vlasto, Wohlin, Zahradil

PSE: Andersson, Arif, Arnaoutakis, Assis, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, Berès, van den Berg, Berger, Berlinguer, Berman, Bösch, Bono, Bourzai, van den Burg, Busquin, Capoulas Santos, Carlotti, Carnero González, Casaca, Cashman, Castex, Cercas, Chiesa, Christensen, Corbett, Corbey, Correia, Cottigny, De Keyser, De Rossa, Désir, De Vits, Díez González, Dobolyi, Douay, Dührkop, Dührkop, Estrela, Ettl, Evans Robert, Fava, Fazakas, Ferreira Anne, Ferreira Elisa, Ford, García Pérez, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gierek, Gill, Glante, Goebbels, Gomes, Gottardi, Grabowska, Groote, Gruber, Gurmai, Guy-Quint, Hänsch, Harangozó, Hasse Ferreira, Haug, Hazan, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Hegyi, Herczog, Howitt, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jöns, Jørgensen, Kindermann, Kinnock, Kósáné Kovács, Koterec, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kuc, Laignel, Lavarra, Le Foll, Leichtfried, Leinen, Liberadzki, Lienemann, Locatelli, McAvan, McCarthy, Madeira, Maňka, Martin David, Martínez Martínez, Mastenbroek, Matsouka, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Moraes, Morgan, Moscovici, Myller, Napoletano, Obiols i Germà, Öger, Paasilinna, Pahor, Paleckis, Panzeri, Patrie, Peillon, Pittella, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Poignant, Prets, Rapkay, Rasmussen, Reynaud, Riera Madurell, Roth-Behrendt, Rouček, Roure, Sacconi, Sakalas, Saks, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Savary, Schaldemose, Schapira, Scheele, Schulz, Segelström, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Sousa Pinto, Stihler, Stockmann, Swoboda, Szejna, Tabajdi, Tarabella, Tarand, Thomsen, Titley, Tzampazi, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Van Lancker, Vaugrenard, Vergnaud, Vincenzi, Walter, Weber Henri, Weiler, Westlund, Wiersma, Willmott, Yañez-Barnuevo García

UEN: Camre, Didžiokas, Ryan

Verts/ALE: Buitenweg, Hammerstein Mintz, Jonckheer, Lagendijk, Romeva i Rueda, Staes

Abstention: 36

ALDE: Birutis, Cavada, Degutis, Lynne, Matsakis, Morillon, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Schuth, Starkevičiūtė

GUE/NGL: Flasarová, Maštálka, Papadimoulis

NI: Kilroy-Silk, Mote

PPE-DE: Belet, Bradbourn, Demetriou, Díaz de Mera García Consuegra, Esteves, Fatuzzo, Kamall, Montoro Romero, Pinheiro, Škottová, Wijkman, Zappalà, Zatloukal, Zieleniec, Zvěřina

PSE: Gebhardt, Gröner, Piecyk, Rosati, Rothe

Verts/ALE: van Buitenen, Hassi

Corrections to votes and voting intentions

Against: Íñigo Méndez de Vigo

Abstention: Bairbre de Brún

EN

Thursday 30 November 2006

21. B6-0625/2006 — Area of freedom, security and justice Resolution

For: 488

ALDE: Alvaro, Andrejevs, Andria, Attwooll, Beaupuy, Birutis, Bourlanges, Bowles, Budreikaitė, Busk, Carlshamre, Chatzimarkakis, Cocilovo, Cornillet, Costa, Davies, Degutis, Deprez, Dičkutė, Drčar Murko, Gentvilas, Geremek, Griesbeck, Hall, Harkin, in 't Veld, Jensen, Juknevičienė, Kacin, Karim, Klinz, Koch-Mehrin, Krahmer, Kułakowski, Lambsdorff, Laperrouze, Lax, Ludford, Lynne, Maaten, Manders, Matsakis, Mohácsi, Morillon, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Onyszkiewicz, Ortuondo Larrea, Oviir, Pannella, Piskorski, Polfer, Prodi, Resetarits, Ries, Riis-Jørgensen, Samuelsen, Sbarbati, Schmidt Olle, Schuth, Staniszewska, Starkevičiūtė, Sterckx, Szent-Iványi, Takkula, Väyrynen, Van Hecke, Veraldi, Virrankoski, Wallis, Watson

GUE/NGL: Flasarová, Henin, Ransdorf, Remek

NI: Battilocchio, Belohorská, Martin Hans-Peter, Rivera

PPE-DE: Albertini, Andrikienė, Antoniozzi, Audy, Ayuso, Bachelot-Narquin, Barsi-Pataky, Bauer, Becsey, Belet, Berend, Böge, Bonsignore, Braghetto, Brejc, Brepoels, Březina, Brok, Brunetta, Busuttil, Buzek, Carollo, Casa, Casini, Caspary, Castiglione, del Castillo Vera, Chmielewski, Coelho, Coveney, Daul, De Blasio, Dehaene, Demetriou, Deß, De Veyrac, Díaz de Mera García Consuegra, Dombrovskis, Doorn, Doyle, Duka-Zólyomi, Ebner, Ehler, Esteves, Eurlings, Fatuzzo, Fernández Martín, Florenz, Fontaine, Freitas, Friedrich, Gahler, Gál, Gal'a, Gargani, Gauzès, Gawronski, Gewalt, Gklavakis, Goepel, Gomolka, Gräßle, de Grandes Pascual, Grosch, Grossetête, Guellec, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Gyürk, Handzlik, Hennicot-Schoepges, Herranz García, Hieronymi, Higgins, Hoppenstedt, Hudacký, Hybášková, Itälä, Járóka, Jarzembowski, Jeggle, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Karas, Kelam, Klamt, Klaß, Klich, Koch, Konrad, Korhola, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Kušķis, Lamassoure, Landsbergis, Langen, Langendries, Lechner, Lehne, Lewandowski, Liese, Maat, McGuinness, Mann Thomas, Mantovani, Martens, Mathieu, Mato Adrover, Matsis, Mavrommatis, Mayer, Mayor Oreja, Méndez de Vigo, Mikolášik, Millán Mon, Mitchell, Montoro Romero, Musotto, Nassauer, Niebler, van Nistelrooij, Novak, Olajos, Olbrycht, Oomen-Ruijten, Őry, Pack, Patriciello, Peterle, Pīks, Pinheiro, Pirker, Pleštinská, Podestà, Poettering, Pomés Ruiz, Protasiewicz, Rack, Radwan, Reul, Ribeiro e Castro, Roithová, Rübig, Saïfi, Sartori, Saryusz-Wolski, Schierhuber, Schmitt, Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schröder, Schwab, Seeber, Siekierski, Silva Peneda, Sommer, Sonik, Spautz, Šťastný, Stubb, Sudre, Surján, Tajani, Thyssen, Toubon, Trakatellis, Ulmer, Vakalis, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Veneto, Ventre, Vernola, Vidal-Quadras, Vlasto, Weber Manfred, Weisgerber, Wieland, Wijkman, Wohlin, Wortmann-Kool, Záborská, Zaleski, Zappalà, Zatloukal, Zieleniec, Zwiefka

PSE: Andersson, Arif, Assis, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, Berès, van den Berg, Berger, Berlinguer, Bösch, Bono, Bourzai, Bullmann, van den Burg, Busquin, Capoulas Santos, Carlotti, Carnero González, Casaca, Cashman, Castex, Cercas, Chiesa, Christensen, Corbett, Corbey, Correia, Cottigny, De Keyser, De Rossa, Désir, De Vits, Díez González, Dobolyi, Douay, Dührkop Dührkop, Estrela, Ettl, Evans Robert, Fava, Fazakas, Ferreira Anne, Ferreira Elisa, Ford, García Pérez, Gebhardt, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gierek, Gill, Glante, Goebbels, Gomes, Grabowska, Grech, Groote, Gruber, Gurmai, Guy-Quint, Hänsch, Harangozó, Hasse Ferreira, Haug, Hazan, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Hegyi, Herczog, Howitt, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jöns, Jørgensen, Kindermann, Kinnock, Kósáné Kovács, Koterec, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kuc, Laignel, Lavarra, Le Foll, Leichtfried, Leinen, Liberadzki, Lienemann, Locatelli, McAvan, McCarthy, Madeira, Maňka, Martin David, Martínez Martínez, Mastenbroek, Matsouka, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Moraes, Morgan, Moscovici, Muscat, Myller, Napoletano, Öger, Paasilinna, Pahor, Paleckis, Panzeri, Patrie, Peillon, Piecyk, Pittella, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Poignant, Prets, Rapkay, Rasmussen, Reynaud, Riera Madurell, Rosati, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Rouček, Roure, Sacconi, Sakalas, Saks, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Savary, Schaldemose, Schapira, Scheele, Schulz, Segelström, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Sousa Pinto, Stihler, Stockmann, Swoboda, Tabajdi, Tarabella, Tarand, Thomsen, Titley, Tzampazi, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Van Lancker, Vaugrenard, Vergnaud, Vincenzi, Walter, Weber Henri, Weiler, Westlund, Wiersma, Willmott, Yañez-Barnuevo García

UEN: Angelilli, Aylward, Berlato, Bielan, Crowley, Czarnecki Ryszard, Didžiokas, Foglietta, Foltyn-Kubicka, Janowski, Krasts, Kristovskis, Kuźmiuk, Libicki, Maldeikis, Masiel, Muscardini, Ó Neachtain, Pirilli, Podkański, Roszkowski, Rutowicz, Ryan, Szymański, Vaidere, Wojciechowski Janusz

Verts/ALE: Aubert, Auken, Beer, Bennahmias, Breyer, Buitenweg, Cohn-Bendit, Cramer, Evans Jill, Flautre, Graefe zu Baringdorf, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Hammerstein Mintz, Harms, Hassi, Horáček, Joan i Marí, Jonckheer, Kallenbach, Kusstatscher, Lagendijk, Lambert, Lichtenberger, Lipietz, Özdemir, Onesta, Romeva i Rueda, Rühle, Schmidt Frithjof, Schroedter, Smith, Staes, Trüpel, Turmes, Voggenhuber, Ždanoka

Against: 85

GUE/NGL: de Brún, Figueiredo, Guerreiro, Holm, Liotard, Meijer, Pafilis, Pflüger, Seppänen, Svensson, Triantaphyllides, Wagenknecht

IND/DEM: Batten, Blokland, Bloom, Bonde, Booth, Clark, Coûteaux, Farage, Goudin, Grabowski, Knapman, Krupa, Louis, Lundgren, Nattrass, Pęk, Piotrowski, Rogalski, Titford, Tomczak, Whittaker, Wise, Zapałowski, Železný

NI: Allister, Bobošíková, Borghezio, Chruszcz, Claeys, Dillen, Gollnisch, Helmer, Kilroy-Silk, Lang, Le Rachinel, Mote, Romagnoli, Schenardi, Speroni, Vanhecke, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Ashworth, Atkins, Beazley, Bowis, Bradbourn, Bushill-Matthews, Cabrnoch, Callanan, Chichester, Dover, Fajmon, Hannan, Harbour, Heaton-Harris, Jackson, Kamall, Kauppi, Kirkhope, Lulling, McMillan-Scott, Ouzký, Parish, Purvis, Škottová, Stevenson, Sturdy, Sumberg, Tannock, Van Orden, Vlasák, Zahradil, Zvěřina

Abstention: 25

GUE/NGL: Agnoletto, Catania, Guidoni, Kaufmann, Kohlíček, Markov, Maštálka, Musacchio, Papadimoulis, Portas, Rizzo, Strož, Wurtz

NI: Baco, Kozlík

PPE-DE: Cederschiöld, Fjellner, Gaubert, Hökmark, Ibrisagic, Mauro

UEN: Camre

Verts/ALE: van Buitenen, Lucas, Schlyter

Corrections to votes and voting intentions

For: Patrick Gaubert

22. RC B6-0619/2006 — AIDS Amendment 3/rev

For: 528

ALDE: Alvaro, Andrejevs, Andria, Attwooll, Beaupuy, Birutis, Bourlanges, Bowles, Budreikaitė, Busk, Carlshamre, Cavada, Chatzimarkakis, Cocilovo, Cornillet, Costa, Davies, Degutis, Deprez, Dičkutė, Drčar Murko, Gentvilas, Geremek, Griesbeck, Hall, Harkin, in 't Veld, Jensen, Juknevičienė, Kacin, Karim, Klinz, Koch-Mehrin, Krahmer, Kułakowski, Lambsdorff, Laperrouze, Lax, Lehideux, Ludford, Lynne, Maaten, Manders, Matsakis, Mohácsi, Morillon, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Onyszkiewicz, Ortuondo Larrea, Oviir, Pannella, Piskorski, Polfer, Prodi, Resetarits, Ries, Riis-Jørgensen, Samuelsen, Sbarbati, Schmidt Olle, Schuth, Staniszewska, Starkevičiūtė, Sterckx, Susta, Szent-Iványi, Väyrynen, Van Hecke, Veraldi, Virrankoski, Wallis, Watson

GUE/NGL: Agnoletto, Catania, de Brún, Figueiredo, Flasarová, Guerreiro, Guidoni, Henin, Holm, Kaufmann, Kohlíček, Liotard, Markov, Maštálka, Meijer, Musacchio, Pafilis, Papadimoulis, Pflüger, Portas, Ransdorf, Remek, Rizzo, Seppänen, Strož, Svensson, Triantaphyllides, Wagenknecht, Wurtz, Zimmer

IND/DEM: Bloom, Bonde, Goudin, Lundgren, Železný

NI: Battilocchio, Belohorská, Helmer, Martin Hans-Peter, Rivera

PPE-DE: Albertini, Andrikienė, Antoniozzi, Ashworth, Atkins, Audy, Ayuso, Bachelot-Narquin, Barsi-Pataky, Bauer, Beazley, Becsey, Belet, Berend, Böge, Bonsignore, Bowis, Bradbourn, Braghetto, Brejc, Brepoels, Březina, Brok, Brunetta, Bushill-Matthews, Busuttil, Buzek, Cabrnoch, Callanan, Carollo, Casa, Casini, Caspary, Castiglione, del Castillo Vera, Cederschiöld, Chichester, Chmielewski, Coelho, Coveney, Daul, De Blasio, Dehaene, Demetriou, Deß, De Veyrac, Díaz de Mera García Consuegra, Dombrovskis, Doorn, Dover, Doyle, Duka-Zólyomi, Ebner, Ehler, Esteves, Eurlings, Fajmon, Fatuzzo, Fernández Martín, Fjellner, Florenz, Fontaine, Freitas, Friedrich, Gahler, Gál, Gal'a, Gargani, Gaubert, Gauzès, Gawronski, Gewalt, Gklavakis, Goepel, Gomolka, Gräßle, de Grandes Pascual, Grosch, Grossetête, Guellec, Gutiérrez-Cortines,



Handzlik, Hannan, Harbour, Heaton-Harris, Hennicot-Schoepges, Herranz García, Hieronymi, Higgins, Hoppenstedt, Hudacký, Hybášková, Ibrisagic, Itälä, Jackson, Járóka, Jarzembowski, Jeggle, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Kamall, Karas, Kelam, Kirkhope, Klamt, Klaß, Klich, Koch, Konrad, Korhola, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Kušķis, Lamassoure, Langen, Langendries, Lechner, Lehne, Lewandowski, Liese, Lulling, Maat, McGuinness, McMillan-Scott, Mann Thomas, Mantovani, Martens, Mathieu, Mato Adrover, Matsis, Mauro, Mavrommatis, Mayer, Mayor Oreja, Méndez de Vigo, Mikolášik, Millán Mon, Mitchell, Montoro Romero, Musotto, Nassauer, Niebler, van Nistelrooij, Novak, Olajos, Olbrycht, Oomen-Ruijten, Őry, Pack, Parish, Patriciello, Peterle, Pieper, Pīks, Pinheiro, Pirker, Pleštinská, Podestà, Poettering, Pomés Ruiz, Posdorf, Protasiewicz, Purvis, Rack, Radwan, Reul, Ribeiro e Castro, Roithová, Rübig, Saïfi, Sartori, Saryusz-Wolski, Schierhuber, Schmitt, Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schröder, Schwab, Seeber, Siekierski, Silva Peneda, Škottová, Sommer, Sonik, Spautz, Šťastný, Stevenson, Stubb, Sturdy, Sudre, Sumberg, Surján, Szájer, Tajani, Tannock, Thyssen, Toubon, Trakatellis, Ulmer, Van Orden, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Veneto, Ventre, Vernola, Vidal-Quadras, Vlasák, Vlasto, Weber Manfred, Weisgerber, Wieland, Wijkman, Wohlin, Wortmann-Kool, Zahradil, Zappalà, Zatloukal, Zieleniec, Zvěřina, Zwiefka

PSE: Andersson, Arif, Assis, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, Berès, van den Berg, Berger, Berlinguer, Berman, Bösch, Bono, Bourzai, Bullmann, van den Burg, Busquin, Capoulas Santos, Carlotti, Carnero González, Casaca, Cashman, Castex, Cercas, Chiesa, Christensen, Corbett, Corbey, Correia, Cottigny, De Keyser, De Rossa, Désir, De Vits, Díez González, Dobolyi, Douay, Dührkop Dührkop, Estrela, Ettl, Evans Robert, Fava, Fazakas, Ferreira Anne, Ferreira Elisa, Ford, García Pérez, Gebhardt, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gierek, Gill, Glante, Goebbels, Gomes, Grabowska, Grech, Groote, Gruber, Gurmai, Guy-Quint, Hänsch, Harangozó, Hasse Ferreira, Haug, Hazan, Hedkvist Petersen, Hegyi, Herczog, Howitt, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jöns, Jørgensen, Kindermann, Kinnock, Kósáné Kovács, Koterec, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kuc, Laignel, Lavarra, Le Foll, Leichtfried, Leinen, Liberadzki, Lienemann, Locatelli, McAvan, McCarthy, Madeira, Maňka, Martin David, Martínez Martínez, Mastenbroek, Matsouka, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Moraes, Morgan, Moscovici, Muscat, Myller, Napoletano, Öger, Paasilinna, Pahor, Paleckis, Panzeri, Patrie, Peillon, Piecyk, Pittella, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Poignant, Prets, Rapkay, Rasmussen, Reynaud, Riera Madurell, Rosati, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Rouček, Roure, Sacconi, Sakalas, Saks, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Savary, Schaldemose, Schapira, Scheele, Segelström, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Sousa Pinto, Stihler, Stockmann, Tabajdi, Tarabella, Tarand, Thomsen, Titley, Tzampazi, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Van Lancker, Vaugrenard, Vergnaud, Vincenzi, Walter, Weber Henri, Weiler, Westlund, Wiersma, Willmott, Yañez-Barnuevo García

Verts/ALE: Aubert, Auken, Beer, Bennahmias, Breyer, Buitenweg, Cohn-Bendit, Cramer, Evans Jill, Flautre, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Hammerstein Mintz, Harms, Hassi, Horáček, Joan i Marí, Jonckheer, Kallenbach, Kusstatscher, Lagendijk, Lambert, Lichtenberger, Lipietz, Lucas, Özdemir, Onesta, Romeva i Rueda, Rühle, Schlyter, Schmidt Frithjof, Schroedter, Smith, Staes, Trüpel, Turmes, Voggenhuber, Ždanoka

Against: 41

ALDE: Toia

IND/DEM: Blokland, Grabowski, Krupa, Louis, Pek, Piotrowski, Rogalski, Tomczak, Zapałowski

NI: Allister, Chruszcz, Schenardi, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Gyürk, Záborská

UEN: Angelilli, Aylward, Berlato, Crowley, Czarnecki Ryszard, Didžiokas, Foglietta, Foltyn-Kubicka, Janowski, Krasts, Kristovskis, Kuźmiuk, Libicki, Maldeikis, Masiel, Muscardini, Ó Neachtain, Pirilli, Podkański, Roszkowski, Rutowicz, Ryan, Szymański, Vaidere, Wojciechowski Janusz

Abstention: 25

IND/DEM: Batten, Booth, Clark, Farage, Knapman, Nattrass, Titford, Whittaker, Wise

NI: Baco, Bobošíková, Borghezio, Claeys, Dillen, Gollnisch, Kilroy-Silk, Kozlík, Lang, Le Rachinel, Mote, Romagnoli, Speroni, Vanhecke

PPE-DE: Zaleski

Verts/ALE: van Buitenen

23. RC B6-0619/2006 — AIDS Amendment 5/rev

For: 312

ALDE: Alvaro, Andrejevs, Andria, Attwooll, Beaupuy, Birutis, Bourlanges, Bowles, Budreikaitė, Busk, Carlshamre, Cavada, Chatzimarkakis, Cocilovo, Cornillet, Costa, Davies, Degutis, Deprez, Dičkutė, Drčar Murko, Gentvilas, Geremek, Griesbeck, Hall, in 't Veld, Jensen, Juknevičienė, Kacin, Karim, Klinz, Krahmer, Kułakowski, Lambsdorff, Laperrouze, Lax, Lehideux, Ludford, Lynne, Maaten, Manders, Matsakis, Mohácsi, Morillon, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Onyszkiewicz, Ortuondo Larrea, Oviir, Pannella, Piskorski, Polfer, Resetarits, Ries, Riis-Jørgensen, Samuelsen, Sbarbati, Schmidt Olle, Schuth, Staniszewska, Starkevičiūtė, Sterckx, Szent-Iványi, Väyrynen, Van Hecke, Veraldi, Virrankoski, Wallis, Watson

GUE/NGL: Agnoletto, Catania, de Brún, Figueiredo, Flasarová, Guerreiro, Guidoni, Henin, Holm, Kaufmann, Kohlíček, Liotard, Markov, Maštálka, Meijer, Musacchio, Pafilis, Papadimoulis, Pflüger, Portas, Ransdorf, Remek, Rizzo, Seppänen, Strož, Svensson, Triantaphyllides, Wagenknecht, Wurtz, Zimmer

IND/DEM: Bonde

NI: Battilocchio, Belohorská, Rivera

PPE-DE: Callanan, Esteves, Gal'a, Peterle, Posdorf, Protasiewicz, Purvis, Schröder, Ulmer, Wijkman, Zatloukal

PSE: Andersson, Arif, Assis, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, Berès, van den Berg, Berger, Berlinguer, Berman, Bösch, Bono, Bourzai, Bullmann, van den Burg, Busquin, Capoulas Santos, Carlotti, Carnero González, Casaca, Cashman, Castex, Cercas, Chiesa, Christensen, Corbett, Corbey, Correia, Cottigny, De Keyser, De Rossa, Désir, De Vits, Díez González, Dobolyi, Douay, Dührkop, Dührkop, Estrela, Ettl, Evans Robert, Fava, Fazakas, Ferreira Anne, Ferreira Elisa, Ford, García Pérez, Gebhardt, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gierek, Gill, Glante, Goebbels, Gomes, Grabowska, Groote, Gruber, Gurmai, Guy-Quint, Hänsch, Harangozó, Hasse Ferreira, Haug, Hazan, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Hegyi, Herczog, Howitt, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jöns, Jørgensen, Kindermann, Kinnock, Kósáné Kovács, Koterec, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kuc, Laignel, Lavarra, Le Foll, Leichtfried, Leinen, Liberadzki, Lienemann, Locatelli, McAvan, McCarthy, Madeira, Maňka, Martin David, Martínez Martínez, Mastenbroek, Matsouka, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Moraes, Morgan, Moscovici, Myller, Napoletano, Öger, Paasilinna, Pahor, Panzeri, Patrie, Peillon, Piecyk, Pittella, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Poignant, Prets, Rapkay, Rasmussen, Reynaud, Riera Madurell, Rosati, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Rouček, Roure, Sacconi, Sakalas, Saks, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Savary, Schaldemose, Schapira, Scheele, Schulz, Segelström, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Sousa Pinto, Stihler, Stockmann, Swoboda, Tabajdi, Tarabella, Tarand, Thomsen, Titley, Tzampazi, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Van Lancker, Vaugrenard, Vergnaud, Vincenzi, Walter, Weber Henri, Weiler, Westlund, Wiersma, Willmott, Yañez-Barnuevo García

Verts/ALE: Aubert, Auken, Beer, Bennahmias, Breyer, Buitenweg, Cohn-Bendit, Cramer, Evans Jill, Flautre, Graefe zu Baringdorf, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Hammerstein Mintz, Harms, Hassi, Horáček, Joan i Marí, Jonckheer, Kallenbach, Kusstatscher, Lagendijk, Lambert, Lichtenberger, Lipietz, Lucas, Özdemir, Onesta, Romeva i Rueda, Rühle, Schlyter, Schmidt Frithjof, Schroedter, Smith, Staes, Trüpel, Turmes, Voggenhuber, Ždanoka

Against: 273

ALDE: Prodi, Susta, Takkula, Toia

IND/DEM: Batten, Blokland, Bloom, Booth, Clark, Farage, Grabowski, Knapman, Krupa, Louis, Nattrass, Piotrowski, Rogalski, Titford, Tomczak, Whittaker, Wise, Zapałowski

NI: Allister, Bobošíková, Borghezio, Chruszcz, Claeys, Dillen, Helmer, Lang, Le Rachinel, Romagnoli, Schenardi, Speroni, Vanhecke, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Albertini, Andrikienė, Antoniozzi, Ashworth, Atkins, Audy, Ayuso, Bachelot-Narquin, Barsi-Pataky, Bauer, Beazley, Becsey, Berend, Böge, Bonsignore, Bowis, Bradbourn, Braghetto, Brejc, Brepoels, Březina, Brok, Brunetta, Bushill-Matthews, Busuttil, Buzek, Cabrnoch, Carollo, Casa, Casini, Caspary, Castiglione, del Castillo Vera, Cederschiöld, Chichester, Chmielewski, Coelho, Coveney, Daul, De Blasio, Dehaene, Demetriou, Deß, De Veyrac, Díaz de Mera García Consuegra, Dombrovskis, Doorn, Dover, Duka-Zólyomi, Ebner, Ehler, Eurlings, Fajmon, Fatuzzo, Fernández Martín, Fjellner, Florenz, Fontaine, Freitas, Friedrich, Gahler, Gál, Gargani, Gaubert, Gauzès, Gawronski, Gewalt, Gklavakis, Goepel, Gomolka, Gräßle, de Grandes Pascual,



Grosch, Grossetête, Guellec, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Gyürk, Handzlik, Hannan, Harbour, Heaton-Harris, Hennicot-Schoepges, Herranz García, Hieronymi, Higgins, Hökmark, Hoppenstedt, Hudacký, Itälä, Jackson, Járóka, Jarzembowski, Jeggle, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Kamall, Karas, Kauppi, Kelam, Kirkhope, Klamt, Klaß, Klich, Koch, Konrad, Korhola, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Kušķis, Lamassoure, Landsbergis, Langen, Langendries, Lechner, Lehne, Liese, Lulling, Maat, McGuinness, McMillan-Scott, Mann Thomas, Mantovani, Martens, Mathieu, Mato Adrover, Matsis, Mauro, Mavrommatis, Mayer, Mayor Oreja, Méndez de Vigo, Mikolášik, Millán Mon, Mitchell, Montoro Romero, Musotto, Nassauer, Niebler, van Nistelrooij, Novak, Olajos, Olbrycht, Oomen-Ruijten, Őry, Ouzký, Pack, Parish, Patriciello, Pīks, Pinheiro, Pirker, Pleštinská, Podestà, Poettering, Pomés Ruiz, Rack, Radwan, Reul, Ribeiro e Castro, Roithová, Rübig, Saïfi, Sartori, Saryusz-Wolski, Schierhuber, Schmitt, Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schwab, Seeber, Siekierski, Silva Peneda, Škottová, Sommer, Sonik, Spautz, Šťastný, Stevenson, Stubb, Sturdy, Sudre, Sumberg, Szájer, Tajani, Tannock, Thyssen, Toubon, Trakatellis, Vakalis, Van Orden, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Veneto, Ventre, Vernola, Vidal-Quadras, Vlasák, Vlasto, Weber Manfred, Weisgerber, Wieland, Wohlin, Wortmann-Kool, Záborská, Zahradil, Zaleski, Zappalà, Zieleniec, Zvěřina, Zwiefka

PSE: Grech, Muscat

UEN: Angelilli, Aylward, Berlato, Bielan, Camre, Crowley, Czarnecki Ryszard, Didžiokas, Foglietta, Foltyn-Kubicka, Janowski, Krasts, Kristovskis, Kuźmiuk, Libicki, Maldeikis, Masiel, Muscardini, Ó Neachtain, Pirilli, Podkański, Roszkowski, Rutowicz, Ryan, Szymański, Vaidere, Wojciechowski Janusz

Abstention: 11

ALDE: Harkin

IND/DEM: Coûteaux, Goudin, Lundgren, Pek, Železný

NI: Gollnisch, Kilroy-Silk, Kozlík, Mote

Verts/ALE: van Buitenen

Corrections to votes and voting intentions

Against: John Purvis

24. RC B6-0619/2006 — AIDS Sub-heading

For: 539

ALDE: Alvaro, Andrejevs, Andria, Attwooll, Beaupuy, Birutis, Bourlanges, Bowles, Budreikaitė, Busk, Carlshamre, Cavada, Chatzimarkakis, Cocilovo, Cornillet, Costa, Davies, Degutis, Deprez, Dičkutė, Drčar Murko, Gentvilas, Geremek, Griesbeck, Hall, Harkin, in 't Veld, Jensen, Juknevičienė, Kacin, Karim, Klinz, Koch-Mehrin, Krahmer, Kułakowski, Lambsdorff, Laperrouze, Lax, Lehideux, Ludford, Lynne, Maaten, Manders, Matsakis, Mohácsi, Morillon, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Onyszkiewicz, Ortuondo Larrea, Oviir, Pannella, Piskorski, Prodi, Resetarits, Ries, Riis-Jørgensen, Samuelsen, Sbarbati, Schmidt Olle, Schuth, Staniszewska, Starkevičiūtė, Sterckx, Susta, Szent-Iványi, Toia, Väyrynen, Van Hecke, Veraldi, Virrankoski, Wallis, Watson

GUE/NGL: Agnoletto, Catania, de Brún, Figueiredo, Flasarová, Guerreiro, Guidoni, Henin, Holm, Kaufmann, Kohlíček, Liotard, Markov, Maštálka, Meijer, Musacchio, Pafilis, Papadimoulis, Pflüger, Portas, Ransdorf, Remek, Rizzo, Seppänen, Strož, Svensson, Triantaphyllides, Wagenknecht, Wurtz, Zimmer

IND/DEM: Bonde, Goudin, Lundgren, Železný

NI: Battilocchio, Belohorská, Bobošíková, Borghezio, Helmer, Martin Hans-Peter, Rivera, Speroni

PPE-DE: Albertini, Andrikienė, Antoniozzi, Ashworth, Atkins, Audy, Ayuso, Bachelot-Narquin, Barsi-Pataky, Bauer, Beazley, Becsey, Berend, Böge, Bonsignore, Bowis, Bradbourn, Braghetto, Brejc, Brepoels, Březina, Brok, Brunetta, Bushill-Matthews, Buzek, Cabrnoch, Callanan, Carollo, Casini, Caspary, Castiglione, del Castillo Vera, Cederschiöld, Chichester, Chmielewski, Coelho, Coveney, Daul, De Blasio, Dehaene, Demetriou, Deß, De Veyrac, Díaz de Mera García Consuegra, Dombrovskis, Doorn, Dover, Doyle, Duka-Zólyomi, Ebner, Ehler, Esteves, Eurlings, Fajmon, Fatuzzo, Fernández Martín, Fjellner, Florenz, Fontaine, Freitas, Gahler, Gál, Gal'a, Gauzès, Gawronski, Gewalt, Gklavakis, Goepel, Gomolka, Gräßle, de Grandes Pascual, Grosch, Grossetête, Guellec, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Gyürk, Handzlik, Hannan, Harbour, Heaton-Harris,

Herranz García, Hieronymi, Higgins, Hökmark, Hoppenstedt, Hudacký, Hybášková, Ibrisagic, Itälä, Jackson, Járóka, Jarzembowski, Jeggle, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Kamall, Karas, Kauppi, Kelam, Kirkhope, Klamt, Klaß, Klich, Koch, Konrad, Korhola, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Kušķis, Lamassoure, Langen, Langendries, Lechner, Lehne, Lewandowski, Liese, Lulling, Maat, McGuinness, McMillan-Scott, Mann Thomas, Mantovani, Martens, Mathieu, Mato Adrover, Matsis, Mauro, Mavrommatis, Mayer, Mayor Oreja, Millán Mon, Mitchell, Montoro Romero, Musotto, Nassauer, Niebler, van Nistelrooij, Novak, Olajos, Olbrycht, Oomen-Ruijten, Őry, Ouzký, Pack, Parish, Patriciello, Peterle, Pīks, Pinheiro, Pirker, Pleštinská, Podestà, Poettering, Pomés Ruiz, Posdorf, Protasiewicz, Purvis, Rack, Radwan, Reul, Ribeiro e Castro, Roithová, Rübig, Saïfi, Sartori, Saryusz-Wolski, Schierhuber, Schmitt, Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schröder, Schwab, Seeber, Siekierski, Silva Peneda, Škottová, Sommer, Sonik, Spautz, Šťastný, Stevenson, Stubb, Sturdy, Sudre, Sumberg, Surján, Szájer, Tajani, Tannock, Thyssen, Toubon, Trakatellis, Ulmer, Vakalis, Van Orden, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Veneto, Ventre, Vernola, Vidal-Quadras, Vlasák, Vlasto, Weber Manfred, Weisgerber, Wieland, Wijkman, Wohlin, Wortmann-Kool, Zahradil, Zappalà, Zatloukal, Zieleniec, Zvěřina, Zwiefka

PSE: Andersson, Arif, Assis, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, Berès, van den Berg, Berger, Berlinguer, Berman, Bösch, Bono, Bourzai, Bullmann, van den Burg, Busquin, Capoulas Santos, Carlotti, Carnero González, Casaca, Cashman, Castex, Cercas, Chiesa, Christensen, Corbett, Corbey, Correia, Cottigny, De Keyser, De Rossa, Désir, De Vits, Díez González, Dobolyi, Douay, Dührkop Dührkop, Estrela, Ettl, Evans Robert, Fava, Ferreira Anne, Ferreira Elisa, Ford, García Pérez, Gebhardt, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gierek, Gill, Glante, Goebbels, Gomes, Grabowska, Grech, Groote, Gruber, Gurmai, Guy-Quint, Hänsch, Harangozó, Hasse Ferreira, Haug, Hazan, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Hegyi, Herczog, Howitt, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jöns, Jørgensen, Kindermann, Kinnock, Kósáné Kovács, Koterec, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kuc, Laignel, Lavarra, Le Foll, Leichtfried, Leinen, Liberadzki, Lienemann, Locatelli, McAvan, McCarthy, Madeira, Maňka, Martin David, Martínez Martínez, Mastenbroek, Matsouka, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Moraes, Morgan, Moscovici, Muscat, Myller, Napoletano, Öger, Paasilinna, Pahor, Panzeri, Patrie, Peillon, Piecyk, Pittella, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Poignant, Prets, Rapkay, Rasmussen, Reynaud, Riera Madurell, Rosati, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Rouček, Roure, Sacconi, Sakalas, Saks, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Savary, Schaldemose, Schapira, Scheele, Schulz, Segelström, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Sousa Pinto, Stihler, Stockmann, Swoboda, Szejna, Tabajdi, Tarabella, Tarand, Thomsen, Titley, Tzampazi, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Van Lancker, Vaugrenard, Vergnaud, Vincenzi, Walter, Weber Henri, Weiler, Westlund, Wiersma, Willmott, Yañez-Barnuevo García

UEN: Aylward, Bielan, Camre, Crowley, Didžiokas, Krasts, Kristovskis, Libicki, Maldeikis, Masiel, Ó Neachtain, Ryan, Vaidere

Verts/ALE: Aubert, Auken, Bennahmias, Breyer, Buitenweg, Cohn-Bendit, Cramer, Evans Jill, Flautre, Graefe zu Baringdorf, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Harms, Hassi, Horáček, Joan i Marí, Jonckheer, Kallenbach, Kusstatscher, Lagendijk, Lambert, Lichtenberger, Lipietz, Lucas, Özdemir, Onesta, Romeva i Rueda, Rühle, Schlyter, Schmidt Frithjof, Schroedter, Smith, Staes, Trüpel, Turmes, Voggenhuber, Ždanoka

Against: 40

ALDE: Takkula

IND/DEM: Blokland, Grabowski, Krupa, Louis, Pęk, Piotrowski, Rogalski, Tomczak, Zapałowski

NI: Allister, Chruszcz, Claeys, Dillen, Gollnisch, Lang, Le Rachinel, Romagnoli, Schenardi, Vanhecke, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Busuttil, Casa, Landsbergis, Mikolášik, Záborská

UEN: Angelilli, Berlato, Czarnecki Ryszard, Foglietta, Foltyn-Kubicka, Janowski, Kuźmiuk, Muscardini, Pirilli, Podkański, Roszkowski, Rutowicz, Szymański, Wojciechowski Janusz

Abstention: 17

IND/DEM: Batten, Bloom, Booth, Clark, Coûteaux, Farage, Knapman, Nattrass, Titford, Whittaker, Wise

NI: Baco, Kilroy-Silk, Kozlík, Mote

PPE-DE: Zaleski

Verts/ALE: van Buitenen

EN

Thursday 30 November 2006

25. RC B6-0619/2006 — AIDS Paragraph 9

For: 533

ALDE: Alvaro, Andrejevs, Andria, Attwooll, Beaupuy, Birutis, Bourlanges, Bowles, Budreikaitė, Busk, Cavada, Chatzimarkakis, Cocilovo, Cornillet, Costa, Davies, Degutis, Deprez, Dičkutė, Drčar Murko, Gentvilas, Geremek, Griesbeck, Hall, Harkin, in 't Veld, Jensen, Juknevičienė, Kacin, Karim, Klinz, Krahmer, Kułakowski, Lambsdorff, Laperrouze, Lax, Lehideux, Ludford, Lynne, Maaten, Manders, Matsakis, Mohácsi, Morillon, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Onyszkiewicz, Ortuondo Larrea, Oviir, Pannella, Piskorski, Polfer, Prodi, Resetarits, Ries, Riis-Jørgensen, Samuelsen, Schmidt Olle, Schuth, Staniszewska, Starkevičiūtė, Sterckx, Susta, Szent-Iványi, Väyrynen, Van Hecke, Veraldi, Virrankoski, Wallis, Watson

GUE/NGL: Agnoletto, Catania, de Brún, Figueiredo, Flasarová, Guerreiro, Guidoni, Henin, Holm, Kaufmann, Kohlíček, Liotard, Markov, Maštálka, Meijer, Musacchio, Pafilis, Papadimoulis, Pflüger, Portas, Ransdorf, Remek, Rizzo, Seppänen, Strož, Svensson, Triantaphyllides, Wagenknecht, Wurtz, Zimmer

IND/DEM: Bonde, Goudin, Lundgren

NI: Battilocchio, Belohorská, Bobošíková, Borghezio, Helmer, Martin Hans-Peter, Rivera, Speroni

PPE-DE: Andrikienė, Antoniozzi, Ashworth, Atkins, Audy, Ayuso, Bachelot-Narquin, Barsi-Pataky, Bauer, Beazley, Becsey, Belet, Berend, Böge, Bonsignore, Bowis, Bradbourn, Braghetto, Brejc, Brepoels, Březina, Brok, Brunetta, Bushill-Matthews, Buzek, Cabrnoch, Callanan, Carollo, Casa, Casini, Caspary, Castiglione, del Castillo Vera, Cederschiöld, Chichester, Chmielewski, Coelho, Coveney, Daul, De Blasio, Dehaene, Demetriou, Deß, De Veyrac, Díaz de Mera García Consuegra, Dombrovskis, Doorn, Dover, Doyle, Duka-Zólyomi, Ebner, Ehler, Esteves, Eurlings, Fajmon, Fatuzzo, Ferber, Fernández Martín, Fjellner, Florenz, Fontaine, Freitas, Friedrich, Gahler, Gál, Gal'a, Gargani, Gaubert, Gauzès, Gawronski, Gewalt, Gklavakis, Goepel, Gomolka, Gräßle, de Grandes Pascual, Grosch, Grossetête, Guellec, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Gyürk, Handzlik, Hannan, Harbour, Heaton-Harris, Hennicot-Schoepges, Herranz García, Hieronymi, Higgins, Hökmark, Hoppenstedt, Hudacký, Hybášková, Ibrisagic, Itälä, Jackson, Járóka, Jarzembowski, Jeggle, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Kamall, Karas, Kauppi, Kelam, Kirkhope, Klamt, Klaß, Klich, Koch, Konrad, Korhola, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Kuškis, Lamassoure, Langen, Langendries, Lechner, Lehne, Lewandowski, Liese, Lulling, Maat, McGuinness, McMillan-Scott, Mann Thomas, Mantovani, Martens, Mathieu, Mato Adrover, Matsis, Mauro, Mavrommatis, Mayer, Mayor Oreja, Méndez de Vigo, Millán Mon, Mitchell, Montoro Romero, Musotto, Nassauer, Niebler, van Nistelrooij, Novak, Olajos, Olbrycht, Oomen-Ruijten, Őry, Ouzký, Pack, Parish, Patriciello, Peterle, Pieper, Pīks, Pinheiro, Pirker, Pleštinská, Podestà, Poettering, Pomés Ruiz, Posdorf, Protasiewicz, Purvis, Rack, Radwan, Reul, Ribeiro e Castro, Roithová, Rübig, Saïfi, Sartori, Saryusz-Wolski, Schierhuber, Schmitt, Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schröder, Schwab, Seeber, Siekierski, Silva Peneda, Škottová, Sommer, Sonik, Spautz, Šťastný, Stevenson, Stubb, Sturdy, Sumberg, Surján, Szájer, Tajani, Tannock, Thyssen, Toubon, Trakatellis, Ulmer, Vakalis, Van Orden, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Veneto, Ventre, Vernola, Vidal-Quadras, Vlasák, Vlasto, Weber Manfred, Weisgerber, Wieland, Wijkman, Wortmann-Kool, Zahradil, Zappalà, Zatloukal, Zieleniec, Zvěřina, Zwiefka

PSE: Andersson, Arif, Assis, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, Berès, van den Berg, Berger, Berlinguer, Berman, Bösch, Bono, Bourzai, Bullmann, van den Burg, Busquin, Capoulas Santos, Carlotti, Carnero González, Casaca, Cashman, Castex, Cercas, Chiesa, Christensen, Corbett, Corbey, Correia, Cottigny, De Keyser, De Rossa, Désir, De Vits, Díez González, Dobolyi, Douay, Dührkop, Dührkop, Estrela, Ettl, Evans Robert, Fava, Fazakas, Ferreira Anne, Ferreira Elisa, Ford, García Pérez, Gebhardt, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gierek, Gill, Glante, Goebbels, Gomes, Grabowska, Grech, Groote, Gruber, Gurmai, Guy-Quint, Hänsch, Harangozó, Hasse Ferreira, Haug, Hazan, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Hegyi, Howitt, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jöns, Jørgensen, Kindermann, Kinnock, Kósáné Kovács, Koterec, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kuc, Laignel, Lavarra, Le Foll, Leichtfried, Leinen, Liberadzki, Lienemann, Locatelli, McAvan, McCarthy, Madeira, Maňka, Martin David, Martínez Martínez, Mastenbroek, Matsouka, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Moraes, Morgan, Moscovici, Muscat, Myller, Napoletano, Öger, Paasilinna, Pahor, Panzeri, Patrie, Peillon, Piecyk, Pittella, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Poignant, Prets, Rapkay, Rasmussen, Reynaud, Riera Madurell, Rosati, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Rouček, Roure, Sacconi, Sakalas, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Savary, Schaldemose, Schapira, Scheele, Schulz, Segelström, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Sousa Pinto, Stihler, Stockmann, Swoboda, Szejna, Tabajdi, Tarabella, Tarand, Thomsen, Titley, Tzampazi, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Van Lancker, Vaugrenard, Vergnaud, Vincenzi, Walter, Weber Henri, Weiler, Westlund, Wiersma, Willmott, Yañez-Barnuevo García

UEN: Bielan, Camre, Kristovskis, Maldeikis, Vaidere

Verts/ALE: Aubert, Auken, Beer, Bennahmias, Breyer, Buitenweg, Cramer, Evans Jill, Flautre, Graefe zu Baringdorf, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Hammerstein Mintz, Harms, Hassi, Horáček, Joan i Marí, Jonckheer, Kallenbach, Kusstatscher, Lagendijk, Lambert, Lichtenberger, Lipietz, Lucas, Özdemir, Onesta, Romeva i Rueda, Rühle, Schlyter, Schmidt Frithjof, Schroedter, Smith, Staes, Trüpel, Turmes, Voggenhuber, Ždanoka

Against: 49

IND/DEM: Batten, Blokland, Bloom, Booth, Clark, Farage, Grabowski, Knapman, Krupa, Louis, Nattrass, Pęk, Piotrowski, Rogalski, Titford, Tomczak, Whittaker, Wise, Zapałowski

NI: Allister, Chruszcz, Romagnoli, Schenardi, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Busuttil, Landsbergis, Mikolášik, Záborská

UEN: Angelilli, Aylward, Berlato, Crowley, Czarnecki Ryszard, Foglietta, Foltyn-Kubicka, Janowski, Krasts, Kuźmiuk, Libicki, Masiel, Muscardini, Ó Neachtain, Pirilli, Podkański, Roszkowski, Rutowicz, Ryan, Szymański, Wojciechowski Janusz

Abstention: 17

ALDE: Takkula

IND/DEM: Coûteaux, Železný

NI: Baco, Claeys, Dillen, Gollnisch, Kilroy-Silk, Kozlík, Lang, Le Rachinel, Mote, Vanhecke

PPE-DE: Wohlin, Zaleski

UEN: Didžiokas

Verts/ALE: van Buitenen

26. RC B6-0619/2006 — AIDS Paragraph 10

For: 525

ALDE: Alvaro, Andrejevs, Andria, Attwooll, Beaupuy, Birutis, Bourlanges, Bowles, Budreikaitė, Busk, Carlshamre, Cavada, Chatzimarkakis, Cocilovo, Cornillet, Costa, Davies, Degutis, Deprez, Dičkutė, Drčar Murko, Gentvilas, Geremek, Griesbeck, Hall, Harkin, in 't Veld, Jensen, Juknevičienė, Kacin, Karim, Klinz, Krahmer, Kułakowski, Lambsdorff, Laperrouze, Lax, Lehideux, Ludford, Lynne, Maaten, Manders, Matsakis, Mohácsi, Morillon, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Onyszkiewicz, Ortuondo Larrea, Oviir, Pannella, Piskorski, Polfer, Prodi, Resetarits, Ries, Riis-Jørgensen, Samuelsen, Sbarbati, Schmidt Olle, Schuth, Staniszewska, Starkevičiūtė, Sterckx, Susta, Szent-Iványi, Väyrynen, Van Hecke, Veraldi, Virrankoski, Wallis

GUE/NGL: Agnoletto, Catania, de Brún, Figueiredo, Flasarová, Guerreiro, Guidoni, Henin, Holm, Kaufmann, Kohlíček, Liotard, Markov, Maštálka, Meijer, Musacchio, Papadimoulis, Pflüger, Portas, Ransdorf, Remek, Rizzo, Seppänen, Strož, Svensson, Triantaphyllides, Wagenknecht, Wurtz, Zimmer

IND/DEM: Bonde, Goudin, Lundgren

NI: Battilocchio, Belohorská, Bobošíková, Dillen, Helmer, Martin Hans-Peter, Rivera

PPE-DE: Albertini, Andrikienė, Antoniozzi, Ashworth, Atkins, Audy, Ayuso, Bachelot-Narquin, Barsi-Pataky, Bauer, Beazley, Becsey, Berend, Böge, Bowis, Bradbourn, Braghetto, Brejc, Brepoels, Březina, Brok, Brunetta, Bushill-Matthews, Busuttil, Cabrnoch, Callanan, Carollo, Casa, Casini, Caspary, Castiglione, del Castillo Vera, Cederschiöld, Chichester, Chmielewski, Coelho, Coveney, Daul, De Blasio, Dehaene, Demetriou, Deß, De Veyrac, Díaz de Mera García Consuegra, Dombrovskis, Doorn, Dover, Doyle, Duka-Zólyomi, Ehler, Esteves, Eurlings, Fajmon, Fatuzzo, Ferber, Fernández Martín, Fjellner, Fontaine, Freitas, Friedrich, Gahler, Gál, Gal'a, Gargani, Gauzès, Gawronski, Gewalt, Gklavakis, Goepel, Gomolka, Gräßle, de Grandes Pascual, Grosch, Grossetête, Guellec, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Gyürk, Handzlik, Hannan, Harbour, Heaton-Harris, Hennicot-Schoepges, Herranz García, Higgins, Hökmark, Hoppenstedt, Hudacký, Hybášková, Ibrisagic, Itälä, Jackson, Járóka, Jarzembowski, Jeggle, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Kamall, Karas, Kauppi, Kelam, Kirkhope, Klamt,



Klaß, Klich, Koch, Konrad, Korhola, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Kušķis, Lamassoure, Langen, Langendries, Lechner, Lehne, Lewandowski, Liese, Lulling, Maat, McGuinness, McMillan-Scott, Mann Thomas, Mantovani, Martens, Mathieu, Mato Adrover, Matsis, Mauro, Mavrommatis, Mayer, Mayor Oreja, Méndez de Vigo, Mikolášik, Millán Mon, Mitchell, Montoro Romero, Musotto, Nassauer, Niebler, van Nistelrooij, Novak, Olajos, Olbrycht, Oomen-Ruijten, Őry, Ouzký, Pack, Parish, Patriciello, Peterle, Pieper, Pīks, Pinheiro, Pirker, Pleštinská, Podestà, Poettering, Pomés Ruiz, Posdorf, Protasiewicz, Purvis, Rack, Radwan, Reul, Ribeiro e Castro, Roithová, Rübig, Saïfi, Sartori, Saryusz-Wolski, Schierhuber, Schmitt, Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schröder, Schwab, Seeber, Siekierski, Silva Peneda, Škottová, Sommer, Sonik, Šťastný, Stevenson, Stubb, Sturdy, Sumberg, Surján, Szájer, Tajani, Tannock, Thyssen, Toubon, Trakatellis, Ulmer, Vakalis, Van Orden, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Veneto, Ventre, Vernola, Vidal-Quadras, Vlasák, Vlasto, Weber Manfred, Weisgerber, Wieland, Wijkman, Wohlin, Wortmann-Kool, Zahradil, Zappalà, Zatloukal, Zieleniec, Zvěřina, Zwiefka

PSE: Andersson, Arif, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, Berès, van den Berg, Berger, Berlinguer, Berman, Bösch, Bono, Bourzai, Bullmann, van den Burg, Busquin, Capoulas Santos, Carlotti, Carnero González, Casaca, Cashman, Castex, Cercas, Chiesa, Christensen, Corbett, Corbey, Correia, Cottigny, De Keyser, Désir, De Vits, Díez González, Dobolyi, Douay, Dührkop Dührkop, Estrela, Evans Robert, Fava, Fazakas, Ferreira Anne, Ferreira Elisa, Ford, García Pérez, Gebhardt, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gierek, Gill, Glante, Goebbels, Gomes, Grabowska, Grech, Groote, Gruber, Gurmai, Guy-Quint, Hänsch, Harangozó, Hasse Ferreira, Haug, Hazan, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Hegyi, Herczog, Howitt, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jöns, Jørgensen, Kindermann, Kinnock, Kósáné Kovács, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kuc, Laignel, Le Foll, Leichtfried, Leinen, Liberadzki, Lienemann, Locatelli, McAvan, McCarthy, Madeira, Maňka, Martin David, Martínez Martínez, Mastenbroek, Matsouka, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Moraes, Morgan, Moscovici, Muscat, Myller, Napoletano, Öger, Paasilinna, Pahor, Panzeri, Patrie, Peillon, Piecyk, Pittella, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Poignant, Prets, Rapkay, Rasmussen, Reynaud, Riera Madurell, Rosati, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Rouček, Roure, Sacconi, Sakalas, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Savary, Schaldemose, Schapira, Scheele, Schulz, Segelström, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Sousa Pinto, Stihler, Stockmann, Swoboda, Szejna, Tabajdi, Tarabella, Tarand, Thomsen, Titley, Tzampazi, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Van Lancker, Vaugrenard, Vergnaud, Vincenzi, Walter, Weber Henri, Weiler, Westlund, Wiersma, Willmott, Yañez-Barnuevo García

UEN: Aylward, Crowley, Krasts, Ó Neachtain, Ryan

Verts/ALE: Aubert, Auken, Beer, Bennahmias, Breyer, Buitenweg, Cohn-Bendit, Cramer, Evans Jill, Flautre, Graefe zu Baringdorf, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Hammerstein Mintz, Harms, Hassi, Horáček, Joan i Marí, Jonckheer, Kallenbach, Kusstatscher, Lagendijk, Lambert, Lichtenberger, Lipietz, Lucas, Özdemir, Onesta, Romeva i Rueda, Rühle, Schlyter, Schmidt Frithjof, Schroedter, Smith, Staes, Trüpel, Turmes, Voggenhuber, Ždanoka

Against: 42

IND/DEM: Batten, Bloom, Booth, Clark, Farage, Grabowski, Knapman, Krupa, Nattrass, Pęk, Piotrowski, Rogalski, Titford, Tomczak, Whittaker, Wise, Zapałowski

NI: Chruszcz, Claeys, Gollnisch, Lang, Le Rachinel, Schenardi, Vanhecke, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Záborská

UEN: Angelilli, Berlato, Bielan, Czarnecki Ryszard, Didžiokas, Foglietta, Foltyn-Kubicka, Kuźmiuk, Libicki, Masiel, Pirilli, Podkański, Roszkowski, Rutowicz, Szymański, Wojciechowski Janusz

Abstention: 20

ALDE: Takkula

GUE/NGL: Pafilis

IND/DEM: Blokland, Coûteaux, Louis, Železný

NI: Allister, Baco, Borghezio, Kilroy-Silk, Kozlík, Mote, Romagnoli, Speroni

PPE-DE: Zaleski

UEN: Kristovskis, Maldeikis, Muscardini, Vaidere

Verts/ALE: van Buitenen

27. RC B6-0619/2006 — AIDS Amendment 4/rev

For: 520

ALDE: Alvaro, Andrejevs, Andria, Attwooll, Beaupuy, Birutis, Bourlanges, Bowles, Budreikaitė, Busk, Carlshamre, Cavada, Chatzimarkakis, Cocilovo, Cornillet, Davies, Degutis, Deprez, Dičkutė, Drčar Murko, Gentvilas, Geremek, Griesbeck, Hall, Harkin, in 't Veld, Jensen, Juknevičienė, Kacin, Karim, Klinz, Koch-Mehrin, Krahmer, Kułakowski, Lambsdorff, Laperrouze, Lax, Lehideux, Ludford, Lynne, Maaten, Manders, Matsakis, Mohácsi, Morillon, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Onyszkiewicz, Ortuondo Larrea, Oviir, Pannella, Piskorski, Polfer, Prodi, Resetarits, Riis-Jørgensen, Sbarbati, Schmidt Olle, Schuth, Staniszewska, Starkevičiūtė, Sterckx, Susta, Szent-Iványi, Väyrynen, Van Hecke, Veraldi, Virrankoski, Wallis, Watson

GUE/NGL: Agnoletto, Catania, de Brún, Figueiredo, Flasarová, Guerreiro, Henin, Holm, Kaufmann, Kohlíček, Liotard, Markov, Maštálka, Meijer, Musacchio, Pafilis, Papadimoulis, Pflüger, Portas, Ransdorf, Remek, Rizzo, Seppänen, Strož, Svensson, Triantaphyllides, Wagenknecht, Wurtz, Zimmer

IND/DEM: Bonde, Goudin, Lundgren, Železný

NI: Battilocchio, Belohorská, Bobošíková, Borghezio, Helmer, Martin Hans-Peter, Rivera, Speroni

PPE-DE: Albertini, Andrikienė, Antoniozzi, Atkins, Audy, Ayuso, Bachelot-Narquin, Barsi-Pataky, Bauer, Beazley, Becsey, Berend, Böge, Bonsignore, Bowis, Bradbourn, Braghetto, Brejc, Brepoels, Březina, Brok, Brunetta, Bushill-Matthews, Busuttil, Buzek, Cabrnoch, Callanan, Carollo, Caspary, Castiglione, del Castillo Vera, Cederschiöld, Chichester, Chmielewski, Coelho, Coveney, Daul, De Blasio, Dehaene, Demetriou, Deß, Díaz de Mera García Consuegra, Dombrovskis, Doorn, Dover, Doyle, Duka-Zólyomi, Ehler, Esteves, Eurlings, Fatuzzo, Fernández Martín, Fjellner, Fontaine, Freitas, Gahler, Gál, Gal'a, Gargani, Gauzès, Gawronski, Gewalt, Gklavakis, Goepel, Gomolka, Gräßle, de Grandes Pascual, Grosch, Grossetête, Guellec, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Gyürk, Handzlik, Hannan, Harbour, Heaton-Harris, Hennicot-Schoepges, Herranz García, Hieronymi, Higgins, Hökmark, Hoppenstedt, Hudacký, Hybášková, Ibrisagic, Itälä, Jackson, Járóka, Jarzembowski, Jeggle, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Kamall, Karas, Kauppi, Kelam, Kirkhope, Klamt, Klaß, Klich, Koch, Konrad, Korhola, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Kušķis, Lamassoure, Langen, Langendries, Lechner, Lehne, Lewandowski, Liese, Lulling, Maat, McGuinness, Mann Thomas, Mantovani, Martens, Mathieu, Mato Adrover, Matsis, Mauro, Mavrommatis, Mayer, Mayor Oreja, Méndez de Vigo, Millán Mon, Mitchell, Musotto, Nassauer, Niebler, van Nistelrooij, Novak, Olajos, Olbrycht, Oomen-Ruijten, Őry, Ouzký, Pack, Parish, Patriciello, Peterle, Pieper, Piks, Pinheiro, Pirker, Pleštinská, Podestà, Poettering, Pomés Ruiz, Posdorf, Protasiewicz, Purvis, Rack, Radwan, Reul, Ribeiro e Castro, Roithová, Rübig, Saïfi, Sartori, Saryusz-Wolski, Schierhuber, Schmitt, Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schröder, Schwab, Seeber, Siekierski, Silva Peneda, Škottová, Sommer, Sonik, Spautz, Šťastný, Stevenson, Sturdy, Sumberg, Surján, Szájer, Tajani, Tannock, Thyssen, Toubon, Trakatellis, Ulmer, Vakalis, Van Orden, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Veneto, Ventre, Vernola, Vidal-Quadras, Vlasák, Weber Manfred, Weisgerber, Wieland, Wijkman, Wohlin, Wortmann-Kool, Zahradil, Zaleski, Zappalà, Zatloukal, Zieleniec, Zvěřina, Zwiefka

PSE: Andersson, Arif, Assis, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, Berès, van den Berg, Berger, Berlinguer, Berman, Bösch, Bono, Bourzai, Bullmann, van den Burg, Busquin, Capoulas Santos, Carlotti, Carnero González, Casaca, Cashman, Castex, Cercas, Chiesa, Christensen, Corbett, Corbey, Correia, Cottigny, De Keyser, De Rossa, Désir, De Vits, Díez González, Dobolyi, Douay, Dührkop Dührkop, Estrela, Ettl, Evans Robert, Fava, Fazakas, Ferreira Anne, Ferreira Elisa, Ford, García Pérez, Gebhardt, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gierek, Gill, Glante, Goebbels, Gomes, Grabowska, Grech, Groote, Gruber, Gurmai, Guy-Quint, Hänsch, Harangozó, Hasse Ferreira, Haug, Hazan, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Hegyi, Herczog, Howitt, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jöns, Jørgensen, Kindermann, Kinnock, Kósáné Kovács, Koterec, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kuc, Laignel, Lavarra, Leichtfried, Liberadzki, Lienemann, Locatelli, McAvan, McCarthy, Madeira, Maňka, Martin David, Martínez Martínez, Mastenbroek, Matsouka, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Moraes, Morgan, Moscovici, Muscat, Myller, Napoletano, Öger, Paasilinna, Pahor, Panzeri, Patrie, Peillon, Piecyk, Pittella, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Poignant, Prets, Rapkay, Rasmussen, Reynaud, Riera Madurell, Rosati, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Rouček, Roure, Sacconi, Sakalas, Saks, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Savary, Schaldemose, Schapira, Scheele, Schulz, Segelström, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Sousa Pinto, Stihler, Stockmann, Swoboda, Szejna, Tabajdi, Tarabella, Tarand, Thomsen, Titley, Tzampazi, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Van Lancker, Vaugrenard, Vergnaud, Walter, Weber Henri, Weiler, Westlund, Wiersma, Willmott, Yañez-Barnuevo García

UEN: Didžiokas, Krasts, Kristovskis, Maldeikis, Rutowicz



Verts/ALE: Aubert, Auken, Beer, Bennahmias, Breyer, Buitenweg, Cramer, Evans Jill, Flautre, Graefe zu Baringdorf, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Hammerstein Mintz, Harms, Hassi, Horáček, Joan i Marí, Jonckheer, Kallenbach, Kusstatscher, Lagendijk, Lambert, Lichtenberger, Lipietz, Lucas, Özdemir, Onesta, Romeva i Rueda, Rühle, Schlyter, Schmidt Frithjof, Schroedter, Smith, Staes, Turmes, Voggenhuber, Ždanoka

Against: 35

IND/DEM: Grabowski, Louis, Pek, Piotrowski, Rogalski, Tomczak, Zapałowski

NI: Chruszcz, Le Rachinel, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Casa. Casini, Montoro Romero, Vlasto, Záborská

PSE: Vincenzi

UEN: Angelilli, Aylward, Berlato, Bielan, Crowley, Czarnecki Ryszard, Foltyn-Kubicka, Janowski, Kuźmiuk, Libicki, Masiel, Ó Neachtain, Pirilli, Podkański, Roszkowski, Ryan, Szymański, Vaidere, Wojciechowski Janusz

Abstention: 25

ALDE: Takkula

IND/DEM: Batten, Blokland, Bloom, Booth, Clark, Coûteaux, Farage, Knapman, Nattrass, Titford, Whittaker,

Wise

NI: Allister, Baco, Gollnisch, Kilroy-Silk, Kozlík, Lang, Mote, Schenardi

PPE-DE: Ferber, McMillan-Scott

UEN: Camre

Verts/ALE: van Buitenen

28. RC B6-0619/2006 — AIDS Amendment 6/rev

For: 318

ALDE: Alvaro, Andrejevs, Andria, Attwooll, Beaupuy, Birutis, Bourlanges, Bowles, Budreikaitė, Busk, Carlshamre, Cavada, Chatzimarkakis, Cocilovo, Cornillet, Costa, Degutis, Deprez, Dičkutė, Drčar Murko, Gentvilas, Geremek, Griesbeck, Hall, Harkin, Jensen, Juknevičienė, Kacin, Karim, Klinz, Krahmer, Kułakowski, Lambsdorff, Laperrouze, Lehideux, Ludford, Lynne, Maaten, Manders, Matsakis, Morillon, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Onyszkiewicz, Ortuondo Larrea, Oviir, Pannella, Piskorski, Polfer, Prodi, Resetarits, Ries, Riis-Jørgensen, Samuelsen, Sbarbati, Schmidt Olle, Schuth, Staniszewska, Sterckx, Susta, Szent-Iványi, Väyrynen, Van Hecke, Veraldi, Virrankoski, Wallis, Watson

GUE/NGL: Agnoletto, Catania, de Brún, Figueiredo, Flasarová, Guerreiro, Guidoni, Henin, Holm, Kaufmann, Kohlíček, Liotard, Markov, Maštálka, Meijer, Musacchio, Pafilis, Papadimoulis, Pflüger, Portas, Ransdorf, Remek, Rizzo, Seppänen, Svensson, Triantaphyllides, Wagenknecht, Wurtz, Zimmer

IND/DEM: Blokland, Bonde, Goudin, Lundgren, Železný

NI: Battilocchio, Belohorská, Chruszcz, Martin Hans-Peter, Rivera, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Bachelot-Narquin, Gal'a, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Jackson, Járóka, Méndez de Vigo, Őry, Pīks, Pomés Ruiz, Saïfi, Silva Peneda, Surján, Wijkman

PSE: Andersson, Arif, Assis, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, Berès, van den Berg, Berger, Berlinguer, Berman, Bösch, Bono, Bourzai, Bullmann, van den Burg, Busquin, Capoulas Santos, Carlotti, Carnero González, Casaca, Cashman, Castex, Cercas, Chiesa, Christensen, Corbett, Corbey, Correia, Cottigny, De Keyser, De Rossa, Désir, De Vits, Díez González, Douay, Dührkop Dührkop, Estrela, Ettl, Evans Robert, Fava, Fazakas, Ferreira Anne, Ferreira Elisa, Ford, García Pérez, Gebhardt, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gierek, Gill, Glante, Goebbels, Gomes, Grabowska, Grech, Groote, Gruber, Gurmai, Guy-Quint, Hänsch, Harangozó, Hasse Ferreira, Haug, Hazan, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Hegyi, Herczog, Howitt, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jöns, Jørgensen, Kindermann, Kinnock, Kósáné Kovács, Koterec, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kuc, Laignel, Lavarra, Le Foll,

Leichtfried, Leinen, Liberadzki, Lienemann, Locatelli, McAvan, McCarthy, Madeira, Maňka, Martin David, Martínez Martínez, Mastenbroek, Matsouka, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Moraes, Morgan, Moscovici, Muscat, Myller, Napoletano, Öger, Paasilinna, Pahor, Panzeri, Patrie, Peillon, Piecyk, Pittella, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Poignant, Prets, Rapkay, Rasmussen, Reynaud, Riera Madurell, Rosati, Rothe, Rouček, Roure, Sacconi, Sakalas, Saks, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Savary, Schaldemose, Schapira, Scheele, Schulz, Segelström, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Sousa Pinto, Stihler, Stockmann, Swoboda, Szejna, Tabajdi, Tarabella, Tarand, Thomsen, Titley, Tzampazi, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Van Lancker, Vaugrenard, Vergnaud, Vincenzi, Walter, Weber Henri, Weiler, Westlund, Wiersma, Willmott, Yañez-Barnuevo García

Verts/ALE: Aubert, Auken, Beer, Breyer, Buitenweg, Cohn-Bendit, Cramer, Evans Jill, Flautre, Graefe zu Baringdorf, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Hammerstein Mintz, Harms, Hassi, Horáček, Joan i Marí, Jonckheer, Kallenbach, Kusstatscher, Lagendijk, Lambert, Lichtenberger, Lipietz, Lucas, Özdemir, Onesta, Romeva i Rueda, Rühle, Schlyter, Schmidt Frithjof, Schroedter, Smith, Staes, Trüpel, Turmes, Voggenhuber, Ždanoka

Against: 244

IND/DEM: Grabowski, Krupa, Pek, Piotrowski, Rogalski, Tomczak, Zapałowski

NI: Bobošíková, Helmer

PPE-DE: Albertini, Andrikienė, Antoniozzi, Ashworth, Atkins, Audy, Ayuso, Barsi-Pataky, Bauer, Beazley, Becsey, Belet, Berend, Böge, Bonsignore, Bowis, Bradbourn, Braghetto, Brejc, Brepoels, Březina, Brok, Brunetta, Bushill-Matthews, Busuttil, Buzek, Cabrnoch, Callanan, Carollo, Casa, Casini, Caspary, Castiglione, del Castillo Vera, Cederschiöld, Chichester, Chmielewski, Coelho, Coveney, Daul, De Blasio, Demetriou, Des, De Veyrac, Díaz de Mera García Consuegra, Dombrovskis, Doorn, Dover, Doyle, Duka-Zólyomi, Ebner, Ehler, Eurlings, Fajmon, Fatuzzo, Ferber, Fernández Martín, Fjellner, Florenz, Fontaine, Freitas, Friedrich, Gahler, Gál, Gaubert, Gauzès, Gawronski, Gewalt, Gklavakis, Goepel, Gomolka, Gräßle, de Grandes Pascual, Grosch, Grossetête, Guellec, Gyürk, Handzlik, Hannan, Harbour, Heaton-Harris, Hennicot-Schoepges, Herranz García, Hieronymi, Higgins, Hökmark, Hoppenstedt, Hudacký, Hybášková, Ibrisagic, İtälä, Jarzembowski, Jeggle, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Kamall, Karas, Kauppi, Kelam, Kirkhope, Klamt, Klaß, Klich, Koch, Konrad, Korhola, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Kušķis, Lamassoure, Landsbergis, Langen, Langendries, Lechner, Lehne, Lewandowski, Liese, Lulling, Maat, McGuinness, McMillan-Scott, Mann Thomas, Mantovani, Martens, Mathieu, Mato Adrover, Matsis, Mauro, Mavrommatis, Mayer, Mayor Oreja, Mikolášik, Millán Mon, Mitchell, Montoro Romero, Musotto, Nassauer, Niebler, van Nistelrooij, Novak, Olajos, Olbrycht, Oomen-Ruijten, Ouzký, Pack, Parish, Patriciello, Peterle, Pieper, Pinheiro, Pirker, Pleštinská, Podestà, Poettering, Posdorf, Protasiewicz, Purvis, Rack, Radwan, Reul, Ribeiro e Castro, Roithová, Rübig, Sartori, Saryusz-Wolski, Schierhuber, Schmitt, Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schröder, Schwab, Seeber, Siekierski, Škottová, Sommer, Sonik, Spautz, Šťastný, Stevenson, Stubb, Sturdy, Sudre, Sumberg, Szájer, Tajani, Tannock, Thyssen, Toubon, Trakatellis, Ulmer, Vakalis, Van Orden, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Veneto, Ventre, Vernola, Vidal-Quadras, Vlasák, Vlasto, Weber Manfred, Weisgerber, Wieland, Wohlin, Wortmann-Kool, Záborská, Zahradil, Zaleski, Zappalà, Zatloukal, Zieleniec, Zvěřina, Zwiefka

UEN: Angelilli, Aylward, Berlato, Bielan, Czarnecki Ryszard, Didžiokas, Foglietta, Foltyn-Kubicka, Janowski, Krasts, Kristovskis, Kuźmiuk, Libicki, Maldeikis, Masiel, Muscardini, Ó Neachtain, Pirilli, Roszkowski, Rutowicz, Ryan, Szymański, Vaidere, Wojciechowski Janusz

Abstention: 30

ALDE: Takkula

IND/DEM: Batten, Bloom, Booth, Clark, Coûteaux, Farage, Knapman, Louis, Nattrass, Titford, Whittaker, Wise

NI: Allister, Baco, Borghezio, Claeys, Dillen, Gollnisch, Kilroy-Silk, Kozlík, Lang, Le Rachinel, Mote, Romagnoli, Schenardi, Speroni, Vanhecke

UEN: Camre

Verts/ALE: van Buitenen

Corrections to votes and voting intentions

Against: Tokia Saïfi

EN

Thursday 30 November 2006

29. RC B6-0619/2006 — AIDS Amendment 1/rev

For: 529

ALDE: Alvaro, Andrejevs, Andria, Attwooll, Beaupuy, Birutis, Bourlanges, Bowles, Budreikaitė, Busk, Carlshamre, Cavada, Chatzimarkakis, Cocilovo, Costa, Davies, Degutis, Deprez, Dičkutė, Drčar Murko, Gentvilas, Geremek, Griesbeck, Hall, in 't Veld, Jensen, Juknevičienė, Kacin, Karim, Klinz, Koch-Mehrin, Krahmer, Kułakowski, Lambsdorff, Laperrouze, Lax, Lehideux, Ludford, Lynne, Maaten, Manders, Matsakis, Mohácsi, Morillon, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Onyszkiewicz, Ortuondo Larrea, Oviir, Pannella, Piskorski, Polfer, Prodi, Resetarits, Ries, Riis-Jørgensen, Samuelsen, Sbarbati, Schmidt Olle, Schuth, Staniszewska, Starkevičiūtė, Sterckx, Szent-Iványi, Takkula, Väyrynen, Van Hecke, Veraldi, Virrankoski, Wallis, Watson

GUE/NGL: Agnoletto, Catania, de Brún, Figueiredo, Flasarová, Guerreiro, Guidoni, Henin, Holm, Kaufmann, Kohlíček, Liotard, Markov, Maštálka, Meijer, Musacchio, Papadimoulis, Pflüger, Portas, Ransdorf, Remek, Rizzo, Seppänen, Strož, Svensson, Triantaphyllides, Wagenknecht, Wurtz, Zimmer

IND/DEM: Bonde, Goudin, Lundgren, Železný

NI: Battilocchio, Belohorská, Bobošíková, Helmer, Martin Hans-Peter, Rivera

PPE-DE: Albertini, Andrikienė, Antoniozzi, Ashworth, Atkins, Ayuso, Bachelot-Narquin, Barsi-Pataky, Bauer, Beazley, Becsey, Belet, Berend, Böge, Bowis, Bradbourn, Braghetto, Brejc, Brepoels, Březina, Brok, Brunetta, Bushill-Matthews, Buzek, Cabrnoch, Callanan, Carollo, Casa, Caspary, Castiglione, del Castillo Vera, Cederschiöld, Chichester, Chmielewski, Coelho, Coveney, Daul, De Blasio, Dehaene, Demetriou, Deß, De Veyrac, Díaz de Mera García Consuegra, Dombrovskis, Doorn, Dover, Doyle, Duka-Zólyomi, Ebner, Ehler, Esteves, Eurlings, Fajmon, Fatuzzo, Ferber, Fernández Martín, Fjellner, Florenz, Fontaine, Freitas, Friedrich, Gahler, Gál, Gal'a, Gargani, Gaubert, Gauzès, Gawronski, Gewalt, Gklavakis, Goepel, Gomolka, Gräßle, de Grandes Pascual, Grosch, Grossetête, Guellec, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Gyürk, Handzlik, Hannan, Harbour, Heaton-Harris, Hennicot-Schoepges, Herranz García, Hieronymi, Higgins, Hökmark, Hoppenstedt, Hudacký, Hybášková, Ibrisagic, Itälä, Jackson, Járóka, Jarzembowski, Jeggle, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Kamall, Karas, Kauppi, Kelam, Kirkhope, Klamt, Klaß, Klich, Koch, Konrad, Korhola, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Kušķis, Lamassoure, Landsbergis, Langen, Langendries, Lechner, Lehne, Lewandowski, Liese, Lulling, Maat, McGuinness, McMillan-Scott, Mann Thomas, Mantovani, Martens, Mathieu, Mato Adrover, Matsis, Mauro, Mavrommatis, Mayer, Mayor Oreja, Méndez de Vigo, Millán Mon, Mitchell, Montoro Romero, Musotto, Niebler, van Nistelrooij, Novak, Olajos, Olbrycht, Oomen-Ruijten, Őry, Ouzký, Pack, Parish, Patriciello, Peterle, Pieper, Pīks, Pinheiro, Pirker, Pleštinská, Podestà, Poettering, Pomés Ruiz, Posdorf, Protasiewicz, Purvis, Rack, Radwan, Reul, Ribeiro e Castro, Roithová, Rübig, Saïfi, Sartori, Saryusz-Wolski, Schierhuber, Schmitt, Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schröder, Schwab, Seeber, Siekierski, Silva Peneda, Škottová, Sommer, Sonik, Spautz, Šťastný, Stevenson, Stubb, Sturdy, Sudre, Surján, Szájer, Tajani, Tannock, Thyssen, Toubon, Trakatellis, Ulmer, Vakalis, Van Orden, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Veneto, Ventre, Vernola, Vidal-Quadras, Vlasák, Vlasto, Weber Manfred, Weisgerber, Wieland, Wijkman, Wohlin, Wortmann-Kool, Zahradil, Zappalà, Zatloukal, Zieleniec, Zvěřina, Zwiefka

PSE: Andersson, Arif, Assis, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, Berès, van den Berg, Berger, Berlinguer, Berman, Bösch, Bono, Bourzai, Bullmann, van den Burg, Busquin, Capoulas Santos, Carlotti, Carnero González, Casaca, Cashman, Castex, Cercas, Chiesa, Christensen, Corbett, Corbey, Correia, Cottigny, De Keyser, De Rossa, Désir, De Vits, Díez González, Dobolyi, Douay, Dührkop Dührkop, Estrela, Ettl, Evans Robert, Fava, Fazakas, Ferreira Anne, Ferreira Elisa, Ford, García Pérez, Gebhardt, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gierek, Gill, Glante, Goebbels, Golik, Gomes, Grabowska, Groote, Gruber, Gurmai, Guy-Quint, Hänsch, Harangozó, Hasse Ferreira, Haug, Hazan, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Hegyi, Herczog, Howitt, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jöns, Jørgensen, Kindermann, Kinnock, Kósáné Kovács, Koterec, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kuc, Laignel, Lavarra, Le Foll, Leichtfried, Leinen, Liberadzki, Lienemann, Locatelli, McAvan, McCarthy, Madeira, Maňka, Martin David, Martínez Martínez, Mastenbroek, Matsouka, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Moraes, Morgan, Moscovici, Muscat, Myller, Napoletano, Öger, Paasilinna, Pahor, Paleckis, Panzeri, Patrie, Peillon, Piecyk, Pittella, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Poignant, Prets, Rapkay, Rasmussen, Reynaud, Riera Madurell, Rosati, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Rouček, Roure, Sacconi, Sakalas, Saks, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Savary, Schaldemose, Schapira, Scheele, Segelström, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Sousa Pinto, Stihler, Stockmann, Swoboda, Szejna, Tabajdi, Tarabella, Tarand, Thomsen, Titley, Tzampazi, Van Lancker, Vaugrenard, Vergnaud, Vincenzi, Walter, Weber Henri, Weiler, Westlund, Wiersma, Willmott, Yañez-Barnuevo García

UEN: Camre

Verts/ALE: Aubert, Auken, Beer, Bennahmias, Breyer, Buitenweg, Cohn-Bendit, Cramer, Evans Jill, Flautre, Graefe zu Baringdorf, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Hammerstein Mintz, Harms, Hassi, Horáček, Joan i Marí, Jonckheer, Kallenbach, Kusstatscher, Lagendijk, Lambert, Lichtenberger, Lipietz, Lucas, Özdemir, Onesta, Romeva i Rueda, Rühle, Schlyter, Schmidt Frithjof, Schroedter, Smith, Staes, Trüpel, Turmes, Voggenhuber, Ždanoka

Against: 49

IND/DEM: Blokland, Grabowski, Krupa, Louis, Pęk, Piotrowski, Rogalski, Tomczak, Zapałowski

NI: Allister, Borghezio, Chruszcz, Dillen, Gollnisch, Lang, Le Rachinel, Romagnoli, Schenardi, Speroni, Vanhecke, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Busuttil, Mikolášik, Záborská

UEN: Angelilli, Aylward, Berlato, Bielan, Crowley, Czarnecki Ryszard, Didžiokas, Foglietta, Foltyn-Kubicka, Janowski, Krasts, Kristovskis, Kuźmiuk, Libicki, Maldeikis, Masiel, Ó Neachtain, Pirilli, Podkański, Roszkowski, Rutowicz, Ryan, Szymański, Vaidere, Wojciechowski Janusz

Abstention: 19

ALDE: Harkin, Toia

GUE/NGL: Pafilis

IND/DEM: Batten, Booth, Clark, Coûteaux, Knapman, Nattrass, Titford, Whittaker, Wise

NI: Baco, Claeys, Kilroy-Silk, Kozlík, Mote

PPE-DE: Zaleski

Verts/ALE: van Buitenen

30. RC B6-0619/2006 — AIDS Recital K

For: 513

ALDE: Alvaro, Andrejevs, Andria, Attwooll, Beaupuy, Birutis, Bourlanges, Bowles, Budreikaitė, Busk, Carlshamre, Cavada, Chatzimarkakis, Cocilovo, Cornillet, Davies, Degutis, Deprez, Dičkutė, Drčar Murko, Gentvilas, Geremek, Griesbeck, Hall, Harkin, in 't Veld, Jensen, Juknevičienė, Kacin, Karim, Klinz, Koch-Mehrin, Krahmer, Kułakowski, Laperrouze, Lax, Lehideux, Ludford, Lynne, Maaten, Manders, Matsakis, Mohácsi, Morillon, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Ortuondo Larrea, Oviir, Pannella, Piskorski, Polfer, Prodi, Resetarits, Ries, Riis-Jørgensen, Samuelsen, Sbarbati, Schmidt Olle, Schuth, Staniszewska, Starkevičiūtė, Sterckx, Szent-Iványi, Väyrynen, Van Hecke, Veraldi, Virrankoski, Wallis, Watson

GUE/NGL: de Brún, Figueiredo, Flasarová, Guerreiro, Guidoni, Henin, Holm, Kaufmann, Kohlíček, Liotard, Markov, Maštálka, Meijer, Musacchio, Pafilis, Papadimoulis, Pflüger, Portas, Ransdorf, Remek, Rizzo, Seppänen, Strož, Svensson, Triantaphyllides, Wagenknecht, Wurtz, Zimmer

IND/DEM: Bonde, Goudin, Lundgren

NI: Battilocchio, Belohorská, Helmer, Martin Hans-Peter, Rivera

PPE-DE: Albertini, Andrikienė, Ashworth, Atkins, Audy, Ayuso, Bachelot-Narquin, Barsi-Pataky, Bauer, Beazley, Becsey, Belet, Berend, Böge, Bonsignore, Bowis, Bradbourn, Braghetto, Brejc, Brepoels, Březina, Brok, Bushill-Matthews, Buzek, Cabrnoch, Callanan, Carollo, Casa, Casini, Caspary, del Castillo Vera, Cederschiöld, Chichester, Chmielewski, Coelho, Coveney, Daul, De Blasio, Dehaene, Demetriou, De Veyrac, Díaz de Mera García Consuegra, Dombrovskis, Doorn, Dover, Doyle, Duka-Zólyomi, Ebner, Ehler, Esteves, Eurlings, Fajmon, Fatuzzo, Ferber, Fernández Martín, Florenz, Fontaine, Freitas, Gahler, Gál, Gal'a, Gargani, Gaubert, Gauzès, Gawronski, Gewalt, Gklavakis, Goepel, Gomolka, Gräßle, de Grandes Pascual, Grosch, Grossetête, Guellec, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Gyürk, Handzlik, Hannan, Harbour, Hennicot-Schoepges, Herranz García, Hieronymi, Higgins, Hökmark, Hoppenstedt, Hudacký, Hybášková, Ibrisagic, Itälä, Jackson, Járóka,



Jarzembowski, Jeggle, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Kamall, Karas, Kauppi, Kelam, Kirkhope, Klamt, Klaß, Klich, Koch, Konrad, Korhola, Kušķis, Lamassoure, Landsbergis, Langen, Langendries, Lechner, Lehne, Lewandowski, Liese, Lulling, Maat, McGuinness, McMillan-Scott, Mann Thomas, Mantovani, Martens, Mathieu, Mato Adrover, Matsis, Mauro, Mavrommatis, Mayer, Mayor Oreja, Méndez de Vigo, Millán Mon, Mitchell, Montoro Romero, Musotto, Nassauer, Niebler, van Nistelrooij, Novak, Olajos, Olbrycht, Oomen-Ruijten, Őry, Ouzký, Parish, Peterle, Pīks, Pinheiro, Pirker, Pleštinská, Podestà, Poettering, Pomés Ruiz, Posdorf, Protasiewicz, Purvis, Rack, Reul, Ribeiro e Castro, Roithová, Rübig, Saïfi, Sartori, Saryusz-Wolski, Schierhuber, Schmitt, Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schwab, Seeber, Siekierski, Silva Peneda, Škottová, Sommer, Sonik, Spautz, Šťastný, Stevenson, Stubb, Sturdy, Sudre, Surján, Szájer, Tajani, Tannock, Thyssen, Toubon, Trakatellis, Ulmer, Vakalis, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Veneto, Ventre, Vernola, Vidal-Quadras, Vlasák, Vlasto, Weber Manfred, Weisgerber, Wieland, Wijkman, Wohlin, Wortmann-Kool, Zahradil, Zappalà, Zatloukal, Zieleniec, Zvěřina, Zwiefka

PSE: Andersson, Arif, Assis, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, Berès, van den Berg, Berger, Berlinguer, Berman, Bösch, Bono, Bourzai, Bullmann, van den Burg, Busquin, Capoulas Santos, Carlotti, Carnero González, Casaca, Cashman, Castex, Cercas, Corbett, Corbey, Correia, Cottigny, De Keyser, De Rossa, Désir, De Vits, Díez González, Dobolyi, Douay, Dührkop Dührkop, Estrela, Ettl, Evans Robert, Fava, Fazakas, Ferreira Anne, Ferreira Elisa, Ford, García Pérez, Gebhardt, Gierek, Gill, Glante, Goebbels, Golik, Grabowska, Grech, Groote, Gruber, Gurmai, Hänsch, Harangozó, Hasse Ferreira, Haug, Hazan, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Hegyi, Herczog, Howitt, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jöns, Kindermann, Kinnock, Kósáné Kovács, Koterec, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kuc, Laignel, Le Foll, Leichtfried, Leinen, Liberadzki, Lienemann, Locatelli, McAvan, McCarthy, Madeira, Maňka, Martin David, Martínez Martínez, Mastenbroek, Matsouka, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Moraes, Morgan, Moscovici, Muscat, Myller, Öger, Paasilinna, Pahor, Paleckis, Patrie, Peillon, Piecyk, Pittella, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Poignant, Prets, Rapkay, Rasmussen, Reynaud, Riera Madurell, Rosati, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Rouček, Roure, Sacconi, Sakalas, Saks, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Savary, Schaldemose, Schapira, Scheele, Schulz, Segelström, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Sousa Pinto, Stihler, Stockmann, Swoboda, Szejna, Tabajdi, Tarabella, Tarand, Thomsen, Titley, Tzampazi, Van Lancker, Vaugrenard, Vergnaud, Walter, Weber Henri, Weiler, Westlund, Wiersma, Willmott, Yañez-Barnuevo García

UEN: Aylward, Camre, Crowley, Didžiokas, Krasts, Kristovskis, Maldeikis, Ó Neachtain, Ryan, Vaidere

Verts/ALE: Aubert, Auken, Beer, Bennahmias, Breyer, Buitenweg, Cohn-Bendit, Cramer, Evans Jill, Flautre, Graefe zu Baringdorf, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Hammerstein Mintz, Harms, Hassi, Horáček, Joan i Marí, Jonckheer, Kallenbach, Kusstatscher, Lagendijk, Lambert, Lichtenberger, Lipietz, Lucas, Özdemir, Onesta, Romeva i Rueda, Rühle, Schlyter, Schmidt Frithjof, Schroedter, Smith, Turmes, Voggenhuber, Ždanoka

Against: 30

IND/DEM: Blokland, Grabowski, Krupa, Louis, Pek, Piotrowski, Rogalski, Tomczak, Zapałowski, Železný

NI: Allister, Chruszcz, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Busuttil, Mikolášik, Záborská

UEN: Bielan, Czarnecki Ryszard, Foglietta, Foltyn-Kubicka, Janowski, Kuźmiuk, Libicki, Masiel, Pirilli, Podkański, Roszkowski, Rutowicz, Szymański, Wojciechowski Janusz

Abstention: 25

ALDE: Takkula

IND/DEM: Batten, Booth, Clark, Knapman, Nattrass, Titford, Whittaker, Wise

NI: Baco, Bobošíková, Borghezio, Claeys, Dillen, Gollnisch, Kilroy-Silk, Kozlík, Lang, Le Rachinel, Mote, Schenardi, Speroni, Vanhecke

PPE-DE: Zaleski

Verts/ALE: van Buitenen

Corrections to votes and voting intentions

For: Vittorio Agnoletto

31. RC B6-0619/2006 — AIDS Recital L

For: 534

ALDE: Alvaro, Andrejevs, Andria, Attwooll, Beaupuy, Birutis, Bourlanges, Bowles, Budreikaitė, Busk, Carlshamre, Cavada, Chatzimarkakis, Cocilovo, Cornillet, Costa, Davies, Degutis, Deprez, Dičkutė, Drčar Murko, Gentvilas, Geremek, Griesbeck, Hall, Harkin, in 't Veld, Jensen, Juknevičienė, Kacin, Karim, Klinz, Koch-Mehrin, Krahmer, Kułakowski, Laperrouze, Lax, Lehideux, Ludford, Lynne, Maaten, Manders, Matsakis, Mohácsi, Morillon, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Onyszkiewicz, Ortuondo Larrea, Oviir, Pannella, Piskorski, Polfer, Prodi, Resetarits, Ries, Riis-Jørgensen, Samuelsen, Sbarbati, Schmidt Olle, Schuth, Staniszewska, Starkevičiūtė, Sterckx, Susta, Szent-Iványi, Toia, Väyrynen, Van Hecke, Virrankoski, Wallis, Watson

GUE/NGL: Agnoletto, Catania, de Brún, Figueiredo, Flasarová, Guerreiro, Guidoni, Henin, Holm, Kaufmann, Kohlíček, Liotard, Markov, Maštálka, Meijer, Musacchio, Pafilis, Papadimoulis, Pflüger, Portas, Ransdorf, Remek, Rizzo, Seppänen, Strož, Svensson, Triantaphyllides, Wagenknecht, Wurtz, Zimmer

IND/DEM: Bonde, Goudin, Lundgren

NI: Battilocchio, Belohorská, Bobošíková, Borghezio, Dillen, Gollnisch, Helmer, Kozlík, Lang, Le Rachinel, Martin Hans-Peter, Rivera, Romagnoli, Schenardi, Speroni

PPE-DE: Albertini, Andrikienė, Antoniozzi, Ashworth, Atkins, Audy, Ayuso, Bachelot-Narquin, Barsi-Pataky, Bauer, Beazley, Becsey, Belet, Berend, Böge, Bonsignore, Bowis, Bradbourn, Braghetto, Brejc, Brepoels, Březina, Brok, Brunetta, Bushill-Matthews, Buzek, Cabrnoch, Callanan, Carollo, Casa, Casini, Caspary, Castiglione, del Castillo Vera, Cederschiöld, Chmielewski, Coelho, Coveney, Daul, De Blasio, Dehaene, Demetriou, Deß, De Veyrac, Díaz de Mera García Consuegra, Dombrovskis, Doorn, Dover, Doyle, Duka-Zólyomi, Ebner, Ehler, Esteves, Eurlings, Fajmon, Ferber, Fjellner, Fontaine, Freitas, Gál, Gal'a, Gaubert, Gauzès, Gawronski, Gewalt, Gklavakis, Goepel, Gomolka, Gräßle, de Grandes Pascual, Grosch, Grossetête, Guellec, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Gyürk, Handzlik, Hannan, Harbour, Heaton-Harris, Hennicot-Schoepges, Herranz García, Hieronymi, Higgins, Hökmark, Hudacký, Hybášková, Ibrisagic, Itälä, Jackson, Járóka, Jarzembowski, Jeggle, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Karas, Kauppi, Kelam, Kirkhope, Klamt, Klaß, Klich, Koch, Konrad, Korhola, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Kušķis, Lamassoure, Landsbergis, Langen, Langendries, Lechner, Lehne, Lewandowski, Liese, Lulling, Maat, McGuinness, McMillan-Scott, Mann Thomas, Mantovani, Martens, Mathieu, Matsis, Mauro, Mavrommatis, Mayer, Mayor Oreja, Méndez de Vigo, Millán Mon, Mitchell, Montoro Romero, Musotto, Nassauer, Niebler, van Nistelrooij, Novak, Olajos, Olbrycht, Őry, Ouzký, Pack, Parish, Patriciello, Peterle, Pieper, Pīks, Pinheiro, Pirker, Pleštinská, Podestà, Poettering, Pomés Ruiz, Posdorf, Protasiewicz, Purvis, Rack, Reul, Ribeiro e Castro, Roithová, Rübig, Saïfi, Sartori, Saryusz-Wolski, Schierhuber, Schmitt, Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schröder, Schwab, Seeber, Siekierski, Silva Peneda, Škottová, Sommer, Sonik, Spautz, Šťastný, Stevenson, Stubb, Sturdy, Sudre, Surján, Szájer, Tajani, Tannock, Thyssen, Toubon, Trakatellis, Ulmer, Vakalis, Van Orden, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Veneto, Ventre, Vernola, Vidal-Quadras, Vlasák, Vlasto, Weber Manfred, Weisgerber, Wieland, Wijkman, Wohlin, Wortmann-Kool, Zahradil, Zappalà, Zatloukal, Zieleniec, Zvěřina, Zwiefka

PSE: Andersson, Arif, Assis, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, Berès, van den Berg, Berger, Berlinguer, Berman, Bösch, Bono, Bourzai, Bullmann, van den Burg, Busquin, Capoulas Santos, Carlotti, Carnero González, Casaca, Cashman, Castex, Cercas, Chiesa, Christensen, Corbett, Corbey, Correia, Cottigny, De Keyser, De Rossa, Désir, De Vits, Díez González, Dobolyi, Douay, Dührkop, Dührkop, Estrela, Ettl, Evans Robert, Fava, Ferreira Anne, Ferreira Elisa, Ford, García Pérez, Gebhardt, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gierek, Gill, Glante, Goebbels, Golik, Gomes, Grabowska, Grech, Groote, Gruber, Gurmai, Guy-Quint, Hänsch, Harangozó, Hasse Ferreira, Haug, Hazan, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Hegyi, Herczog, Howitt, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jöns, Jørgensen, Kindermann, Kinnock, Kósáné Kovács, Koterec, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kuc, Laignel, Lavarra, Le Foll, Leichtfried, Leinen, Liberadzki, Lienemann, Locatelli, McAvan, McCarthy, Madeira, Maňka, Martin David, Martínez Martínez, Mastenbroek, Matsouka, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Moraes, Morgan, Moscovici, Muscat, Myller, Napoletano, Öger, Paasilinna, Paleckis, Panzeri, Patrie, Peillon, Piecyk, Pittella, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Poignant, Prets, Rapkay, Reynaud, Riera Madurell, Rosati, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Rouček, Roure, Sacconi, Sakalas, Saks, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Savary, Schaldemose, Schapira, Scheele, Segelström, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Sousa Pinto, Stihler, Stockmann, Swoboda, Tabajdi, Tarabella, Tarand, Thomsen, Titley, Tzampazi, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Van Lancker, Vaugrenard, Vergnaud, Vincenzi, Walter, Weber Henri, Weiler, Westlund, Wiersma, Willmott, Yañez-Barnuevo García

UEN: Aylward, Camre, Crowley, Didžiokas, Krasts, Kristovskis, Maldeikis, Ó Neachtain, Ryan, Vaidere



Verts/ALE: Aubert, Auken, Beer, Bennahmias, Breyer, Buitenweg, Cohn-Bendit, Cramer, Evans Jill, Graefe zu Baringdorf, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Hammerstein Mintz, Harms, Hassi, Horáček, Joan i Marí, Kallenbach, Kusstatscher, Lagendijk, Lambert, Lichtenberger, Lipietz, Lucas, Özdemir, Romeva i Rueda, Rühle, Schlyter, Schmidt Frithjof, Schroedter, Smith, Staes, Trüpel, Voggenhuber, Ždanoka

Against: 35

IND/DEM: Grabowski, Krupa, Louis, Pek, Piotrowski, Rogalski, Tomczak, Zapałowski, Železný

NI: Chruszcz, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Busuttil, Fatuzzo, Fernández Martín, Gahler, Mato Adrover, Mikolášik, Záborská

UEN: Angelilli, Berlato, Bielan, Czarnecki Ryszard, Foglietta, Foltyn-Kubicka, Janowski, Kuźmiuk, Libicki, Masiel, Muscardini, Pirilli, Podkański, Roszkowski, Rutowicz, Szymański, Wojciechowski Janusz

Abstention: 15

IND/DEM: Batten, Blokland, Booth, Clark, Coûteaux, Knapman, Nattrass, Titford, Whittaker

NI: Allister, Baco, Kilroy-Silk, Mote

PPE-DE: Zaleski

Verts/ALE: van Buitenen

Corrections to votes and voting intentions

For: Michael Gahler

32. RC B6-0619/2006 — AIDS Amendment 2/rev

For: 325

ALDE: Alvaro, Andrejevs, Andria, Attwooll, Beaupuy, Birutis, Bourlanges, Bowles, Budreikaitė, Busk, Carlshamre, Cavada, Chatzimarkakis, Cocilovo, Cornillet, Costa, Davies, Degutis, Deprez, Dičkutė, Drčar Murko, Gentvilas, Geremek, Griesbeck, Hall, Harkin, in 't Veld, Jensen, Juknevičienė, Kacin, Karim, Klinz, Koch-Mehrin, Krahmer, Kułakowski, Lambsdorff, Laperrouze, Lax, Lehideux, Ludford, Lynne, Maaten, Manders, Matsakis, Mohácsi, Morillon, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Onyszkiewicz, Ortuondo Larrea, Oviir, Pannella, Piskorski, Polfer, Prodi, Resetarits, Ries, Riis-Jørgensen, Samuelsen, Sbarbati, Schmidt Olle, Schuth, Staniszewska, Starkevičiūtė, Sterckx, Susta, Szent-Iványi, Väyrynen, Van Hecke, Veraldi, Virrankoski, Wallis, Watson

GUE/NGL: Agnoletto, Catania, de Brún, Figueiredo, Flasarová, Guerreiro, Guidoni, Henin, Holm, Kaufmann, Kohlíček, Liotard, Markov, Maštálka, Meijer, Musacchio, Pafilis, Papadimoulis, Pflüger, Portas, Ransdorf, Remek, Rizzo, Seppänen, Strož, Svensson, Triantaphyllides, Wagenknecht, Wurtz, Zimmer

IND/DEM: Bonde

NI: Battilocchio, Belohorská, Kozlík, Martin Hans-Peter, Rivera

PPE-DE: Bachelot-Narquin, Buzek, Cabrnoch, del Castillo Vera, Gargani, Goepel, Hoppenstedt, Jackson, Kamall, Őry, Ouzký, Pomés Ruiz, Weisgerber, Wieland, Wijkman

PSE: Andersson, Arif, Assis, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, Berès, van den Berg, Berger, Berlinguer, Berman, Bösch, Bono, Bourzai, Bullmann, van den Burg, Busquin, Capoulas Santos, Carlotti, Carnero González, Casaca, Cashman, Castex, Cercas, Chiesa, Christensen, Corbett, Corbey, Correia, Cottigny, De Keyser, De Rossa, Désir, De Vits, Díez González, Dobolyi, Douay, Dührkop Dührkop, Estrela, Ettl, Evans Robert, Fava, Fazakas, Ferreira Anne, Ferreira Elisa, Ford, García Pérez, Gebhardt, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gierek, Gill, Glante, Goebbels, Golik, Gomes, Grabowska, Grech, Groote, Gruber, Gurmai, Guy-Quint, Hänsch, Harangozó, Hasse Ferreira, Haug, Hazan, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Hegyi, Herczog, Howitt, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jöns, Jørgensen, Kindermann, Kinnock, Kósáné Kovács, Koterec, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kuc, Laignel, Lavarra, Le Foll, Leichtfried, Leinen, Liberadzki, Lienemann, Locatelli, McAvan, McCarthy, Madeira, Maňka, Martin David, Martínez Martínez, Mastenbroek, Matsouka, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos,

Mikko, Moraes, Morgan, Moscovici, Muscat, Myller, Napoletano, Paasilinna, Pahor, Paleckis, Panzeri, Patrie, Peillon, Piecyk, Pittella, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Poignant, Prets, Rapkay, Rasmussen, Reynaud, Riera Madurell, Rosati, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Rouček, Roure, Sacconi, Sakalas, Saks, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Savary, Schaldemose, Schapira, Scheele, Schulz, Segelström, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Sousa Pinto, Stihler, Stockmann, Swoboda, Szejna, Tabajdi, Tarand, Thomsen, Titley, Tzampazi, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Van Lancker, Vaugrenard, Vergnaud, Vincenzi, Walter, Weber Henri, Weiler, Westlund, Wiersma, Willmott, Yañez-Barnuevo García

UEN: Camre

Verts/ALE: Aubert, Auken, Beer, Bennahmias, Breyer, Buitenweg, Cohn-Bendit, Cramer, Evans Jill, Flautre, Graefe zu Baringdorf, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Hammerstein Mintz, Harms, Hassi, Horáček, Joan i Marí, Jonckheer, Kallenbach, Kusstatscher, Lagendijk, Lambert, Lichtenberger, Lipietz, Lucas, Özdemir, Onesta, Romeva i Rueda, Rühle, Schlyter, Schmidt Frithjof, Schroedter, Smith, Trüpel, Turmes, Voggenhuber, Ždanoka

Against: 265

ALDE: Takkula

IND/DEM: Batten, Booth, Clark, Grabowski, Krupa, Nattrass, Pęk, Piotrowski, Rogalski, Titford, Tomczak, Whittaker, Wise, Zapałowski, Železný

NI: Allister, Bobošíková, Borghezio, Chruszcz, Claeys, Dillen, Gollnisch, Helmer, Lang, Le Rachinel, Romagnoli, Schenardi, Speroni, Vanhecke, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Albertini, Andrikienė, Antoniozzi, Ashworth, Atkins, Audy, Ayuso, Barsi-Pataky, Bauer, Beazley, Becsey, Belet, Berend, Böge, Bonsignore, Bowis, Bradbourn, Braghetto, Brejc, Brepoels, Březina, Brunetta, Bushill-Matthews, Busuttil, Callanan, Carollo, Casa, Casini, Caspary, Castiglione, Cederschiöld, Chichester, Chmielewski, Coelho, Coveney, Daul, De Blasio, Dehaene, Demetriou, Deß, De Veyrac, Díaz de Mera García Consuegra, Dombrovskis, Doorn, Dover, Doyle, Duka-Zólyomi, Ebner, Ehler, Eurlings, Fajmon, Fatuzzo, Ferber, Fernández Martín, Fjellner, Florenz, Fontaine, Freitas, Friedrich, Gahler, Gál, Gala, Gaubert, Gauzès, Gawronski, Gewalt, Gklavakis, Gomolka, Gräßle, de Grandes Pascual, Grosch, Grossetête, Guellec, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Gyürk, Handzlik, Hannan, Harbour, Heaton-Harris, Hennicot-Schoepges, Herranz García, Hieronymi, Higgins, Hökmark, Hudacký, Hybášková, Ibrisagic, Itälä, Járóka, Jarzembowski, Jeggle, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Karas, Kauppi, Kelam, Kirkhope, Klamt, Klaß, Klich, Koch, Konrad, Korhola, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Kušķis, Lamassoure, Landsbergis, Langen, Langendries, Lechner, Lehne, Lewandowski, Liese, Lulling, Maat, McGuinness, McMillan-Scott, Mann Thomas, Mantovani, Martens, Mathieu, Mato Adrover, Matsis, Mauro, Mavrommatis, Mayer, Mayor Oreja, Méndez de Vigo, Mikolášik, Millán Mon, Mitchell, Montoro Romero, Nassauer, Niebler, van Nistelrooij, Novak, Olajos, Olbrycht, Oomen-Ruijten, Pack, Parish, Patriciello, Peterle, Pieper, Piks, Pinheiro, Pirker, Pleštinská, Podestà, Poettering, Posdorf, Protasiewicz, Purvis, Rack, Radwan, Reul, Ribeiro e Castro, Roithová, Rübig, Saïfi, Sartori, Saryusz-Wolski, Schierhuber, Schmitt, Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schröder, Schwab, Seeber, Siekierski, Silva Peneda, Škottová, Sommer, Sonik, Spautz, Šťastný, Stevenson, Stubb, Sturdy, Sudre, Surján, Szájer, Tajani, Tannock, Thyssen, Toubon, Trakatellis, Ulmer, Vakalis, Van Orden, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Veneto, Ventre, Vernola, Vidal-Quadras, Vlasák, Vlasto, Weber Manfred, Wohlin, Wortmann-Kool, Žáborská, Zahradil, Zaleski, Zappalà, Zatloukal, Zieleniec, Zvěřina, Zwiefka

UEN: Angelilli, Aylward, Berlato, Bielan, Crowley, Czarnecki Ryszard, Didžiokas, Foglietta, Foltyn-Kubicka, Janowski, Krasts, Kristovskis, Kuźmiuk, Libicki, Maldeikis, Masiel, Muscardini, Ó Neachtain, Pirilli, Podkański, Roszkowski, Rutowicz, Ryan, Szymański, Vaidere, Wojciechowski Janusz

Abstention: 9

IND/DEM: Blokland, Coûteaux, Goudin, Louis, Lundgren

NI: Baco, Kilroy-Silk, Mote

Verts/ALE: van Buitenen

Corrections to votes and voting intentions

For: Christine De Veyrac

EN

Thursday 30 November 2006

33. RC B6-0619/2006 — AIDS Resolution

For: 546

ALDE: Alvaro, Andrejevs, Andria, Attwooll, Beaupuy, Birutis, Bourlanges, Bowles, Budreikaitė, Busk, Carlshamre, Cavada, Chatzimarkakis, Cocilovo, Cornillet, Costa, Davies, Degutis, Deprez, Dičkutė, Drčar Murko, Gentvilas, Geremek, Griesbeck, Hall, Harkin, in 't Veld, Jensen, Juknevičienė, Kacin, Karim, Klinz, Koch-Mehrin, Krahmer, Kułakowski, Lambsdorff, Laperrouze, Lax, Lehideux, Ludford, Lynne, Maaten, Manders, Matsakis, Mohácsi, Morillon, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Onyszkiewicz, Ortuondo Larrea, Oviir, Pannella, Piskorski, Polfer, Prodi, Resetarits, Ries, Riis-Jørgensen, Samuelsen, Sbarbati, Schmidt Olle, Schuth, Staniszewska, Starkevičiūtė, Sterckx, Susta, Szent-Iványi, Takkula, Väyrynen, Van Hecke, Veraldi, Virrankoski, Wallis, Watson

GUE/NGL: Agnoletto, Catania, de Brún, Figueiredo, Flasarová, Guerreiro, Guidoni, Henin, Holm, Kaufmann, Kohlíček, Liotard, Markov, Maštálka, Meijer, Musacchio, Papadimoulis, Pflüger, Portas, Ransdorf, Remek, Rizzo, Seppänen, Strož, Svensson, Triantaphyllides, Wagenknecht, Wurtz, Zimmer

IND/DEM: Bonde, Goudin, Lundgren, Železný

NI: Baco, Battilocchio, Belohorská, Bobošíková, Borghezio, Helmer, Kozlík, Martin Hans-Peter, Rivera, Speroni

PPE-DE: Albertini, Andrikienė, Antoniozzi, Ashworth, Atkins, Audy, Ayuso, Bachelot-Narquin, Barsi-Pataky, Bauer, Beazley, Becsey, Belet, Berend, Böge, Bonsignore, Bowis, Bradbourn, Braghetto, Brejc, Brepoels, Březina, Brok, Brunetta, Bushill-Matthews, Busuttil, Buzek, Callanan, Carollo, Casa, Caspary, Castiglione, del Castillo Vera, Cederschiöld, Chichester, Chmielewski, Coelho, Coveney, Daul, De Blasio, Dehaene, Demetriou, Deß, De Veyrac, Díaz de Mera García Consuegra, Dombrovskis, Doorn, Dover, Doyle, Duka-Zólyomi, Ebner, Esteves, Eurlings, Fajmon, Fatuzzo, Ferber, Fernández Martín, Fjellner, Fontaine, Freitas, Friedrich, Gahler, Gál, Gal'a, Gargani, Gaubert, Gauzès, Gawronski, Gewalt, Gklavakis, Goepel, Gomolka, Gräßle, de Grandes Pascual, Grosch, Grossetête, Guellec, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Gyürk, Handzlik, Hannan, Harbour, Heaton-Harris, Hennicot-Schoepges, Herranz García, Hieronymi, Higgins, Hökmark, Hoppenstedt, Hudacký, Hybášková, Ibrisagic, Itälä, Jackson, Járóka, Jarzembowski, Jeggle, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Kamall, Karas, Kauppi, Kirkhope, Klamt, Klaß, Klich, Koch, Konrad, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Kušķis, Lamassoure, Langen, Langendries, Lechner, Lehne, Lewandowski, Liese, Lulling, Maat, McGuinness, McMillan-Scott, Mann Thomas, Mantovani, Martens, Mathieu, Mato Adrover, Matsis, Mavrommatis, Mayer, Mayor Oreja, Méndez de Vigo, Millán Mon, Mitchell, Montoro Romero, Musotto, Nassauer, Niebler, van Nistelrooij, Novak, Olajos, Olbrycht, Oomen-Ruijten, Őry, Ouzký, Pack, Parish, Patriciello, Peterle, Pieper, Pīks, Pinheiro, Pirker, Pleštinská, Podestà, Poettering, Pomés Ruiz, Posdorf, Protasiewicz, Purvis, Rack, Radwan, Reul, Ribeiro e Castro, Roithová, Rübig, Saïfi, Sartori, Saryusz-Wolski, Schierhuber, Schmitt, Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schröder, Schwab, Seeber, Siekierski, Silva Peneda, Škottová, Sommer, Sonik, Spautz, Šťastný, Stevenson, Stubb, Sturdy, Sudre, Surján, Szájer, Tajani, Tannock, Thyssen, Toubon, Trakatellis, Ulmer, Vakalis, Van Orden, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Veneto, Ventre, Vernola, Vidal-Quadras, Vlasák, Vlasto, Weber Manfred, Weisgerber, Wieland, Wijkman, Wohlin, Wortmann-Kool, Zahradil, Zappalà, Zatloukal, Zieleniec, Zvěřina, Zwiefka

PSE: Andersson, Arif, Assis, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, Berès, van den Berg, Berger, Berlinguer, Berman, Bösch, Bono, Bourzai, Bullmann, van den Burg, Busquin, Capoulas Santos, Carlotti, Carnero González, Casaca, Cashman, Castex, Cercas, Chiesa, Christensen, Corbett, Corbey, Correia, Cottigny, De Keyser, De Rossa, Désir, De Vits, Díez González, Dobolyi, Douay, Dührkop, Dührkop, Estrela, Ettl, Evans Robert, Fava, Fazakas, Ferreira Anne, Ferreira Elisa, Ford, García Pérez, Gebhardt, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gierek, Gill, Glante, Goebbels, Golik, Gomes, Grabowska, Grech, Groote, Gruber, Gurmai, Guy-Quint, Hänsch, Harangozó, Hasse Ferreira, Haug, Hazan, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Hegyi, Herczog, Howitt, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jørgensen, Kindermann, Kinnock, Kósáné Kovács, Koterec, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kuc, Laignel, Lavarra, Le Foll, Leichtfried, Leinen, Liberadzki, Lienemann, Locatelli, McAvan, McCarthy, Madeira, Maňka, Martin David, Martínez Martínez, Mastenbroek, Matsouka, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Moraes, Morgan, Moscovici, Muscat, Myller, Napoletano, Öger, Paasilinna, Pahor, Paleckis, Panzeri, Patrie, Peillon, Piecyk, Pittella, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Poignant, Prets, Rapkay, Rasmussen, Reynaud, Riera Madurell, Rosati, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Rouček, Roure, Sacconi, Sakalas, Saks, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Savary, Schaldemose, Schapira, Scheele, Schulz, Segelström, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Sousa Pinto, Stihler, Stockmann, Swoboda, Szejna, Tabajdi, Tarabella, Tarand, Thomsen, Titley, Tzampazi, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Van Lancker, Vaugrenard, Vergnaud, Vincenzi, Walter, Weber Henri, Weiler, Westlund, Wiersma, Willmott, Yañez-Barnuevo García

UEN: Angelilli, Aylward, Berlato, Camre, Crowley, Didžiokas, Foglietta, Maldeikis, Muscardini, Ó Neachtain, Rutowicz, Ryan

Verts/ALE: Aubert, Auken, Beer, Bennahmias, Breyer, Buitenweg, Cohn-Bendit, Cramer, Evans Jill, Flautre, Graefe zu Baringdorf, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Hammerstein Mintz, Harms, Hassi, Horáček, Joan i Marí, Jonckheer, Kallenbach, Kusstatscher, Lagendijk, Lambert, Lichtenberger, Lipietz, Lucas, Özdemir, Onesta, Romeva i Rueda, Rühle, Schlyter, Schmidt Frithjof, Schroedter, Smith, Staes, Trüpel, Turmes, Voggenhuber, Ždanoka

Against: 34

IND/DEM: Batten, Blokland, Booth, Clark, Grabowski, Knapman, Krupa, Nattrass, Pęk, Piotrowski, Rogalski, Titford, Tomczak, Whittaker, Wise, Zapałowski

NI: Chruszcz, Kilroy-Silk, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Casini, Florenz, Korhola, Záborská

UEN: Bielan, Czarnecki Ryszard, Foltyn-Kubicka, Janowski, Kuźmiuk, Libicki, Masiel, Podkański, Roszkowski, Szymański, Wojciechowski Janusz

Abstention: 24

ALDE: Toia

GUE/NGL: Pafilis

IND/DEM: Coûteaux, Louis

NI: Allister, Claeys, Dillen, Gollnisch, Lang, Le Rachinel, Mote, Romagnoli, Schenardi, Vanhecke

PPE-DE: Kelam, Landsbergis, Mauro, Mikolášik, Zaleski

UEN: Krasts, Kristovskis, Pirilli, Vaidere

Verts/ALE: van Buitenen

34. Lynne report A6-0351/2006 Paragraph 2/1

For: 547

ALDE: Alvaro, Andrejevs, Andria, Attwooll, Beaupuy, Birutis, Bowles, Budreikaitė, Busk, Carlshamre, Cavada, Chatzimarkakis, Cocilovo, Costa, Davies, Degutis, Deprez, Dičkutė, Drčar Murko, Gentvilas, Geremek, Griesbeck, Hall, Harkin, in 't Veld, Jensen, Juknevičienė, Kacin, Karim, Klinz, Koch-Mehrin, Krahmer, Kułakowski, Laperrouze, Lax, Lehideux, Ludford, Lynne, Maaten, Matsakis, Mohácsi, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Onyszkiewicz, Ortuondo Larrea, Oviir, Piskorski, Prodi, Resetarits, Ries, Riis-Jørgensen, Samuelsen, Sbarbati, Schmidt Olle, Schuth, Staniszewska, Starkevičiūtė, Sterckx, Susta, Szent-Iványi, Takkula, Toia, Väyrynen, Van Hecke, Veraldi, Virrankoski, Wallis, Watson

GUE/NGL: Agnoletto, Catania, de Brún, Figueiredo, Flasarová, Guerreiro, Guidoni, Henin, Holm, Kaufmann, Kohlíček, Liotard, Markov, Maštálka, Meijer, Musacchio, Pafilis, Papadimoulis, Pflüger, Portas, Ransdorf, Remek, Rizzo, Seppänen, Strož, Svensson, Triantaphyllides, Wagenknecht, Wurtz, Zimmer

IND/DEM: Batten, Blokland, Bonde, Booth, Clark, Goudin, Knapman, Krupa, Lundgren, Nattrass, Pęk, Piotrowski, Titford, Whittaker, Wise, Železný

NI: Battilocchio, Belohorská, Bobošíková, Helmer, Lang, Le Rachinel, Martin Hans-Peter, Rivera, Romagnoli, Schenardi

PPE-DE: Albertini, Andrikienė, Antoniozzi, Ashworth, Atkins, Audy, Ayuso, Barsi-Pataky, Bauer, Beazley, Becsey, Belet, Berend, Böge, Bonsignore, Bowis, Bradbourn, Braghetto, Brejc, Brepoels, Březina, Brok, Brunetta, Bushill-Matthews, Busuttil, Buzek, Cabrnoch, Carollo, Casa, Casini, Caspary, Castiglione, del Castillo Vera, Chichester, Chmielewski, Coelho, Coveney, Daul, De Blasio, Dehaene, Demetriou, Deß, De Veyrac, Díaz de Mera García Consuegra, Dombrovskis, Doorn, Dover, Doyle, Duka-Zólyomi, Ebner,

EN

Thursday 30 November 2006

Esteves, Eurlings, Fajmon, Fatuzzo, Ferber, Fernández Martín, Fjellner, Florenz, Freitas, Friedrich, Gahler, Gál, Gal'a, Gargani, Gaubert, Gauzès, Gawronski, Gewalt, Gklavakis, Gomolka, Gräßle, de Grandes Pascual, Grosch, Grossetête, Guellec, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Gyürk, Handzlik, Hannan, Harbour, Heaton-Harris, Hennicot-Schoepges, Herranz García, Hieronymi, Higgins, Hökmark, Hoppenstedt, Hudacký, Hybášková, Itälä, Jackson, Járóka, Jarzembowski, Jeggle, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Kamall, Karas, Kauppi, Kelam, Kirkhope, Klamt, Klaß, Klich, Koch, Konrad, Korhola, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Kušķis, Lamassoure, Landsbergis, Langen, Langendries, Lechner, Lehne, Lewandowski, Liese, Lulling, Maat, McGuinness, McMillan-Scott, Mann Thomas, Mantovani, Martens, Mato Adrover, Matsis, Mauro, Mavrommatis, Mayer, Mayor Oreja, Méndez de Vigo, Mikolášik, Millán Mon, Mitchell, Montoro Romero, Musotto, Nassauer, Niebler, van Nistelrooij, Novak, Olajos, Olbrycht, Oomen-Ruijten, Őry, Ouzký, Parish, Patriciello, Peterle, Pieper, Pīks, Pinheiro, Pirker, Pleštinská, Podestà, Poettering, Pomés Ruiz, Posdorf, Protasiewicz, Purvis, Rack, Radwan, Reul, Roithová, Rübig, Saïfi, Sartori, Saryusz-Wolski, Schierhuber, Schmitt, Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schröder, Schwab, Seeber, Siekierski, Silva Peneda, Škottová, Sommer, Sonik, Spautz, Šťastný, Stevenson, Stubb, Sturdy, Sudre, Surján, Szájer, Tajani, Tannock, Thyssen, Trakatellis, Ulmer, Vakalis, Van Orden, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Veneto, Ventre, Vernola, Vidal-Quadras, Vlasák, Vlasto, Weber Manfred, Weisgerber, Wieland, Wijkman, Wortmann-Kool, Záborská, Zahradil, Zaleski, Zappalà, Zatloukal, Zieleniec, Zvěřina, Zwiefka

PSE: Andersson, Assis, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, Berès, van den Berg, Berger, Berlinguer, Berman, Bösch, Bourzai, Bullmann, van den Burg, Busquin, Capoulas Santos, Carlotti, Carnero González, Casaca, Cashman, Castex, Cercas, Chiesa, Christensen, Corbett, Corbey, Correia, Cottigny, De Keyser, De Rossa, Désir, De Vits, Díez González, Dobolyi, Douay, Dührkop Dührkop, Estrela, Ettl, Evans Robert, Fava, Fazakas, Ferreira Anne, Ferreira Elisa, García Pérez, Gebhardt, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gierek, Gill, Glante, Golik, Gomes, Grabowska, Grech, Groote, Gruber, Gurmai, Hänsch, Harangozó, Hasse Ferreira, Haug, Hazan, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Hegyi, Herczog, Howitt, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jöns, Jørgensen, Kindermann, Kinnock, Kósáné Kovács, Koterec, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kuc, Laignel, Lavarra, Leinen, Liberadzki, Lienemann, Locatelli, McAvan, McCarthy, Madeira, Maňka, Martin David, Mastenbroek, Matsouka, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Moraes, Morgan, Muscat, Myller, Napoletano, Öger, Paasilinna, Pahor, Paleckis, Panzeri, Patrie, Pittella, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Prets, Rapkay, Rasmussen, Reynaud, Riera Madurell, Rosati, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Rouček, Roure, Sacconi, Sakalas, Saks, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Savary, Schaldemose, Schapira, Scheele, Schulz, Segelström, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Sousa Pinto, Stihler, Swoboda, Szejna, Tabajdi, Tarabella, Tarand, Thomsen, Titley, Tzampazi, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Van Lancker, Vaugrenard, Vincenzi, Walter, Weiler, Westlund, Wiersma, Willmott, Yañez-Barnuevo García

UEN: Angelilli, Aylward, Berlato, Bielan, Camre, Crowley, Czarnecki Ryszard, Didžiokas, Foltyn-Kubicka, Janowski, Krasts, Kristovskis, Kuźmiuk, Libicki, Maldeikis, Masiel, Muscardini, Ó Neachtain, Pirilli, Podkański, Roszkowski, Ryan, Vaidere, Wojciechowski Janusz

Verts/ALE: Aubert, Auken, Beer, Breyer, Cramer, Evans Jill, Flautre, Graefe zu Baringdorf, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Hammerstein Mintz, Harms, Hassi, Horáček, Joan i Marí, Jonckheer, Kallenbach, Kusstatscher, Lagendijk, Lambert, Lichtenberger, Lipietz, Lucas, Özdemir, Onesta, Romeva i Rueda, Rühle, Schlyter, Schmidt Frithjof, Schroedter, Smith, Staes, Trüpel, Turmes, Voggenhuber, Ždanoka

Against: 5

IND/DEM: Tomczak, Zapałowski

NI: Chruszcz, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Cederschiöld

Abstention: 11

IND/DEM: Grabowski, Louis, Rogalski

NI: Allister, Baco, Borghezio, Kilroy-Silk, Kozlík, Mote

PPE-DE: Wohlin

Verts/ALE: van Buitenen

Corrections to votes and voting intentions

For: Charlotte Cederschiöld

35. Lynne report A6-0351/2006 Paragraph 2/2

For: 487

ALDE: Alvaro, Andrejevs, Andria, Attwooll, Beaupuy, Birutis, Bourlanges, Bowles, Budreikaitė, Busk, Carlshamre, Cavada, Chatzimarkakis, Cocilovo, Costa, Davies, Degutis, Deprez, Dičkutė, Drčar Murko, Gentvilas, Geremek, Griesbeck, Hall, Harkin, in 't Veld, Jensen, Juknevičienė, Kacin, Karim, Klinz, Koch-Mehrin, Krahmer, Kułakowski, Lambsdorff, Laperrouze, Lax, Lehideux, Ludford, Lynne, Maaten, Matsakis, Mohácsi, Morillon, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Onyszkiewicz, Ortuondo Larrea, Oviir, Piskorski, Polfer, Prodi, Resetarits, Riis-Jørgensen, Sbarbati, Schmidt Olle, Schuth, Staniszewska, Starkevičiūtė, Sterckx, Susta, Szent-Iványi, Takkula, Toia, Väyrynen, Van Hecke, Veraldi, Virrankoski, Wallis, Watson

GUE/NGL: Agnoletto, Catania, de Brún, Figueiredo, Flasarová, Guerreiro, Guidoni, Henin, Holm, Kaufmann, Kohlíček, Liotard, Markov, Maštálka, Meijer, Musacchio, Papadimoulis, Pflüger, Portas, Ransdorf, Remek, Rizzo, Seppänen, Strož, Svensson, Triantaphyllides, Wagenknecht, Wurtz, Zimmer

IND/DEM: Bonde, Goudin, Lundgren

NI: Battilocchio, Belohorská, Bobošíková, Borghezio, Martin Hans-Peter, Rivera

PPE-DE: Albertini, Andrikienė, Antoniozzi, Audy, Ayuso, Bachelot-Narquin, Barsi-Pataky, Bauer, Becsey, Belet, Berend, Böge, Bonsignore, Braghetto, Brejc, Brepoels, Březina, Brok, Brunetta, Busuttil, Buzek, Carollo, Casa, Casini, Castiglione, del Castillo Vera, Chmielewski, Coelho, Coveney, Daul, De Blasio, Dehaene, Demetriou, De Veyrac, Díaz de Mera García Consuegra, Dombrovskis, Doorn, Doyle, Duka-Zólyomi, Ebner, Ehler, Esteves, Eurlings, Fernández Martín, Fontaine, Freitas, Friedrich, Gahler, Gál, Gal'a, Gargani, Gaubert, Gauzès, Gawronski, Gklavakis, de Grandes Pascual, Grosch, Grossetête, Guellec, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Gyürk, Handzlik, Hieronymi, Higgins, Hoppenstedt, Hudacký, Hybášková, Itälä, Járóka, Jarzembowski, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Karas, Kauppi, Kelam, Klamt, Klich, Korhola, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Kušķis, Lamassoure, Landsbergis, Langendries, Lechner, Lehne, Lewandowski, Liese, Lulling, Maat, McGuinness, Mann Thomas, Mantovani, Mathieu, Mato Adrover, Matsis, Mauro, Mavrommatis, Mayer, Mayor Oreja, Méndez de Vigo, Mikolášik, Millán Mon, Mitchell, Montoro Romero, Musotto, van Nistelrooij, Novak, Olajos, Olbrycht, Őry, Pack, Patriciello, Peterle, Pieper, Piks, Pinheiro, Pirker, Pleštinská, Podestà, Poettering, Pomés Ruiz, Posdorf, Protasiewicz, Rack, Reul, Roithová, Rübig, Saïfi, Sartori, Saryusz-Wolski, Schierhuber, Schmitt, Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schröder, Schwab, Seeber, Siekierski, Silva Peneda, Sommer, Sonik, Spautz, Šťastný, Stubb, Sudre, Surján, Szájer, Tajani, Thyssen, Toubon, Trakatellis, Ulmer, Vakalis, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Veneto, Ventre, Vernola, Vidal-Quadras, Vlasto, Weber Manfred, Weisgerber, Wieland, Wijkman, Wohlin, Wortmann-Kool, Záborská, Zaleski, Zappalà, Zatloukal, Zieleniec, Zwiefka

PSE: Andersson, Arif, Assis, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, Berès, van den Berg, Berger, Berlinguer, Berman, Bösch, Bono, Bourzai, Bullmann, van den Burg, Busquin, Capoulas Santos, Carlotti, Carnero González, Casaca, Cashman, Castex, Cercas, Chiesa, Christensen, Corbett, Corbey, Correia, Cottigny, De Keyser, De Rossa, Désir, De Vits, Díez González, Douay, Dührkop Dührkop, Estrela, Ettl, Evans Robert, Fava, Fazakas, Ferreira Anne, Ferreira Elisa, García Pérez, Gebhardt, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gierek, Gill, Glante, Golik, Gomes, Grabowska, Grech, Groote, Gruber, Gurmai, Guy-Quint, Hänsch, Harangozó, Hasse Ferreira, Haug, Hazan, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Hegyi, Herczog, Howitt, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jöns, Jørgensen, Kindermann, Kinnock, Kósáné Kovács, Koterec, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kuc, Laignel, Lavarra, Le Foll, Leichtfried, Leinen, Liberadzki, Lienemann, Locatelli, McAvan, McCarthy, Madeira, Maňka, Martin David, Martínez Martínez, Mastenbroek, Matsouka, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Moraes, Morgan, Moscovici, Muscat, Myller, Napoletano, Paasilinna, Pahor, Paleckis, Panzeri, Patrie, Peillon, Pittella, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Poignant, Prets, Rapkay, Rasmussen, Reynaud, Riera Madurell, Rosati, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Rouček, Roure, Sacconi, Sakalas, Saks, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Savary, Schaldemose, Scheele, Schulz, Segelström, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Sousa Pinto, Stihler, Stockmann, Swoboda, Szejna, Tabajdi, Tarabella, Tarand, Thomsen, Titley, Tzampazi, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Van Lancker, Vaugrenard, Vergnaud, Vincenzi, Walter, Weber Henri, Weiler, Westlund, Wiersma, Willmott, Yañez-Barnuevo García

UEN: Angelilli, Aylward, Berlato, Camre, Crowley, Didžiokas, Krasts, Kristovskis, Maldeikis, Muscardini, Pirilli, Ryan, Vaidere

Verts/ALE: Aubert, Auken, Beer, Bennahmias, Breyer, Buitenweg, Cohn-Bendit, Cramer, Evans Jill, Flautre, Graefe zu Baringdorf, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Harms, Hassi, Horáček, Joan i Marí, Jonckheer, Kallenbach, Kusstatscher, Lagendijk, Lambert, Lichtenberger, Lipietz, Lucas, Özdemir, Onesta, Romeva i Rueda, Rühle, Schmidt Frithjof, Schroedter, Smith, Staes, Trüpel, Turmes, Voggenhuber, Ždanoka

EN

Thursday 30 November 2006

Against: 90

ALDE: Ries, Samuelsen

GUE/NGL: Pafilis

IND/DEM: Batten, Blokland, Booth, Clark, Grabowski, Krupa, Nattrass, Pęk, Piotrowski, Rogalski, Tomczak, Whiteler, Wise, Zanalowski, Žalomý

Whittaker, Wise, Zapałowski, Železný

NI: Chruszcz, Claeys, Dillen, Gollnisch, Helmer, Lang, Le Rachinel, Romagnoli, Schenardi, Vanhecke, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Ashworth, Atkins, Beazley, Bowis, Bushill-Matthews, Cabrnoch, Caspary, Cederschiöld, Chichester, Deß, Dover, Fajmon, Fatuzzo, Ferber, Fjellner, Gewalt, Gomolka, Gräßle, Hannan, Harbour, Heaton-Harris, Hennicot-Schoepges, Herranz García, Hökmark, Ibrisagic, Jackson, Jeggle, Kamall, Kirkhope, Klaß, Koch, Konrad, Langen, McMillan-Scott, Nassauer, Niebler, Oomen-Ruijten, Ouzký, Parish, Purvis, Radwan, Škottová, Stevenson, Sturdy, Van Orden, Vlasák, Zahradil, Zvěřina

UEN: Bielan, Czarnecki Ryszard, Foglietta, Foltyn-Kubicka, Janowski, Kuźmiuk, Libicki, Masiel, Podkański, Roszkowski, Rutowicz, Wojciechowski Janusz

Verts/ALE: Schlyter

Abstention: 6

IND/DEM: Coûteaux, Louis

NI: Allister, Kilroy-Silk, Mote

Verts/ALE: van Buitenen

36. Lynne report A6-0351/2006 Amendment 3

For: 527

ALDE: Alvaro, Andrejevs, Andria, Attwooll, Beaupuy, Birutis, Bourlanges, Bowles, Budreikaitė, Busk, Carlshamre, Cavada, Chatzimarkakis, Cocilovo, Costa, Davies, Degutis, Deprez, Dičkutė, Drčar Murko, Gentvilas, Geremek, Griesbeck, Hall, Harkin, in 't Veld, Jensen, Juknevičienė, Kacin, Karim, Klinz, Koch-Mehrin, Krahmer, Kułakowski, Lambsdorff, Laperrouze, Lax, Lehideux, Ludford, Lynne, Maaten, Matsakis, Mohácsi, Morillon, Mulder, Newton Dunn, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nicholson of Winterbourne, Onyszkiewicz, Ortuondo Larrea, Oviir, Pannella, Piskorski, Polfer, Prodi, Resetarits, Ries, Riis-Jørgensen, Sbarbati, Schmidt Olle, Schuth, Staniszewska, Starkevičiūtė, Sterckx, Susta, Szent-Iványi, Takkula, Toia, Väyrynen, Veraldi, Virrankoski, Wallis, Watson

GUE/NGL: Triantaphyllides

IND/DEM: Blokland, Bonde, Goudin, Grabowski, Krupa, Louis, Lundgren, Pęk, Piotrowski, Rogalski, Tomczak, Zapałowski, Železný

NI: Allister, Battilocchio, Belohorská, Bobošíková, Borghezio, Chruszcz, Claeys, Dillen, Gollnisch, Helmer, Lang, Le Rachinel, Martin Hans-Peter, Rivera, Romagnoli, Schenardi, Vanhecke, Wojciechowski Bernard Piotr

PPE-DE: Albertini, Andrikienė, Antoniozzi, Ashworth, Atkins, Audy, Ayuso, Bachelot-Narquin, Barsi-Pataky, Bauer, Beazley, Becsey, Belet, Berend, Böge, Bonsignore, Bowis, Bradbourn, Braghetto, Brejc, Brepoels, Březina, Brok, Brunetta, Bushill-Matthews, Busuttil, Buzek, Cabrnoch, Carollo, Casa, Casini, Caspary, Castiglione, del Castillo Vera, Cederschiöld, Chichester, Chmielewski, Coelho, Coveney, Daul, De Blasio, Dehaene, Demetriou, Deß, De Veyrac, Díaz de Mera García Consuegra, Dombrovskis, Doorn, Dover, Doyle, Duka-Zólyomi, Ebner, Ehler, Esteves, Eurlings, Fajmon, Fatuzzo, Ferber, Fernández Martín, Fjellner, Florenz, Fontaine, Freitas, Friedrich, Gahler, Gál, Gal'a, Gargani, Gaubert, Gauzès, Gawronski, Gewalt, Gklavakis, Gomolka, Gräßle, de Grandes Pascual, Grosch, Grossetête, Guellec, Gutiérrez-Cortines, Gyürk, Handzlik, Harbour, Heaton-Harris, Hennicot-Schoepges, Herranz García, Hieronymi, Higgins, Hökmark, Hoppenstedt, Hudacký, Ibrisagic, Itälä, Jackson, Járóka, Jarzembowski, Jeggle, Jordan Cizelj, Kaczmarek, Kamall, Karas, Kauppi, Kelam, Kirkhope, Klamt, Klaß, Klich, Koch, Korhola, Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Kušķis, Lamassoure, Landsbergis, Langen, Langendries, Lechner, Lehne, Liese, Lulling, Maat, McGuinness, McMillan-Scott, Mann Thomas, Mantovani, Martens, Mathieu, Mato Adrover, Matsis, Mauro, Mavrommatis, Mayer, Mayor Oreja,

Méndez de Vigo, Mikolášik, Millán Mon, Mitchell, Montoro Romero, Musotto, Nassauer, Niebler, van Nistelrooij, Novak, Olajos, Olbrycht, Oomen-Ruijten, Őry, Ouzký, Pack, Parish, Patriciello, Peterle, Pieper, Pīks, Pinheiro, Pirker, Pleštinská, Podestà, Poettering, Pomés Ruiz, Posdorf, Protasiewicz, Purvis, Rack, Radwan, Reul, Roithová, Rübig, Saïfi, Sartori, Saryusz-Wolski, Schierhuber, Schmitt, Schnellhardt, Schöpflin, Schröder, Schwab, Seeber, Siekierski, Silva Peneda, Škottová, Sommer, Sonik, Spautz, Šťastný, Stevenson, Stubb, Sturdy, Sudre, Surján, Szájer, Tajani, Thyssen, Ulmer, Vakalis, Van Orden, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Veneto, Ventre, Vernola, Vidal-Quadras, Vlasák, Vlasto, Weber Manfred, Weisgerber, Wieland, Wijkman, Wortmann-Kool, Záborská, Zahradil, Zaleski, Zappalà, Zatloukal, Zieleniec, Zvěřina, Zwiefka

PSE: Andersson, Arif, Assis, Ayala Sender, Badia I Cutchet, Beglitis, Berès, van den Berg, Berger, Berlinguer, Berman, Bösch, Bono, Bourzai, Bullmann, van den Burg, Busquin, Capoulas Santos, Carnero González, Casaca, Cashman, Castex, Cercas, Chiesa, Christensen, Corbett, Corbey, Correia, Cottigny, De Keyser, De Rossa, Désir, De Vits, Díez González, Dobolyi, Douay, Dührkop, Estrela, Ettl, Evans Robert, Fava, Fazakas, Ferreira Anne, Ferreira Elisa, Ford, García Pérez, Gebhardt, Geringer de Oedenberg, Gierek, Gill, Glante, Goebbels, Golik, Gomes, Grabowska, Grech, Groote, Gruber, Gurmai, Guy-Quint, Hänsch, Harangozó, Hasse Ferreira, Haug, Hazan, Hedh, Hedkvist Petersen, Howitt, Hughes, Hutchinson, Jöns, Jørgensen, Kindermann, Kinnock, Kósáné Kovács, Koterec, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kuc, Laignel, Lavarra, Le Foll, Leichtfried, Leinen, Liberadzki, Lienemann, Locatelli, McAvan, McCarthy, Madeira, Maňka, Martin David, Martínez Martínez, Mastenbroek, Matsouka, Menéndez del Valle, Miguélez Ramos, Mikko, Moraes, Morgan, Moscovici, Muscat, Myller, Napoletano, Öger, Paasilinna, Pahor, Paleckis, Panzeri, Patrie, Peillon, Pittella, Pleguezuelos Aguilar, Poignant, Prets, Rasmussen, Reynaud, Riera Madurell, Rosati, Roth-Behrendt, Rothe, Rouček, Roure, Sacconi, Sakalas, Saks, Salinas García, Sánchez Presedo, Savary, Schaldemose, Schapira, Scheele, Schulz, Segelström, Simpson, Sornosa Martínez, Sousa Pinto, Stihler, Stockmann, Swoboda, Szejna, Tabajdi, Tarabella, Tarand, Thomsen, Titley, Tzampazi, Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, Van Lancker, Vaugrenard, Vergnaud, Vincenzi, Walter, Weber Henri, Weiler, Westlund, Wiersma, Willmott, Yañez-Barnuevo García

UEN: Angelilli, Aylward, Bielan, Camre, Crowley, Czarnecki Ryszard, Didžiokas, Foglietta, Foltyn-Kubicka, Janowski, Krasts, Kristovskis, Kuźmiuk, Libicki, Maldeikis, Masiel, Ó Neachtain, Pirilli, Podkański, Roszkowski, Rutowicz, Ryan, Vaidere, Wojciechowski Janusz

Verts/ALE: Aubert, Auken, Beer, Breyer, Buitenweg, Cohn-Bendit, Graefe zu Baringdorf, de Groen-Kouwenhoven, Hammerstein Mintz, Harms, Hassi, Horáček, Jonckheer, Kallenbach, Lipietz, Özdemir, Onesta, Romeva i Rueda, Schlyter, Schroedter, Smith, Staes, Trüpel, Turmes, Voggenhuber

Against: 6

PPE-DE: Hybášková

Verts/ALE: Evans Jill, Flautre, Lambert, Lichtenberger, Schmidt Frithjof

Abstention: 51

ALDE: Samuelsen

GUE/NGL: Agnoletto, Catania, de Brún, Figueiredo, Flasarová, Guidoni, Henin, Holm, Kaufmann, Kohlíček, Liotard, Maštálka, Meijer, Musacchio, Pafilis, Papadimoulis, Pflüger, Portas, Ransdorf, Remek, Rizzo, Seppänen, Strož, Svensson, Wagenknecht, Wurtz, Zimmer

IND/DEM: Batten, Booth, Clark, Coûteaux, Knapman, Nattrass, Titford, Whittaker, Wise

NI: Kilroy-Silk, Mote

PPE-DE: Wohlin

PSE: Carlotti, Hegyi, Herczog

UEN: Berlato, Muscardini

Verts/ALE: Bennahmias, van Buitenen, Joan i Marí, Kusstatscher, Rühle, Ždanoka

Corrections to votes and voting intentions

For: Lívia Járóka

EN

Thursday 30 November 2006

TEXTS ADOPTED

P6_TA(2006)0504

Harmonisation of technical requirements and administrative procedures in the field of civil aviation ***I

European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3922/91 on the harmonisation of technical requirements and administrative procedures in the field of civil aviation (COM(2006)0645

— C6-0362/2006 — 2006/0209(COD))

(Codecision procedure: first reading)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission proposal to the European Parliament and the Council (COM(2006)0645) (1),
- having regard to Article 251(2) and Article 80(2) of the EC Treaty, pursuant to which the Commission submitted the proposal to Parliament (C6-0362/2006),
- having regard to Rules 51 and 43(2) of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Transport and Tourism (A6-0401/2006),
- 1. Approves the Commission proposal as amended;
- 2. Calls on the Commission to refer the matter to Parliament again if it intends to amend its proposal substantially or replace it with another text;
- 3. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council and Commission.

(1)	Not ye	t published	in	OJ.
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P6_TC1-COD(2006)0209

Position of the European Parliament adopted at first reading on 30 November 2006 with a view to the adoption of Regulation (EC) No ... /2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3922/91 on the harmonisation of technical requirements and administrative procedures in the field of civil aviation

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 80(2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee (1),

After consulting the Committee of the Regions,

Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 251 of the Treaty (2),

⁽¹⁾ Opinion of ... (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽²⁾ Position of the European Parliament of 30 November 2006.

Whereas:

- (1) Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 3922/91 (¹) provides for common technical requirements and administrative procedures applicable to commercial transportation by aeroplanes. Those harmonised requirements and procedures apply to all aeroplanes used by Community operators whether registered in a Member State or in a third country.
- (2) The measures necessary for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 3922/91 should be adopted in accordance with Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission (2).
- (3) In particular, the Commission should be empowered to establish the conditions under which, as provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 3922/91, the common technical requirements and administrative procedures set out in Annex III thereof may be amended or supplemented, or a Member State exempted from applying them. Since those measures are of general scope and are designed to amend non-essential elements of that Regulation, or to supplement it by the addition of new non-essential elements, they should be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny provided for in Article 5a of Decision 1999/468/EC.
- (4) When, on imperative grounds of urgency regarding the maintenance of a sufficient level of aviation safety, the normal time-limits for the regulatory procedure with scrutiny cannot be complied with, the Commission should be able to use the urgency procedure provided for in Article 5a(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC for the adoption of certain measures.
- (5) Regulation (EEC) No 3922/91 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 3922/91 is hereby amended as follows:

- (1) Article 8 shall be amended as follows:
- (a) The fourth subparagraph of paragraph 3 shall be replaced by the following:

'In such a case, the Commission shall notify its decision to all Member States, which shall be entitled to apply that measure. The relevant provisions of Annex III may also be amended in accordance with Article 11, so as to reflect that measure.'

(b) The fourth subparagraph of paragraph 4 shall be replaced by the following:

In such a case, the Commission shall notify its decision to all Member States, which shall be entitled to apply that measure. The relevant provisions of Annex III may also be amended in accordance with Article 11, so as to reflect that measure.'

- (2) Article 11 shall be amended as follows:
- (a) Paragraph 1 shall be replaced by the following:
 - '1. The measures, designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation by supplementing it, which are necessitated by scientific and technical progress and which amend the common technical requirements and administrative procedures listed in Annex III, shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 12(3). On imperative grounds of urgency, the Commission may follow the urgency procedure referred to in Article 12(4).'
- (b) In paragraph 2, the words 'in Article 12' shall be replaced by 'in Article 12(3)';

⁽¹) OJ L 373, 31.12.1991, p. 4. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No .../2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L ...).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23. Decision as amended by Decision 2006/512/EC (OJ L 200, 22.7.2006, p. 11).

(3) Article 12 shall be replaced by the following:

'Article 12

- 1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Air Safety Committee (hereinafter referred to as 'the Committee').
- 2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Articles 5 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.

The period laid down in Article 5(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be set at three months.

- 3. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5a(1) to (4), and Article 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.
- 4. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5a(1), (2), (4) and (6), and Article 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.'

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at ..., on ...

For the European Parliament

The President

For the Council
The President

P6_TA(2006)0505

Technical requirements for inland waterway vessels ***I

European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2006/.../EC laying down technical requirements for inland waterway vessels (COM(2006)0646 — C6-0360/2006 — 2006/0210(COD))

(Codecision procedure: first reading)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission proposal to the European Parliament and the Council (COM(2006)0646) (1),
- having regard to Article 251(2) and Article 71(1) of the EC Treaty, pursuant to which the Commission submitted the proposal to Parliament (C6-0360/2006),
- having regard to Rules 51 and 43(2) of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Transport and Tourism (A6-0402/2006),
- 1. Approves the Commission proposal as amended;
- 2. Calls on the Commission to refer the matter to Parliament again if it intends to amend its proposal substantially or replace it with another text;
- 3. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council and Commission.
- (1) Not yet published in OJ.

P6_TC1-COD(2006)0210

Position of the European Parliament adopted at first reading on 30 November 2006 with a view to the adoption of *Directive 2006/.../EC* of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2006/.../EC laying down technical requirements for inland waterway vessels

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 71(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee (1),

After consulting the Committee of the Regions,

Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 251 of the Treaty (2),

Whereas:

- (1) Directive 2006/.../EC (³) establishes harmonised conditions for issuing technical certificates for inland waterway vessels throughout the Community's inland waterway network.
- (2) The technical requirements set out in the Annexes to Directive 2006/.../EC for the most part incorporate the provisions laid down in the Regulation on Inspection of Shipping on the Rhine, in the version approved in 2004 by the member states of the Central Commission for Navigation on the Rhine (CCNR). The conditions and technical requirements for issuing inland navigation certificates under Article 22 of the Revised Convention for Rhine Navigation are updated regularly and are recognised as reflecting current technological developments.
- (3) In order to prevent distortions of competition and varying levels of safety, it is desirable, specifically in the interests of promoting harmonisation at European level, to adopt equivalent technical requirements for the whole of the Community's inland waterway network and, subsequently, to update them at regular intervals in order to maintain that equivalence.
- (4) Directive 2006/.../EC authorises the Commission to adapt those technical requirements in the light of technical progress and of developments arising from the work of other international organisations, in particular that of the CCNR.
- (5) Those amendments need to be made rapidly in order to ensure that the technical requirements necessary for the issuing of the Community inland navigation certificate give a level of safety equivalent to that required for the issuing of the certificate referred to in Article 22 of the Revised Convention for Rhine Navigation.
- (6) The measures necessary for the implementation of Directive 2006/.../EC should be adopted in accordance with Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission (4).
- (7) In particular the Commission should be empowered to establish the conditions under which the technical requirements and administrative procedures set out in the Annexes to Directive 2006/.../EC may be amended. Since those measures are of general scope and are designed to amend non-essential elements of Directive 2006/.../EC, they should be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny provided for in Article 5a of Decision 1999/468/EC.
- (8) On grounds of efficiency, the normal time-limits for the regulatory procedure with scrutiny should be curtailed for the adoption of such measures amending the Annexes to Directive 2006/.../EC.

⁽¹⁾ Opinion of ... (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽²⁾ Position of the European Parliament of 30 November 2006.

⁽³⁾ OJ L ...

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23. Decision as amended by Decision 2006/512/EC (OJ L 200, 22.7.2006, p. 11).

EN

Thursday 30 November 2006

- (9) On grounds of urgency, it is necessary to apply the urgency procedure provided for in Article 5a(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC for the adoption of any amendment of the Annexes to Directive 2006/.../EC to take account of technical developments or related developments arising from the work of other international organisations, in particular the CCNR, as well as for the adoption of temporary requirements.
- (10) Directive 2006/.../EC should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Directive 2006/.../EC is hereby amended as follows:

- (1) The following paragraphs shall be added to Article 19:
 - '3. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5a(1) to (4) and (5)(b), and Article 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.

The time limits provided for in Article 5a(3)(c), (4)(b) and (4)(e) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be set at twenty-one days, fifteen days and one month respectively.

- 4. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5a(1), (2), (4) and (6), and Article 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.'
- (2) Article 20 shall be replaced by the following:

'Article 20

Adaptation of the Annexes and recommendations on provisional certificates

1. Any amendments which are necessary to adapt the Annexes to this Directive to technical progress or to developments in this area arising from the work of other international organisations, in particular that of the Central Commission for Navigation on the Rhine (CCNR), to ensure that the two certificates referred to in Article 3(1)(a) are issued on the basis of technical requirements which guarantee an equivalent level of safety, or to take account of the cases referred to in Article 5, shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 19(3). On imperative grounds of urgency, the Commission may follow the urgency procedure referred to in Article 19(4).

Those amendments shall be made rapidly in order to ensure that the technical requirements for the issuing of the Community inland navigation certificate recognised for navigation on the Rhine give a level of safety equivalent to that required for the issuing of the certificate referred to in Article 22 of the Revised Convention for Rhine Navigation.

- 2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, the Commission shall adopt the approvals referred to in Article 5(2) in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 19(2).
- 3. The Commission shall decide on recommendations from the Committee on the issue of provisional Community inland navigation certificates in accordance with Article 2.19 of Annex II.'

- (3) Annex II shall be amended as follows:
- (1) Article 1.06 shall be replaced by the following:

1.06

Temporary requirements

Temporary requirements designed to amend non-essential elements of this Directive, by supplementing it, may be adopted, in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 19 (4) of this Directive, where it is found urgently necessary, for the purposes of adaptation to technical progress of inland waterway transport, to allow derogations from the provisions of this Directive or to allow tests. The requirements shall be published and shall be valid for a maximum of three years. They shall enter into force at the same time and shall be annulled under the same conditions in all Member States.'

- (2) Article 10.03a(5) shall be replaced by the following:
 - '5. Systems spraying smaller quantities of water shall have a type-approval pursuant to IMO Resolution A 800(19) or another recognised standard. Such recognitions, when designed to amend non-essential elements of this Directive, shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 19(3) of this Directive. Type-approval shall be carried out by an approved classification society or an accredited testing institution. The accredited testing institution shall comply with the European standard for general requirements for the competence of testing and calibrating laboratories (EN ISO/IEC 17025: 2000).'
- (3) Article 10.03b(1) shall be replaced by the following:
 - '1. Extinguishing agents

For protecting engine rooms, boiler rooms and pump rooms, the following extinguishing agents may be used in permanently installed fire-fighting systems:

- (a) CO2 (carbon dioxide);
- (b) HFC 227 ea (heptafluoropropane);
- (c) IG-541 (52 % nitrogen, 40 % argon, 8 % carbon dioxide).

Permission to use other extinguishing agents, when such permission is designed to amend non-essential elements of this Directive, shall be given in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 19(3) of this Directive.'

Article 2

1. Member States which have inland waterways as referred to in Article 1(1) of Directive 2006/.../EC shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive with effect from ...(*). They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

When Member States adopt these measures, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such reference on the occasion of their official publication. The methods of making such reference shall be laid down by the Member States.

2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive. The Commission shall inform the other Member States thereof.

^(*) Two years after the date of entry into force of this Directive.

This Directive shall enter into force on ... (1).

Article 4

This Directive is addressed to the Member States which have inland waterways as referred to in Article 1(1) of Directive 2006/.../EC.

Done at ..., on ...

For the European Parliament
The President

For the Council
The President

(1) The date of entry into force of Directive 2006/.../EC.

P6_TA(2006)0506

EC-Cape Verde Fisheries Partnership *

European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a Council regulation on the conclusion of the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Cape Verde (COM(2006)0363 — C6-0282/2006 — 2006/0122(CNS))

(Consultation procedure)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the proposal for a Council regulation (COM(2006)0363) (1),
- having regard to Articles 37 and 300(2) of the EC Treaty,
- having regard to Article 300(3), first subparagraph, of the EC Treaty, pursuant to which the Council consulted Parliament (C6-0282/2006),
- having regard to Rules 51 and 83(7) of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Fisheries and the opinions of the Committee on Budgets and the Committee on Development (A6-0395/2006),
- 1. Approves the proposal for a Council regulation as amended and approves conclusion of the agreement;
- 2. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council, to the Commission and to the governments and parliaments of the Member States and of the Republic of Cape Verde.

⁽¹⁾ Not yet published in OJ.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 1 Article 3a (new)

Article 3a

During the final year of the Protocol's validity and before any new agreement is concluded or the current agreement is extended, the Commission shall submit to the European Parliament and the Council a report on the application of the agreement and the conditions under which it was implemented.

Amendment 2
Article 3b (new)

Article 3b

The Commission shall evaluate each year whether Member States whose vessels operate under the Protocol have complied with reporting requirements.

Amendment 3 Article 3c (new)

Article 3c

The Commission shall report annually to the European Parliament and the Council on the results of the multiannual sectoral programme described in Article 7 of the Protocol.

P6_TA(2006)0507

Community guarantee to the European Investment Bank *

European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a Council decision granting a Community guarantee to the European Investment Bank against losses under loans and guarantees for projects outside the Community (COM(2006)0324 — C6-0275/2006 — 2006/0107(CNS))

(Consultation procedure)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission proposal to the Council (COM(2006)0324) (1),
- having regard to Article 181a of the EC Treaty, pursuant to which the Council consulted Parliament (C6-0275/2006),
- having regard to the opinion of the Committee on Legal Affairs on the proposed legal basis,
- having regard to Rules 51 and 35 of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Budgets and the opinion of the Committee on International Trade (A6-0394/2006),

⁽¹⁾ Not yet published in OJ.

- 1. Approves the Commission proposal as amended;
- 2. Calls on the Commission to alter its proposal accordingly, pursuant to Article 250(2) of the EC Treaty;
- 3. Calls on the Council to notify Parliament if it intends to depart from the text approved by Parliament;
- 4. Asks the Council to consult Parliament again if it intends to amend the Commission proposal substantially;
- 5. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council and Commission.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 1

Citation 1

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular *Article* 181a thereof,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular **Articles 179 and** 181a thereof,

Amendment 2

Recital 6

- (6) From 2007, the EU's external relations will also be supported by the new financial instruments, i.e. the IPA, the ENPI, the DCECI *and by* the Instrument for Stability,
- (6) From 2007, the EU's external relations will also be supported by the new financial instruments, i.e. the IPA, the ENPI, the DCECI, the Instrument for Stability and the Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights,

Amendment 3 Recital 7

- (7) EIB Financing Operations should be consistent with and support EU external policies including specific regional objectives. EIB Financing Operations should take place in countries complying with appropriate conditionality consistent with EU high level agreements on political and macroeconomic aspects,
- (7) EIB Financing Operations should be consistent with and support EU external policies including specific regional objectives and should contribute to the general objective of developing and consolidating democracy and the rule of law, the objective of respecting human rights and fundamental freedoms, and the observance of international environmental agreements to which the European Community or its Member States are parties. EIB Financing Operations should take place in countries complying with appropriate conditionality consistent with EU high level agreements on political and macroeconomic aspects. The EIB, in conjunction with the Commission, should consider setting up an ex-post control mechanism to ensure that actions financed by the EIB outside the Community uphold the values of the EU,

Amendment 4 Recital 8a (new)

(8a) The focus sectors indicated for each region under recitals 9 to 12 are not exclusive and must not hinder the efforts to ensure better overall coherence with the other external financing instruments as specified above,

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 5 Recital 8b (new)

(8b) The information received by the European Parliament and the opportunities for scrutiny should also be strengthened, including by the transmission of strategic programming documents prepared by the Commission or by the EIB,

Amendment 6 Recital 8c (new)

(8c) The EIB should ensure that its lending activities fully support the policy goals of the European Union and the goals of international agreements on sustainable development to which the Union and its Member States are signatories. The EIB should give attention to projects which contribute to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals of the United Nations, and the achievement of the targets of the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change on the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, through lending for energy saving, energy efficiency and development of renewable energy sources. The EIB should ensure that all lending decisions are based on the precautionary principle as formulated in the Convention on Biological Diversity.

Amendment 7 Recital 8d (new)

(8d) The EIB should ensure that individual projects are subject to a Sustainability Impact Assessment carried out independently of the project sponsors and the EIB,

Amendment 8 Recital 9

(9) With regard to pre-accession countries, EIB financing in those countries should reflect the priorities established in the Accession and European Partnerships, in the Stabilisation and Association agreements and in negotiations with the EU. The focus of EU action in the Western Balkans should continue to shift progressively from reconstruction to pre-accession support. In this context, the EIB activity should also seek to encourage the institution building aspect, where relevant, in cooperation with other International Financial Institutions ('IFIs') active in the region. Over the period 2007-2013, financing to candidate countries (Croatia, Turkey and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia) should increasingly take place under the Pre-Accession Facility made available by the EIB, which should be extended over time to cover the potential candidate countries in the Western Balkans in line with the progress of their accession process,

(9) With regard to pre-accession countries, EIB financing in those countries should reflect the priorities established in the Accession and European Partnerships, in the Stabilisation and Association agreements and in negotiations with the EU. The focus of EU action in the Western Balkans should continue to shift progressively from reconstruction to pre-accession support. In this context, the EIB activity should in addition seek to encourage the institution building aspect, where relevant, in cooperation with other International Financial Institutions ('IFIs') active in the region. In addition, it is important to encourage trade in the Western Balkans since it is a vital tool for stressing the importance of switching from reconstruction to pre-accession support and thus becoming more integrated in the EU. Over the period 2007-2013, financing to candidate countries (Croatia, Turkey and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia) should increasingly take place under the Pre-Accession Facility made available by the EIB, which should be extended over time to cover the potential candidate countries in the Western Balkans in line with the progress of their accession process,



TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 9 Recital 11

(11) With regard to countries covered by the DCECI, EIB financing in the Asian and Latin American countries will be progressively aligned with the EU cooperation strategy in those regions and be complementary to instruments financed by Community budgetary resources. The concept of 'mutual interest', so far limited in practice to the financing of projects involving EU companies, will be broadened to take into account the promotion of environmental sustainability and regional integration (such as transport, telecom and energy projects favouring interconnectivity). The EIB should endeavour to progressively expand its activities across a larger number of countries in those regions, including in the less prosperous countries. In Central Asia, the EIB should focus on major energy supply and energy transport projects with cross-border implications. EIB financing in Central Asia should be carried out in close cooperation with the EBRD, in particular according to the terms to be set out in a tripartite Memorandum of Understanding between the Commission, the EIB and the EBRD. To enhance visibility of EU intervention in Latin America, a specific amount should be identified for a Latin America facility,

(11) With regard to countries covered by the DCECI, the EIB should continue and consolidate its activities with a focus on projects contributing to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, fostering sustainable development and enhancing environmental protection. EIB financing in the Asian and Latin American countries should be progressively aligned with the EU cooperation strategy in those regions and be complementary to instruments financed by Community budgetary resources. The concept of 'mutual interest', so far limited in practice to the financing of projects involving EU companies, should be broadened to take into account the promotion of environmental sustainability and regional integration (such as transport, telecom and energy projects favouring interconnectivity). The EIB should endeavour to progressively expand its activities across a larger number of countries in those regions, including in the less prosperous countries. In Central Asia, the EIB should focus on environmental infrastructure, sustainable energy supply and energy transport projects with cross-border implications. EIB financing in Central Asia should be carried out in close cooperation with the EBRD, in particular according to the terms to be set out in a tripartite Memorandum of Understanding between the Commission, the EIB and the EBRD. To enhance visibility of EU intervention in Latin America, a specific amount should be identified for a Latin America facility,

Amendment 10 Recital 16

- (16) Reporting by the EIB and the Commission on EIB Financing Operations should be strengthened. On the basis of the information received from the EIB, the Commission should report, on an annual basis, to the European Parliament and the Council on the EIB Financing Operations carried out under this Decision,
- (16) Reporting by the EIB and the Commission on EIB Financing Operations, as well as the EIB's own assessment capacities, should be strengthened. On the basis of the information received from the EIB, the Commission should produce its own assessment, drawing on independent, external expertise for major loan projects, and should report, on an annual basis, to the European Parliament and the Council on the EIB Financing Operations carried out under this Decision. This report should include an assessment of the contribution of EIB Financing Operations to the achievement of the external policy objectives of the EU. The report should also list EIB supported loans according to their risk exposure as assessed by the EIB,

Amendment 11 Recital 17

- (17) The Community guarantee established by this Decision should cover EIB Financing Operations signed during a seven-year period beginning on 1 January 2007. In order to be able to take stock of the developments during the first half of that period, the EIB and the Commission should prepare a mid-term review of the Decision,
- (17) The Community guarantee established by this Decision should cover EIB Financing Operations signed during a seven-year period beginning on 1 January 2007. In order to be able to take stock of the developments during the first half of that period, the EIB and the Commission should prepare a mid-term review of the Decision. This review should be undertaken on the basis of a broad consultation of stakeholders concerning the impact of the EIB's operations,

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 12 Recital 18

- (18) EIB Financing Operations should continue to be managed in accordance with the Bank's own rules and procedures, including appropriate control measures, as well as with the relevant rules and procedures concerning the Court of Auditors and OLAF,
- (18) EIB Financing Operations should continue to be managed in accordance with the Bank's own rules and procedures, including appropriate control measures, as well as with the relevant rules and procedures concerning the Court of Auditors and OLAF. The EIB should make sure, in accordance with Article 267 of the Treaty, which sets out its task, that the projects it finances cannot be entirely financed by the various means available in the individual Member States, and in particular that no distortion of competition with credit and investment institutions is generated,

Amendment 13 Recital 20

- (20) The EIB should prepare, in consultation with the Commission, an indicative multi-annual programming of the volume of signatures of EIB Financing Operations so as to ensure an appropriate budgetary planning for the provisioning of the Guarantee Fund.
- (20) The EIB should prepare, in consultation with the Commission, an indicative multi-annual programming of the volume of signatures of EIB Financing Operations so as to ensure an appropriate budgetary planning for the provisioning of the Guarantee Fund. The Commission must take account of the estimated budgetary consequences of this in its regular budget programming transmitted to the European Parliament.

Amendment 14 Article 1, paragraph 2

- 2. The Community guarantee shall be restricted to **65%** of the aggregate amount of credits disbursed and guarantees provided under EIB Financing Operations, less amounts reimbursed, plus all related sums.
- 2. The Community guarantee shall be restricted to **55%** of the aggregate amount of credits disbursed and guarantees provided under EIB Financing Operations, less amounts reimbursed, plus all related sums.

Amendment 15 Article 2, paragraph 2

- 2. Individual countries shall become eligible under the regional ceilings and sub-ceilings as and when they fulfil appropriate conditionality consistent with *EU* high level agreements with the country in question on political and macroeconomic aspects. The Commission, in consultation with the EIB, shall determine when an individual country has fulfilled the appropriate conditionality and shall notify the EIB thereof.
- 2. Individual countries shall become eligible under the regional ceilings and sub-ceilings as and when they fulfil appropriate conditionality consistent with **European Union policies and** high level agreements with the country in question on political and macroeconomic aspects. The Commission, in consultation with the EIB, shall determine when an individual country has fulfilled the appropriate conditionality and shall notify the EIB thereof **after having informed the European Parliament and the Council and stated its reasons**.

Amendment 16 Article 2, paragraph 4

- 4. In the event of serious concerns over the political or economic situation in a specific country, the Commission and the EIB may decide to suspend EIB Financing Operations in such country.
- 4. In the event of serious concerns over the political or economic situation in a specific country, the Commission and the EIB may decide to suspend EIB Financing Operations in such country. In such cases the Commission shall inform the European Parliament and the Council and state its reasons.

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Amendment 17 Article 3, paragraph 2

- 2. The Commission and the EIB shall decide jointly on the use of the Reserve Mandate. The Commission and the EIB shall be assisted by the Economic and Financial Committee set up by Article 114(2) of the Treaty.
- 2. The Commission and the EIB shall decide jointly on the use of the Reserve Mandate. The provisions concerning appropriate conditionality and the obligation to inform the European Parliament, as laid down in Article 2(2), shall apply. The Commission and the EIB shall be assisted by the Economic and Financial Committee set up by Article 114(2) of the Treaty.

Amendment 18 Article 4, paragraph 4

- 4. The consistency of EIB Financing Operations with the external policies and objectives of the European Union shall be monitored in accordance with Article 7.
- 4. The consistency of EIB Financing Operations with the external policies and objectives of the European Union shall be monitored in accordance with Article 7 and shall also be addressed by the Commission in the structured dialogue with the European Parliament established in the new external financing instruments for 2007-2013.

Amendment 19 Article 6, paragraph 2a (new)

2a. If a Head of State, a government member, a member of a Member State's parliament, a member of the Commission or a Member of the European Parliament is directly or indirectly associated with an entity benefiting from EIB activity covered by the Community guarantee, the Community guarantee decision shall be the subject of a special report drawn up by the bank's verification committee. This paragraph shall not apply to current Community guarantee agreements concluded on normal terms which, by virtue of their subject or their financial implications, are of no significance to any of the parties involved.

Amendment 20 Article 7, paragraph 1a (new)

> 1a. The annual report shall include a general evaluation of the main concerns raised in the Sustainability Impact Assessments of loan projects referred to in recital (8d) and the recommendations made by the Commission to the EIB for the mitigation of such concerns.

Amendment 21 Article 7, paragraph 2a (new)

2a. The Commission shall also obtain whatever outside expertise is required to enable it to make an independent assessment of the contribution of the EIB Financing Operations.

P6_TA(2006)0508

Revision of Rule 139 of the Rules of Procedure

European Parliament decision on amendment of Rule 139 of Parliament's Rules of Procedure, Transitional Rules on Languages (2006/2244(REG))

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the letter from its President of 20 July 2006,
- having regard to Rules 201 and 202 of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Constitutional Affairs (A6-0391/2006),
- A. whereas on 1 April 2004 Parliament incorporated into its Rules of Procedure a provision which, in applying Parliament's rules on languages to the nine new languages added in May 2004, allows it, until 31 December 2006, to take account, 'exceptionally, ... of the availability in real terms and sufficient numbers of the requisite interpreters and translators',
- B. whereas, however, the progress made in respect of those languages does not allow this provisional arrangement to be discontinued without replacement at the end of this year, and whereas, on the contrary, the possibility of extending it should be used,
- C. whereas the same difficulties will be experienced for a certain period in the case of Bulgarian and Romanian, the languages to be added on 1 January 2007, and whereas the Irish language, which is also to become an official language on the same date, poses particular practical problems,
- D. whereas the present transitional arrangements should be reformulated and extended until the end of the current parliamentary term in order to take account of this state of affairs,
- E. whereas the achievement of full multilingualism, as defined in Rule 138 of Parliament's Rules of Procedure, remains the ultimate goal,
- 1. Decides to amend its Rules of Procedure as shown below;
- 2. Decides that this amendment will enter into force on 1 January 2007;
- 3. Instructs its President to forward this decision to the Council and the Commission, for information.

PRESENT TEXT AMENDMENT

Amendment 1 Rule 139

1. Exceptionally, in applying Rule 138, account shall be taken, with regard to the official languages of the Member States which acceded to the European Union on 1 May 2004, as of that date and until 31 December 2006, of the availability in real terms and sufficient numbers of the requisite interpreters and translators.

1. During a transitional period extending until the end of the sixth parliamentary term, derogations from the provisions of Rule 138 shall be permissible if and to the extent that, despite adequate precautions, interpreters or translators for an official language are not available in sufficient numbers.

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PRESENT TEXT

AMENDMENT

- 2. The Secretary-General shall each quarter submit a detailed report to the Bureau on the progress made towards full application of Rule 138, and shall send a copy thereof to all Members.
- 2. The Bureau, on a proposal from the Secretary-General, shall ascertain with respect to each of the official languages concerned whether the conditions set out in paragraph 1 are fulfilled, and shall review its decision at six-monthly intervals on the basis of a progress report from the Secretary-General. The Bureau shall adopt the necessary implementing rules.
- 2a. The temporary special arrangements adopted by the Council on the basis of the Treaties concerning the drafting of legal acts, with the exception of regulations adopted jointly by the European Parliament and the Council, shall apply.
- 3. On a reasoned recommendation from the Bureau, Parliament may decide at any time to repeal this Rule early or, at the end of the period indicated in paragraph 1, to extend it.
- 3. On a reasoned recommendation from the Bureau, Parliament may decide at any time to repeal this Rule early or, at the end of the period indicated in paragraph 1, to extend it.

P6_TA(2006)0509

European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights *

European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a Council regulation establishing a European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (COM(2005)0280 — C6-0288/2005 — 2005/0124(CNS))

(Consultation procedure)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission proposal to the Council (COM(2005)0280) (1),
- having regard to Article 308 of the EC Treaty, pursuant to which the Council consulted Parliament (C6-0288/2005),
- having regard to Rule 51 of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs and the opinions of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Budgets and the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality (A6-0306/2006),
- 1. Approves the Commission proposal as amended on 12 October 2006 (2);
- 2. Calls on the Commission to alter its proposal accordingly, pursuant to Article 250(2) of the EC Treaty;
- 3. Calls on the Council to notify Parliament if it intends to depart from the text approved by Parliament;
- 4. Asks the Council to consult Parliament again if it intends to amend the Commission proposal substantially;
- 5. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council and the Commission.
- (1) Not yet published in OJ.
- (2) Texts Adopted, P6_TA(2006)0414.

P6_TA(2006)0510

Fundamental Rights Agency — activities under Title VI TEU *

European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a Council decision empowering the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights to pursue its activities in areas referred to in Title VI of the Treaty on European Union (COM(2005)0280 — C6-0289/2005 — 2005/0125(CNS))

(Consultation procedure)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission proposal to the Council (COM(2005)0280) (1),
- having regard to Article 34(2)(c) of the EU Treaty,
- having regard to Article 39(1) of the EU Treaty, pursuant to which the Council consulted Parliament (C6-0289/2005),
- having regard to Rules 93 and 51 of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (A6-0282/2006),
- 1. Approves the Commission proposal as amended on 12 October 2006 (2);
- 2. Calls on the Commission to alter its proposal accordingly, pursuant to Article 250(2) of the EC Treaty;
- 3. Calls on the Council to notify Parliament if it intends to depart from the text approved by Parliament;
- 4. Calls on the Council to consult Parliament again if it intends to amend the Commission proposal substantially;
- 5. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council and the Commission.

(1)	Not	yet	publ	lis	hed	in	OJ.
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P6_TA(2006)0511

Accession of Bulgaria

European Parliament resolution on the accession of Bulgaria to the European Union (2006/2114(INI))

The European Parliament,

- having regard to its assent of 13 April 2005 to the application by the Republic of Bulgaria to become a member of the European Union (¹),
- having regard to the Treaty of Accession of the Republic of Bulgaria and Romania to the European Union (2), signed on 25 April 2005 (the Accession Treaty),

⁽²⁾ Texts Adopted, P6_TA(2006)0415.

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 33 E, 9.2.2006, p. 409.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 157, 21.6.2005, p. 11.

- having regard to its many resolutions and reports on Bulgaria since the opening of accession negotiations,
- having regard to the Commission's regular reports on the state of preparedness of Bulgaria for accession and, in particular, its Communication of 26 September 2006 entitled 'Monitoring report on the state of preparedness for EU membership of Bulgaria and Romania' (COM(2006)0549),
- having regard to Rule 45 of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the opinions of the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs and the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality (A6-0420/2006),
- A. whereas Parliament welcomes the confirmation from the Commission and the Council that Bulgaria is sufficiently prepared for EU membership on 1 January 2007,
- B. whereas Bulgaria applied to join the European Union on 14 December 1995, was formally recognised as a candidate on 16 July 1997, opened negotiations on 15 February 2000, successfully concluded its accession negotiations on 14 December 2004, signed the Accession Treaty on 25 April 2005 and has ratified it, and, with Romania, will complete the historic fifth round of EU enlargement,
- C. whereas the direction, speed and rhythm of reform have been consistent and the process of modernisation should be seen as beneficial in its own right and not merely as a prerequisite to accession to the EU.
- D. whereas Bulgaria's enormous achievement during the transformation process deserves unqualified respect, principally for the people of Bulgaria who have borne with great patience an unparalleled series of drastic political and economic measures,
- E. whereas, as in many other Member States, it is recognised that the reform process in Bulgaria will continue for many years after accession but there are areas of specific concern with a possibility of certain accompanying measures in order to encourage timely action,
- F. whereas it is a matter for national governments, through the transitional arrangements in the Accession Treaty and other powers, to take decisions relating to migration issues such as restrictions on the freedom of movement for workers, recognising that this issue has become a matter of concern as a result of chaotic asylum and immigration policies unrelated to EU enlargement in a number of Member States,
- 1. Congratulates Bulgaria and welcomes its accession on 1 January 2007, looks forward to the arrival in due course of its 18 Members of the European Parliament as well as its Commissioner and officials in the EU institutions, and recognises the excellent contribution made by Bulgaria's observers in the European Parliament since September 2005;
- 2. Congratulates the Commission's Directorate-General for Enlargement on the very professional and dedicated manner in which it has conducted its monitoring work, particularly over the past year as progress towards accession has accelerated, and welcomes its balanced assessments of Bulgaria's preparations;
- 3. Welcomes the result of the Presidential elections on 29 October 2006; encourages the President to continue his pro-European course and the necessary reforms this course implies; deplores at the same time the strong showing of anti-European forces in the election and calls on the President to use his second term to address the fears of those Bulgarian citizens being critical about Bulgaria's accession to the EU;

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- 4. Notes those areas that require further progress, the urgent and continuing need for the delivery of tangible results, and the various safeguards and other accompanying measures that are available, if necessary, to address continued shortcomings; calls on the Bulgarian authorities to act with urgency and thoroughness to obviate or minimise the requirement for such measures, insists on a continuing role for Parliament in monitoring developments and insists that the Commission continue fully to involve Parliament in monitoring developments and to associate Parliament fully in any consideration of activation of safeguard clauses, as the President of the Commission agreed to involve Parliament in the case of activation of the safeguard clause in Article 39 of the Act concerning the conditions of accession concerning the postponement of accession to 2008;
- 5. Urges speedy ratification of the Accession Treaty by the Member States that have yet to do so;

Political criteria

- 6. Insists on maximum transparency in every sector, including the handling of privatisation, tendering and public procurement processes, appointments and promotions in the public service and judiciary, and in the judicial process at all levels, in order to promote good governance, efficiency and public confidence;
- 7. Calls for a strengthening of the role of the Bulgarian Ombudsman in order to correct administrative mistakes and to act as an anti-corruption mechanism that could increase transparency within institutional practices;
- 8. Applauds the continuing efforts of the Bulgarian authorities to fulfil the commitments made in the area of justice and home affairs and the steps taken to combat organised crime and corruption and to complete the reform of the judiciary; expects measures such as more and better training for police investigators with regard to the pre-trial phase, better coordination of the anti-corruption strategy between the bodies involved and strengthening of the institutional competences of the inspectorates within the public administration to be implemented vigorously and to produce tangible and visible results, including successful indictments and convictions of those engaged in serious crimes;
- 9. Expects urgent and highly focused attention to address the benchmarks specified in the Commission's latest Monitoring Report in order to avoid any triggering of the safeguard mechanisms; calls for more effective action to identify, prosecute and confiscate the assets of those engaged in organised crime; and insists on tangible results in terms of enforcement and prosecution of cases of money laundering;
- 10. Welcomes the improvements in the organisation and management of the police and security services, with the implementation of the new Law on the Ministry of the Interior; calls for the expansion of the specialised police units engaged in the fight against organised crime, corruption in particular at the borders —, drugs and people trafficking, and further calls for improvements in salaries and conditions of service, fast-track promotion for outstanding officers, and provision of state-of-the-art equipment; at the same time Member States are requested to offer specialised training and further secondment of police officers with special expertise to the Bulgarian police in order to assist in clearing the backlog of high-profile crimes and curtailing the activities of crime bosses;
- 11. Applauds the changes that have taken place in the prosecution service under the new Prosecutor-General, including fast-track procedures and steps to prevent the premature closure of investigations; calls for legal provisions to suspend magistrates who are under internal disciplinary investigation and for serious action to be taken against prosecutors who have obstructed justice or have closed cases for improper reasons:
- 12. Welcomes the decision to provide access to the files of the secret service, a measure that will help build public confidence and demonstrate a clear break with the past, and recommends that such disclosures be controlled by a non-partisan and respected commission;



- 13. Reiterates its call for upgrading of living and sanitary conditions in children's homes and homes for the mentally and physically disabled, recognising that existing projects and priorities do not sufficiently meet the needs of those in the institutions, and therefore calls for the problems of institutional care to become a national priority with higher quality and well thought-through de-institutionalisation programmes and cohesion funds targeted at achieving massive and visible improvements in buildings, living conditions and care; reiterates the call for the promotion of reforms in the legislation regarding adoption practices;
- 14. Recognises the many steps that have been taken to integrate the Roma and calls for even greater concerted efforts to improve their linguistic skills, to give them better access to higher education, vocational training and employment and to provide them with better healthcare and family planning, whilst encouraging them to do all that they can to adapt to the wider society and to take advantage of opportunities made available to them;
- 15. Calls on the Commission to closely monitor, prior to and after accession, the implementation of Bulgaria's commitments as regards the protection of minorities, and therefore to include this issue in the newly established cooperation and verification mechanism after accession;

Economic criteria

- 16. Congratulates Bulgaria on its continued economic improvement, which has delivered 6,1 % GDP growth, higher real wages, falling unemployment (8,7 %) and excellent foreign direct investment; and stresses the importance of prudent macroeconomic policies and structural reforms in order to maintain stability and further reduce the trade and current account deficits, and to stimulate growth and employment;
- 17. Calls for intensified efforts to improve microeconomic conditions in Bulgaria to encourage the development of the private sector and especially of SMEs, based on transparent legal, administrative and regulatory structures and more flexible employment laws;
- 18. Expresses concern at continuing invisible barriers to foreign investors; insists that tendering and regulatory measures be transparent, impartial and easily understood; urges the Bulgarian Government to address failures to provide timely administrative decisions which may jeopardise the development of a positive investment climate in Bulgaria; recommends tax incentives to promote inward investment and improved communication and openness between officials and business;

Acquis communautaire

- 19. Congratulates the Bulgarian authorities on bringing close to completion a wide range of complex activities relating to agriculture; recognises the substantial progress that has been made in relation to the trade in live animals and animal welfare, where the highest standards must be respected, for example in the transportation and slaughter of animals and treatment of animal by-products; stresses the importance of the rendering system being fully operational upon accession and expects this to be the case; calls for finalisation of the required border inspection posts and vigorous action to control classical swine fever and other animal diseases, especially where there is any risk to public health or to the safety of food supplies;
- 20. Insists that Bulgaria seize the opportunity to introduce the highest standards of airport and aircraft security, given the nature of the terrorist threat where an attack on one country could be facilitated by weaknesses in security procedures in another; urges urgent and verifiable completion of all corrective actions to overcome deficiencies in the airworthiness and maintenance of aircraft, operating procedures and flight crew licensing;

- 21. Reiterates its calls on the Council and the Commission to ensure that Bulgaria fulfils its commitments under Article 30 of the Accession Treaty regarding the closure date for units 3 and 4 of the Kozloduy power plant, which has been ratified by the parliaments of the Member States; calls on the EU institutions to keep their promises regarding the funding of EUR 210 million to Bulgaria for the period 2007 to 2008 for the closure of the Kozloduy power plant;
- 22. Stresses the importance of the proper management and control of EU funds, to ensure financial rectitude and to target them most effectively, applying procedures that are accessible and easily understood by those outside the bureaucracy;
- 23. Points out that where temporary measures could be taken during the first three years after accession, similar measures were applied following the last accession round, to the benefit of all parties involved; expresses the wish that such mechanisms be applied only in specific areas; points out that appropriate measures to ensure the proper functioning of EU policies can be lifted only when the benchmarks, as set by the Commission, have been fully met;
- 24. Congratulates Bulgaria on the contribution it has made to regional and international stability and security, in particular as a member of NATO, and sees its agreement with the USA for the use of military facilities as a tangible commitment to the transatlantic alliance;
- 25. Expresses continued support for the Bulgarian nurses and Palestinian doctor, in custody in Libya since 1999; insists that the ongoing retrial be brought to a speedy and satisfactory conclusion and that the Libyan authorities then provide appropriate compensation for the misery that has been inflicted on these innocent people;

* *

26. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the governments and parliaments of the Member States and the Government and National Assembly of the Republic of Bulgaria.

P6 TA(2006)0512

Accession of Romania

European Parliament resolution on the accession of Romania to the European Union (2006/2115(INI))

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Treaty of Accession of the Republic of Bulgaria and Romania to the European Union (1), signed on 25 April 2005,
- having regard to all its previous resolutions and reports since the beginning of the enlargement process, in particular its most recent resolution of 14 June 2006 on the accession of Bulgaria and Romania (²),
- having regard to the Presidency conclusions of the Brussels European Council of 15/16 June 2006,
- having regard to the conclusions of the General Affairs and External Relations Council on enlargement of 17 October 2006,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 157, 21.6.2005, p. 11.

⁽²⁾ Texts Adopted, P6_TA(2006)0262.

- having regard to the Commission's monitoring report on Romania of 26 September 2006 (COM(2006)0549) and its previous monitoring reports,
- having regard to the exchange of letters between the President of the European Parliament and the President of the Commission on the full involvement of the European Parliament in any consideration of activation of one of the safeguard clauses in the Treaty of Accession,
- having regard to Rule 45 of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the opinions of the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs and the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality (A6-0421/2006),
- A. whereas Romania's accession to the European Union is a major historical development, accompanied by a profound change in the economic, social and civil landscape of the country, and whereas this accession will have positive effects on the Romanian population and on the development and cohesion of the European Union,
- B. whereas the integration of Romania into the European Union will contribute to the stability and prosperity of south-east Europe,
- C. whereas the incorporation of Romania into the European Union will strengthen the political and cultural dimension of the process of European integration,
- D. whereas the first stage of the fifth enlargement in 2004 proved beneficial for both the old and new Member States, and whereas this will undoubtedly also be true of the current stage of enlargement, which will bring the fifth enlargement to a conclusion,
- E. whereas, since the Commission report in May 2006, further significant improvements can be noted, as detailed in the Commission's most recent monitoring report of 26 September 2006,
- F. whereas Romania is continuing its efforts to fulfil the conditions set in the Treaty of Accession, so as to become a member of the Union on 1 January 2007, together with Bulgaria, and whereas Parliament has consistently expressed its desire to see these two countries join at the same time,
- 1. Commends the Commission on the conscientious and rigorous nature of its work on monitoring the reforms undertaken by Romania;
- 2. Congratulates Romania and welcomes its accession on 1 January 2007, looks forward to the arrival in due course of its 35 Members of the European Parliament as well as its Commissioner and officials in the EU institutions, and recognises the excellent contribution made by Romania's Observers in the European Parliament since September 2005;
- 3. Highlights the fact that the current enlargement of the European Union, like previous ones, embodies the ideas of European unity and solidarity, benefiting all parties and making it possible to promote the values of democracy, equality, pluralism and non-discrimination;
- 4. Welcomes the fact that the Commission's report of 26 September 2006 recommended that Bulgaria and Romania should join simultaneously;
- 5. Welcomes the considerable progress made by the country since the May 2006 report and therefore approves the proposed date of 1 January 2007 for Romania's accession, but reminds the Romanian authorities that they need to keep up the pace of reforms after accession;
- 6. Commends the efforts made by Romania to ensure the introduction of a large number of reforms in preparation for its accession and congratulates the Romanian authorities on the extensive progress made in a short space of time;

- 7. Points out that the reform process is beneficial for Romania in the context of EU accession, while also contributing to the economic prosperity and security of the country;
- 8. Notes that substantial progress has been made in the areas identified by the Commission in its May 2006 report as requiring immediate action, namely reform of the justice system, the fight against corruption, the introduction of paying agencies and the Integrated Administration and Control System, TSE and the interconnectivity of tax collection systems;
- 9. Notes with satisfaction that Romania has a viable market economy with GDP growth of almost 7 % and an unemployment rate of around 5,5 %;
- 10. Encourages Member States to open their labour markets to Romanian workers from 1 January 2007, in accordance with the full spirit of the right of free movement of workers guaranteed by Community law;
- 11. Stresses, with a view to the forthcoming financial transfers from the EU and the need for co-financing by Romania, that the likely budget redeployments must not take place exclusively at the expense of, or lead to reductions in, social expenditure;
- 12. Urges the Romanian Government to consolidate the reforms it has undertaken, and urges the Romanian authorities to step up their efforts, particularly in the fields of child protection, integration of minorities, in particular the Roma and Hungarian minorities, and the treatment of the mentally handicapped; calls on Romania in this respect to take immediate steps to remedy the shortcomings by fulfilling the requirements of the Commission's 2005 and 2006 Comprehensive Monitoring Reports and Parliament's resolutions adopted in 2004 and 2005;
- 13. Notes that since the Commission's May 2006 report, progress has been made on the minority issue; recalls that its position on minorities in Romania is based on the principles of respect, recognition and support for minorities, and on the eradication of all forms of violence and discrimination against them; wishes to see the law on minorities approved as soon as possible, respecting the political criteria; notes that the European Monitoring Centre on Racism and Xenophobia will continue its monitoring with respect to the fight against racism and related discrimination after accession, as it does for all Member States;
- 14. On the Roma minority: urges the Romanian authorities to consolidate the reforms they have undertaken in the fields of protection against institutional violence, the improvement of living standards and accommodation, and access to employment and health care system, by ensuring adequate funding;
- 15. On the Hungarian minority: invites the Romanian authorities to take into account the expectations of the Hungarian minority, in accordance with the principles of subsidiarity and cultural self-governance, in particular by ensuring adequate funding for the improvement of education standards;
- 16. Suggests that the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs carry out monitoring, from 1 January 2007, of the reforms undertaken on adoption and child protection in Romania;
- 17. Expresses its concern at the serious and continuing problem of violence against women, which is having major implications in terms of trafficking in women and their sexual exploitation inside and outside the country (800 000 victims annually), and domestic violence, and calls on the Government to take decisive measures in response to this problem, in respect of prevention, awareness and countermeasures in cooperation with the general public, the relevant NGOs, the judiciary and the police at regional, national and international level;
- 18. Notes that Romania needs to speed up the processing of claims relating to the restitution of properties confiscated by the communist regime, with special regard to church and community properties, in order not to remain blocked at the level of legislation; stresses that, to that end, it is necessary to set up a functional Property Fund;

- 19. Requests the Romanian authorities to make further efforts in the implementation of the legislation on protection of the environment, and calls for consultation with neighbouring countries and vigorous application of standards in the spirit of the relevant EU legislation (e.g. Directive 2006/21/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2006 on the management of waste from extractive industries (¹)), with special attention being paid to large-scale mining projects having substantial environmental implications, as in the case of Rosia Montana;
- 20. Notes that the Commission has identified three areas in which substantial progress had been made since its May 2006 report, but that further efforts are still needed:
- reform of the justice system and the fight against corruption;
- absorption and management of Union aid in the agricultural sector and from Structural Funds;
- application of the acquis communautaire in certain areas of food safety;
- 21. Stresses that, among the three areas concerned, the finalisation of the reform of the justice system and the fight against corruption are essential and should therefore be the focus of special attention from the Romanian authorities;
- 22. Supports the introduction by the Commission of mechanisms to verify and support progress in these areas, based in particular on the identification of specific criteria, and strongly urges the Romanian Government to take all necessary measures to meet the expectations set out, so that recourse to safeguard clauses can be avoided;
- 23. Points out that, although temporary measures may be applied during the first three years following accession, equivalent measures were applied during the previous enlargement process to the benefit of all parties concerned; hopes that these mechanisms will apply only to very specific areas identified by the Commission and for a limited period; points out that appropriate measures to ensure the proper functioning of EU policies can only be lifted when the benchmarks, as set by the Commission, have been fully met;
- 24. Awaits the Commission report due in June 2007 on the country's progress in reforming the judiciary and combating corruption; calls on Romania to do all in its power to take the appropriate measures;
- 25. Insists that the Commission should report systematically to Parliament on the progress made by Romania in the coming months and that Parliament be (closely) associated in the monitoring mechanism proposed by the Commission after accession;
- 26. Stresses that the Romanian Government must be aware of the need to make full use of the remaining time available so as to continue its efforts to consolidate the results achieved;
- 27. Urges speedy ratification of the Accession Treaty by the two remaining Member States that have yet to do so;
- 28. Calls on the Commission to provide appropriate funding for information campaigns to improve the level of public awareness as regards the accession of Romania (and Bulgaria);
- 29. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council and the Commission and to the governments and parliaments of the Member States and of Romania.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 102, 11.4.2006, p. 15.

P6_TA(2006)0513

Research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007-2013, FP7) ***II

European Parliament legislative resolution on the Council common position for adopting a Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007-2013) (12032/2/2006 — C6-0318/2006 — 2005/0043(COD))

(Codecision procedure: second reading)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Council common position (12032/2/2006 C6-0318/2006),
- having regard to its position at first reading (¹) on the Commission proposal to Parliament and the Council (COM(2005)0119) (²),
- having regard to the amended Commission proposal (COM(2006)0364) (3),
- having regard to Article 251(2) of the EC Treaty,
- having regard to Rule 62 of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the recommendation for second reading of the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy (A6-0392/2006),
- 1. Approves the common position as amended;
- 2. Approves the annexed statement;
- 3. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council and Commission.

P6_TC2-COD(2005)0043

Position of the European Parliament adopted at second reading on 30 November 2006 with a view to the adoption of Decision No .../2006/EC of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007-2013)

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 166(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee (1),

Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions (2),

Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 251 of the Treaty (3),

⁽¹⁾ Texts Adopted, 15.6.2006, P6 TA(2006)0265.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 125, 24.5.2005, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ Not yet published in OJ.

⁽¹) OJ C 65, 17.3.2006, p. 9.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 115, 16.5.2006, p. 20.

⁽³⁾ Opinion of the European Parliament of 15 June 2006 (not yet published in the Official Journal), Council Common Position of 25 September 2006 (not yet published in the Official Journal) and Position of the European Parliament of 30 November 2006.

Whereas:

- (1) The Community has the objective, set out in the Treaty, of strengthening the scientific and technological bases of Community industry, thereby ensuring a high level of competitiveness at international level. To this end, the Community is to promote all the research activities deemed necessary, in particular by encouraging undertakings, including small and *medium-sized* enterprises ('SMEs'), research centres and universities in their research and technological development activities. In this context, priority should be given to those areas and projects where European funding and cooperation is of particular importance and provides added value. Through its support for research at the frontiers of knowledge, applied research and innovation, the Community seeks to promote synergies in European research and thus provide a more stable foundation for the European Research Area. This will make a positive contribution to the social, cultural and economic progress of all Member States.
- (2) The central role of research was recognised by the Lisbon European Council of 23-24 March 2000 which set the European Union a new strategic goal for the next decade: to become the most competitive and dynamic knowledge-based economy in the world, capable of sustainable economic growth with more and better jobs and greater social cohesion. The triangle of knowledge education, research and innovation is essential for achieving this goal, to which effect the Community aims to mobilise and strengthen the necessary research and innovation capacities. The Seventh Framework Programme is a central Community instrument in this respect, complementing the efforts of Member States and European industry.
- (3) In line with the Lisbon strategy, the Barcelona European Council of 15-16 March 2002 agreed that overall spending on research and development ('RTD') and innovation in the Union should be increased with the aim of approaching 3% of GDP by 2010, two-thirds of which should come from the private sector.
- (4) The overriding aim of the Seventh Framework Programme is to contribute to the Union becoming the world's leading research area. This requires the Framework Programme to be strongly focused on promoting and investing in world-class state-of-the-art research, based primarily upon the principle of excellence in research.
- (5) The European Parliament has repeatedly stressed the importance of research, technological development and the increased role of knowledge for economic growth and social and environmental wellbeing, in particular in its resolution of 10 March 2005 on science and technology Guidelines for future European Union policy to support research (1).
- (6) Taking into account the research needs of all Community policies and building upon widespread support from European industry, the scientific community, universities, and other interested circles, the Community should establish the scientific and technological objectives to be achieved under its Seventh Framework Programme in the period from 2007 to 2013.
- (7) European Technology Platforms (ETPs) and the envisaged Joint Technology Initiatives (JTIs) are particularly relevant for industrial research. In this context, SMEs should be actively involved in their operation. ETPs help the stakeholders establish long-term strategic research agendas and can further evolve to represent an important mechanism for fostering European competitiveness.
- (8) The objectives of the Seventh Framework Programme should be chosen with a view to building upon the achievements of the Sixth Framework Programme towards the creation of the European Research Area and *carrying* them further towards the development of a knowledge-based economy and society in Europe which will meet the goals of the Lisbon strategy in Community policies. Among the objectives of the Seventh Framework Programme the following are particularly important:
 - trans-national cooperation at every scale across the EU should be supported,

- the dynamism, creativity and excellence of European research at the frontier of knowledge should be enhanced, recognising the responsibility and independence of scientists in the definition of broad lines of research in this area. With this in mind, investigator-driven basic research based on excellence should play an essential role within the Seventh Framework Programme,
- human potential in research and technology in Europe should be strengthened, both quantitatively and qualitatively; better education and research training, easier access to research opportunities as well as the recognition of the 'profession' of researcher are principal tools for achieving this goal, not least through a significant increase in the presence of women in research, encouraging researchers' mobility and career development. The general principles reflected in the European Charter for Researchers and in the Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers could help to establish a genuine European labour market for researchers, while respecting their voluntary nature. In addition, the excellence of European research institutions and universities should be developed and enhanced.
- (9) In addition, the dialogue between science and society in Europe should be intensified in order to develop a science and research agenda that meets citizens' concerns, including by fostering critical reflection, and is aimed at reinforcing public confidence in science.
- (10) Special attention should be paid to facilitating the scientific career of researchers in the most productive period of life. Early-stage researchers can be a driving force of science in Europe.
- (11) The research and innovation capacities throughout Europe should be strengthened, both quantitatively and qualitatively.
- (12) A wide use and dissemination of the knowledge generated by publicly funded research activity should be supported.
- (13) In order to realise these objectives it is necessary to promote four types of activities: trans-national cooperation on policy-defined themes (the 'Cooperation' programme), investigator-driven research based on the initiative of the research community (the 'Ideas' programme), support for individual researchers (the 'People' programme), and support for research capacities (the 'Capacities' programme).
- (14) Under the 'Cooperation' programme, support should be provided *for* trans-national cooperation at *an* appropriate scale across the Union and beyond, in a number of thematic areas corresponding to major fields of the progress of knowledge and technology, where research should be supported and strengthened to address European social, economic, environmental, public health and industrial challenges, serve the public good and support developing countries. Where possible, this programme will allow flexibility for mission-orientated schemes which cut across the thematic priorities.
- (15) Under the 'Ideas' programme, activities should be implemented by a European Research Council ('ERC'), which should enjoy a high degree of autonomy to develop very high-level frontier research at European level, building on excellence in Europe and raising its profile at international level. The ERC should maintain regular contact with the scientific community and European Institutions. As regards the ERC structures, the mid-term review of the Seventh Framework Programme may show the need for further improvements necessitating appropriate amendments.
- (16) Under the 'People' programme, individuals should be stimulated to enter into the profession of researcher, European researchers should be encouraged to stay in Europe, researchers from the entire world should be attracted to Europe and Europe should be made more attractive to the best researchers. Building on the positive experiences with the 'Marie Curie Actions' under previous Framework Programmes, the 'People' programme should encourage individuals to enter the profession of

researcher; structure the research training offer and options; encourage European researchers to stay in, or return to, Europe; encourage intersectoral mobility, and attract researchers from all over the world to Europe. The mobility of researchers is key not only to the career development of researchers but also to the sharing and transfer of knowledge between countries and sectors and to ensuring that innovative frontier research in various disciplines benefits from dedicated and competent researchers, as well as increased financial resources.

- (17) Under the 'Capacities' programme, the use and development of research infrastructures should be optimised; innovative capacities of SMEs and their ability to benefit from research should be strengthened; the development of regional research-driven clusters should be supported; the research potential in the *Union's* convergence and outermost regions should be unlocked; science and society should be brought closer together in European society; support should be given to the coherent development of research policies at national and Community level and horizontal actions and measures in support of international cooperation should be undertaken.
- (18) The Joint Research Centre (JRC) should contribute to providing customer-driven scientific and technological support for the conception, development, implementation and monitoring of Community policies. In this regard, it is useful that the JRC continues to function as an independent reference centre for science and technology in the *Union* in the areas of its specific competence.
- (19) The regions have an important part to play in implementing the European Research Area. Unlocking the development potential of regions and wide dissemination of the results of research and technological development help to bridge the technological divide and contribute to European competitiveness.
- (20) The Seventh Framework Programme complements the activities carried out in the Member States as well as other Community actions that are necessary for the overall strategic effort to achieve the Lisbon goals, alongside in particular those under the structural funds and those relating to agriculture, *fisheries*, education, training, competitiveness and innovation, industry, employment and environment.
- (21) Mutual synergies and complementarity should be assured with Community policies and programmes, while also addressing the need for a strengthened and simplified approach to research funding, which is particularly important for SMEs.
- (22) The Seventh Framework Programme should aim, in particular, to secure the appropriate involvement of SMEs through concrete measures and specific actions for their benefit. Innovation and SME-related activities supported under this Framework Programme should be complementary to those undertaken under the Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme.
- (23) Participation in the activities of the Seventh Framework Programme should be facilitated through the publication of all relevant information, to be made available in a timely and user-friendly manner to all potential participants and the appropriate use of simple and quick procedures, free of unduly complex financial conditions and unnecessary reporting, in accordance with the Rules for Participation applicable to this Framework Programme, laid down in Regulation (EC) No .../2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council (1).
- (24) Taking into account the mid-term review of the use of new instruments under the Sixth Framework Programme and the Five Year Assessment of the Framework Programme, a new approach has been defined which should allow the political objectives of Community research policy to be reached more easily, more efficiently and in a more flexible way. To this end, a smaller set of simpler 'funding schemes' should be used, alone or in combination, with more flexibility and freedom, to support the different actions, and stronger management autonomy should be granted to participants.

- (25) Given the broad interest in the Framework Programme actions, the leverage effect of funding in national and private investments, the need to enable the Community to meet new scientific and technological challenges and to make full use of its researchers' potential without discrimination, the vital role the Community intervention plays in making the European research system more efficient and effective, and the possible contribution of the Framework Programme to the efforts towards, inter alia, finding solutions to climate change and sustainability, the health of Europe's population and the reinvigoration of the Lisbon strategy, there is a need for Community research activities.
- (26) Implementation of the Seventh Framework Programme may give rise to supplementary programmes involving the participation of certain Member States only, the participation of the Community in programmes undertaken by several Member States, or the setting up of joint undertakings or other arrangements within the meaning of Articles 168, 169 and 171 of the Treaty.
- (27) The Community has concluded a number of international agreements in the field of research and efforts should be made to strengthen international research cooperation with a view to reaping the full benefits of internationalisation of RTD, to contributing to the production of global public goods and to further integrating the Community into the world-wide research community.
- (28) There is already a significant body of scientific knowledge capable of drastically improving the lives of those who live in developing countries; where possible, the Framework Programme will in the framework of the activities described above contribute to meeting the Millennium Development Goals by 2010.
- (29) The Seventh Framework Programme should contribute towards promoting growth, sustainable development and environmental protection, including by addressing the problem of climate change.
- (30) Research activities supported by the *Seventh* Framework Programme should respect fundamental ethical principles, including those reflected in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union. The opinions of the European Group on Ethics in Science and New Technologies are and will be taken into account. Research activities should also take into account the Protocol on the Protection and Welfare of Animals and reduce the use of animals in research and testing, with a view ultimately to replacing animal use.
- (31) Under the Seventh Framework Programme the role of women in science and research will be actively promoted by appropriate measures with a view to encouraging greater numbers to become involved in this domain and further enhancing their active role in research.
- (32) This Decision lays down, for the entire duration of the *Seventh Framework Programme*, a financial envelope constituting the prime reference, within the meaning of point 37 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 17 May 2006 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline and sound financial management (1), for the budgetary authority during the annual budgetary procedure.
- (33) Appropriate measures proportionate to the European Communities' financial interests should also be taken to monitor both the effectiveness of the financial support granted and the effectiveness of the utilisation of these funds in order to prevent irregularities and fraud, and the necessary steps should be taken to recover funds lost, wrongly paid or incorrectly used in accordance with Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests (²), Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities (³) and Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 May 1999 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) (⁴).

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 139, 14.6.2006, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 312, 23.12.1995, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 2.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 136, 31.5.1999, p. 1.

- (34) It is important to ensure sound financial management of the Seventh Framework Programme and its implementation in the most effective and user-friendly manner possible, while also ensuring legal certainty and the accessibility of the programme to all participants. It is necessary to ensure compliance with Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 of 25 June 2002 on the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities (1), and with the requirements of simplification and better regulation.
- (35) Since the objective of the actions to be taken in accordance with Article 163 of the Treaty, namely contributing towards the creation of a knowledge-based society and economy in Europe, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States and can therefore be better achieved at Community level, the Community may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, the Seventh Framework Programme does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve this objective,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Adoption of the Seventh Framework Programme

The Framework Programme for Community activities in the area of research and technological development ('RTD'), including demonstration activities ('the Seventh Framework Programme') is hereby adopted for the period from 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013.

Article 2

Objectives and activities

- 1. The Seventh Framework Programme shall support the activities set out in points (i) to (iv). The objectives and the broad lines of those activities are set out in Annex I.
- (i) Cooperation: supporting the whole range of research actions carried out in trans-national cooperation in the following thematic areas:
 - (a) Health;
 - (b) Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, and Biotechnology;
 - (c) Information and Communication Technologies;
 - (d) Nano-sciences, Nano-technologies, Materials and New Production Technologies;
 - (e) Energy;
 - (f) Environment (including Climate Change);
 - (g) Transport (including Aeronautics);
 - (h) Socio-economic Sciences and Humanities;
 - (i) Space;
 - (j) Security.
- (ii) Ideas: supporting 'investigator-driven' research carried out across all fields by individual national or transnational teams in competition at the European level.
- (iii) People: strengthening, quantitatively and qualitatively, the human potential in research and technological development in Europe, as well as encouraging mobility.
- (iv) Capacities: supporting key aspects of European research and innovation capacities such as research infrastructures; regional research driven clusters; the development of a full research potential in the Community's convergence and outermost regions; research for the benefit of small and medium-sized enterprises ('SMEs') (2); 'Science in Society' issues; support to coherent development of policies; horizontal activities of international cooperation.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 248, 16.9.2002, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Throughout the Seventh Framework Programme, 'SMEs' are understood to include microenterprises.

2. The Seventh Framework Programme shall also support the non-nuclear direct scientific and technical actions carried out by the Joint Research Centre ('JRC') as defined in Annex I.

Article 3

Specific programmes

The Seventh Framework Programme shall be implemented through specific programmes. These programmes shall specify precise objectives and the detailed rules for implementation.

Article 4

Maximum overall amount and shares assigned to each programme

1. The maximum overall amount for Community financial participation in this Seventh Framework Programme shall be EUR 50 521 million (¹). That amount shall be distributed among the activities and actions referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 2 as follows (in million EUR):

Cooperation	32413
Ideas	7510
People	4 750
Capacities	4 097
Non-nuclear actions of the Joint Research Centre	1 751

- 2. The indicative breakdown among the thematic areas of each activity referred to in paragraph 1 is set out in Annex II.
- 3. The detailed rules for Community financial participation in this Framework Programme are set out in Annex III.

Article 5

Protection of the Communities' financial interests

For the Community actions financed under this Decision, Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 and Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 shall apply to any infringement of a provision of Community law, including infringements of a contractual obligation stipulated on the basis of the programme, resulting from an act or omission by an economic operator, which has, or would have, the effect of prejudicing the general budget of the European Union or budgets managed by it, by an unjustified item of expenditure.

Article 6

Ethical principles

1. All the research activities carried out under the Seventh Framework Programme shall be carried out in compliance with fundamental ethical principles.

⁽¹) Note: all figures are in current prices reflecting the Interinstitutional Agreement (IIA) on the Financial Framework (2007-2013). Accordingly, IIA figure for FP7 for 2007-2013 of EUR 48 081 million in 2004 prices corresponds to EUR 54 582 million for 2007-2013 in current prices, of which EUR 50 521 million for FP7 (EC) for 2007-2013, EUR 2 751 million for FP7 (Euratom) for 2007-2011 and indicatively EUR 1 310 million for Euratom programme for 2012-2013.

- 2. The following fields of research shall not be financed under this Framework Programme:
- research activity aiming at human cloning for reproductive purposes,
- research activity intended to modify the genetic heritage of human beings which could make such changes heritable (1),
- research activities intended to create human embryos solely for the purpose of research or for the purpose of stem cell procurement, including by means of somatic cell nuclear transfer.
- 3. Research on human stem cells, both adult and embryonic, may be financed, depending both on the contents of the scientific proposal and the legal framework of the Member State(s) involved.

Any application for financing for research on human embryonic stem cells shall include, as appropriate, details of licensing and control measures that will be taken by the competent authorities of the Member States as well as details of the ethical approval(s) that will be provided.

As regards the derivation of human embryonic stem cells, institutions, organisations and researchers shall be subject to strict licensing and control in accordance with the legal framework of the Member State(s) involved.

4. The fields of research set out *above* shall be reviewed for the second phase of this programme (2010-2013) in the light of scientific advances.

Article 7

Monitoring, evaluation and review

- 1. The Commission shall continually and systematically monitor the implementation of the Seventh Framework Programme and its specific programmes and regularly report and disseminate the results of this monitoring.
- 2. No later than 2010, the Commission shall carry out, with the assistance of external experts, an evidence-based interim evaluation of this Framework Programme and its specific programmes building upon the ex-post evaluation of the Sixth Framework Programme. This evaluation shall cover the quality of the research activities under way, as well as the quality of implementation and management, and progress towards the objectives set.

The Commission shall communicate the conclusions thereof, accompanied by its observations and, where appropriate, proposals for the adaptation of this Framework Programme, to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions.

The interim evaluation shall be preceded by a progress report as soon as enough data becomes available, giving initial findings on the effectiveness of the new actions initiated under the Seventh Framework Programme and of the efforts made with regard to simplification.

3. Two years following the completion of this Framework Programme, the Commission shall carry out an external evaluation by independent experts of its rationale, implementation and achievements.

The Commission shall communicate the conclusions thereof, accompanied by its observations, to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions.

⁽¹⁾ Research relating to cancer treatment of the gonads can be financed.

Article 8

Entry into force

This Decision shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

Done at ..., on ...

For the European Parliament

The President

The President

ANNEX I

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL OBJECTIVES, BROAD LINES OF THE THEMES AND ACTIVITIES

The Seventh Framework Programme will be carried out to pursue the general objectives described in Article 163 of the Treaty, to strengthen industrial competitiveness and to meet the research needs of other Community policies, thereby contributing to the creation of a knowledge-based society, building on a European Research Area and complementing activities at a national and regional level. It will promote excellence in scientific and technological research, development and demonstration through the following four programmes: cooperation, ideas, people and capacities.

I. COOPERATION

In this part of the Seventh Framework Programme, support will be provided to transnational cooperation in different forms across the Union and beyond, in a number of thematic areas corresponding to major fields of knowledge and technology, where the highest quality research must be supported and strengthened to address European social, economic, environmental and industrial challenges. The bulk of this effort will be directed towards improving industrial competitiveness, with a research agenda that reflects the needs of users throughout Europe.

The overarching aim is to contribute to sustainable development.

The ten themes determined for Community action are the following:

- (1) Health;
- (2) Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, and Biotechnology;
- (3) Information and Communication Technologies;
- (4) Nano-sciences, Nano-technologies, Materials and new Production Technologies;
- (5) Energy;
- (6) Environment (including Climate Change);
- (7) Transport (including Aeronautics);
- (8) Socio-economic Sciences and the Humanities;
- (9) Space;
- (10) Security.

These themes are broadly defined at relatively high level, such that they can adapt to evolving needs and opportunities that may arise during the lifetime of the Seventh Framework Programme. For each of them, a series of activities has been identified which indicates the broad lines envisaged for Community support. These activities have been identified on the basis of their contribution to Community objectives, including the transition to a knowledge-based society, the relevant European research potential and the added value of Community level intervention for these subjects.

Special attention will be paid to ensuring there is effective coordination between the thematic areas and to priority scientific areas which cut across themes, such as forestry research, cultural heritage, marine sciences and technologies.

Multidisciplinarity will be encouraged by joint cross-thematic approaches to research and technology subjects relevant to more than one theme, with joint calls being an important inter-thematic form of cooperation.

In the case of subjects of industrial relevance in particular, the topics have been identified relying, among other sources, on the work of different 'European Technology Platforms' set up in fields where Europe's competitiveness, economic growth and welfare depend on important research and technological progress in the medium to long term. European Technology Platforms bring together stakeholders, under industrial leadership, to define and implement a Strategic Research Agenda. This Framework Programme will contribute to the realisation of these Strategic Research Agendas where these present true European added value. European Technology Platforms, with the possible participation of regional research driven clusters, can play a role in facilitating and organising the participation of industry, including SMEs, in research projects relating to their specific field, including projects eligible for funding under the Framework Programme.

The ten themes also include research needed to underpin the formulation, implementation and assessment of Community policies, in areas such as health, safety, consumer protection, energy, the environment, development aid, fisheries, maritime affairs, agriculture, animal welfare, transport, education and training, employment, social affairs, cohesion, and the creation of an Area of Freedom, Security and Justice, along with pre-normative and co-normative research relevant to improving interoperability and the quality of standards and their implementation, thereby also enhancing European competitiveness. Special attention will be devoted to the coordination of aspects linked to rational and efficient use of energy within the Framework Programme and coordination with other Community policies and programmes.

Under each theme, beside these activities, two types of opportunities will be addressed in an open and flexible way:

- Future and Emerging Technologies: to support research aiming at identifying or further exploring new scientific and technological opportunities in a given field and/or in their combination with other relevant areas and disciplines through specific support for spontaneous research proposals, including by joint calls; to nurture novel ideas and radically new uses and to explore new options in research roadmaps, in particular those with a potential for significant breakthroughs; adequate coordination with the activities carried out under the Ideas programme will be guaranteed in order to avoid overlap and ensure an optimum use of funding.
- Unforeseen policy needs: to respond in a flexible way to new policy needs that arise during the course of the Framework Programme, such as unforeseen developments or events requiring a quick reaction, for example, the new epidemics, emerging concerns in food safety or natural disaster response.

The dissemination and transfer of knowledge is a key added value of European research actions, and measures will be taken to increase the use of results by industry, policy makers and society. *Intellectual property rights must also be safeguarded, including in the context of support to combat counterfeiting.* Dissemination will be considered an integral task under all thematic areas, with appropriate restrictions for the security theme due to the confidentiality aspects of the activities, including through the funding of networking initiatives, seminars and events, assistance by external experts and information and electronic services in particular Cordis.

Complementarity and synergy between this programme and other Community programmes will be ensured. Actions to support innovation will be taken under the Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme.

Particular attention should be paid to ensuring the adequate participation of SMEs (¹), in particular knowledge-intensive SME in transnational cooperation. Concrete measures, including support actions to facilitate SME participation, will be taken throughout the 'Cooperation' part of the programme in the framework of a strategy to be developed under each theme. These strategies will be accompanied by quantitative and qualitative monitoring against the objectives set. The aim will be to enable at least 15 % of the funding available under the 'Cooperation' part of the programme to go to SMEs.

Support will also be provided to initiatives aimed at engaging the broadest possible public beyond the research community in the debate on scientific issues and research results, and to initiatives in the field of scientific communication and education, including the involvement, where appropriate, of civil society organisations or networks of such organisations. The integration of the gender dimension and gender equality will be addressed in all areas of research.

Raising the competitiveness of European research requires that the potential across the whole European Research Area is fully unlocked. Projects, aiming at providing scientific excellence, should be managed optimally with particular regard to the use of resources.

Across all these themes, support for trans-national cooperation will be implemented through:

- Collaborative research,
- Joint Technology Initiatives,
- Coordination of non-Community research programmes,
- International cooperation.

Collaborative Research

Collaborative research will constitute the bulk and the core of Community research funding. The objective is to establish, in the major fields of advancement of knowledge, excellent research projects and networks able to attract researchers and investments from Europe and the entire world.

This will be achieved by supporting collaborative research through a range of funding schemes: collaborative projects, networks of excellence, coordination/support actions (see Annex III).

Joint Technology Initiatives

In a very limited number of cases, the scope of an RTD objective and the scale of the resources involved could justify setting up long term public private partnerships in the form of Joint Technology Initiatives. These initiatives, mainly resulting from the work of European Technology Platforms and covering one or a small number of selected aspects of research in their field, will combine private sector investment and national and European public funding, including grant funding from the Seventh Framework Programme and loan and guarantee finance from the European Investment Bank. Each Joint Technology Initiative will be decided upon individually, either on the basis of Article 171 of the Treaty (this may include the creation of a joint undertaking) or on the basis of Specific Programme Decisions in accordance with Article 166(3) of the Treaty.

Potential Joint Technology Initiatives will be identified in an open and transparent way on the basis of an evaluation using a series of criteria:

- inability of existing instruments to achieve the objective,
- scale of the impact on industrial competitiveness and growth,

⁽¹⁾ Throughout the Seventh Framework Programme, 'SMEs' are understood to include microenterprises.

- added value of European-level intervention,
- the degree and clarity of definition of the objective and deliverables to be pursued,
- strength of the financial and resource commitment from industry,
- importance of the contribution to broader policy objectives including benefit to society,
- capacity to attract additional national support and leverage current and future industry funding.

The nature of the Joint Technology Initiatives must be clearly defined, in particular with regard to matters concerning:

- financial commitments,
- duration of the commitment of the participants,
- rules for entering and exiting the contract,
- intellectual property rights.

Considering the particular scope and complexity of the Joint Technology Initiatives, strong efforts will be made to ensure their transparent operation and to ensure that any allocation of Community funding by the Joint Technology Initiatives takes place on the basis of the Framework Programme principles of excellence and competition.

Particular attention will be paid to the overall coherence and coordination between Joint Technology Initiatives and programmes and projects in the same fields (¹), while respecting their existing implementation procedures, as well as to ensuring that participation in their projects is open to a wide range of participants throughout Europe, in particular SMEs.

Coordination of Non-Community Research Programmes

The action undertaken in this field will make use of two main tools: the ERA-NET scheme and the participation of the Community in jointly implemented national research programmes (under Article 169 of the Treaty). The action may cover subjects not directly linked to the ten themes in so far as they have sufficient European added value. The action will also be used to enhance the complementarity and synergy between the Seventh Framework Programme and activities carried out in the framework of intergovernmental structures such as Eureka and COST (²).

The ERA-NET scheme will develop and strengthen the coordination of national and regional research activities by:

- providing a framework for actors implementing public research programmes to step up the coordination of their activities. This will include support for new ERA-NETs as well as for the broadening and deepening of the scope of existing ERA-NETs, e.g. by extending their partnership, as well as mutually opening their programmes. Where appropriate, ERA-NETs could be used for programme coordination between European regions and Member States to enable their cooperation with large-scale initiatives,
- in a limited number of cases, providing additional Community financial support to those participants that pool resources for the purpose of joint calls for proposals between their respective national and regional programmes ('ERA-NET PLUS').

⁽¹⁾ In particular with the activities carried out by the intergovernmental structure Eureka. In addition, the experience gained by Eureka clusters could be relevant to Joint Technology Initiatives in related areas.

⁽²⁾ This will include financial support for the administration and coordination activities of COST.

The participation of the Community in research programmes jointly implemented on the basis of Article 169 of the Treaty is especially relevant to European cooperation on a large scale in 'variable geometry' between Member States sharing common needs and/or interests. In well-identified cases such Article 169 initiatives could be launched in areas to be identified in close association with the Member States, including the possible cooperation with intergovernmental programmes, on the basis of a series of criteria:

- relevance to Community objectives,
- the clear definition of the objective to be pursued and its relevance to the objectives of this Framework Programme,
- presence of a pre-existing basis (existing or envisaged research programmes),
- European added value,
- critical mass, with regard to the size and the number of programmes involved and the similarity of
 activities they cover,
- efficiency of Article 169 as the most appropriate means for achieving the objectives.

International Cooperation

International cooperation actions, showing European added value and being of mutual interest, under this part of the Seventh Framework Programme will be:

- actions designed to enhance participation of researchers and research institutions from third countries in the thematic areas, with appropriate restrictions for the security theme due to the confidentiality aspects, accompanied by strong efforts to encourage them to seize this opportunity.
- Specific cooperation actions in each thematic area dedicated to third countries where there is mutual interest in cooperating on particular topics selected on the basis of the scientific and technological level and needs of the countries concerned. Closely associated with the bilateral cooperation agreements or multilateral dialogues between the EU and these countries or groups of countries, these actions will serve as privileged tools for implementing the cooperation between the EU and these countries. Such actions are, in particular, actions aiming at reinforcing the research capacities of candidate countries as well as neighbourhood countries and cooperative activities targeted at developing and emerging countries, focusing on their particular needs in fields such as health, including research into neglected diseases, agriculture, fisheries and environment, and implemented in financial conditions adapted to their capacities.

This part of the Framework Programme covers the international cooperation actions in each thematic area and across themes. Such actions will be implemented in coordination with those under the 'People' and the 'Capacities' programmes. An overall strategy for international cooperation within the Seventh Framework Programme will underpin this activity.

THEMES

1. Health

Objective

Improving the health of European citizens and increasing the competitiveness and boosting the innovative capacity of European health-related industries and businesses, while addressing global health issues including emerging epidemics. Emphasis will be put on translational research (translation of basic discoveries into clinical applications including scientific validation of experimental results), the development and validation of new therapies, methods for health promotion and prevention, including promotion of **child health**, healthy ageing, diagnostic tools and medical technologies, as well as sustainable and efficient healthcare systems.

Rationale

The sequencing of the human genome and the recent advances in post-genomics have revolutionised research into human health and diseases. Integrating the vast amounts of data, understanding underlying biological processes and developing key technologies for health-related bio-industries requires the bringing together of critical masses of various expertise and resources that are not available at a national level, with a view to developing knowledge and capacity for intervention.



Significant advances in translational health research, which is essential to ensure that biomedical research provides practical benefits and improves life quality, also require multidisciplinary and pan-European approaches involving different stakeholders. Such approaches allow Europe to contribute more effectively to international efforts to combat diseases of global importance.

Clinical research on many diseases (e.g. cancer, cardiovascular and infectious diseases, mental and neurological diseases, in particular those linked with ageing, such as Alzheimer and Parkinson diseases) relies on international multi-centre trials to achieve the required number of patients in a short time-frame.

Epidemiological research requires a large diversity of populations and international networks to reach significant conclusions. Developing new diagnostics and treatments for rare disorders, as well as performing epidemiological research on those disorders, also requires multi-country approaches to increase the number of patients for each study. In addition, performing health policy-driven research at the European level enables comparisons to be made of the models, systems, data, and patient material held in national databases and biobanks.

Strong EU-based biomedical research will help strengthen the competitiveness of the European healthcare biotechnology, medical technology and pharmaceutical industries. EU collaboration with developing countries will allow those countries to develop research capacities. The EU must also play an active role in creating an environment conducive to innovation in public and pharmaceutical sectors which address public health needs, in particular to maximise the success of clinical research. Research-based SMEs are the main economic drivers of the healthcare biotechnology and medical technology industries. Although Europe now has more biotechnology companies than the US, most of them are small and less mature than their competitors. Public-private research efforts at the EU level will facilitate their development. EU research will also contribute to the development of new norms and standards to set up an appropriate legislative framework for new medical technologies (e.g. regenerative medicine). The global leadership of European research and innovation in the field of alternative testing strategies, in particular non-animal methods, should be ensured.

The activities that will be addressed, which include research essential to policy requirements, are set out **below. Long-term** research agendas such as those established by European Technology Platforms, such as the one on innovative medicines, will be supported where relevant. To respond to new policy needs, additional actions may be supported in, for example, the areas of health policy issues and occupational health and safety.

The strategic issues of child health and paediatric diseases as well as of the health of the ageing population will receive specific attention and will have to be taken into account whenever appropriate across all activities in this theme.

Ethical, legal and socio-economic issues will be taken into account within each of the following activities.

Activities

- Biotechnology, generic tools and medical technologies for human health
 - High-throughput research: to catalyse progress in fundamental genomics (genome and post-genome) and biomedical research by enhancing data generation, standardisation, acquisition and analysis.
 - Detection, diagnosis and monitoring: with emphasis on non-invasive or minimally invasive approaches and technologies such as new preventive tools for regenerative medicine (e.g. through molecular imaging and diagnostics).

- Predicting suitability, safety and efficacy of therapies: to develop and validate biological markers, in vivo and in vitro methods and models, including simulation, pharmacogenomics, targeting and delivery approaches and alternatives to animal testing.
- Innovative therapeutic approaches and intervention: to research, consolidate and ensure further developments in advanced therapies and technologies with potential application in many diseases and disorders such as new therapeutic tools for regenerative medicine.

Translating research for human health

- Integrating biological data and processes large-scale data gathering, systems biology (including modelling of complex systems): to generate and analyse the vast amount of data needed to understand better the complex regulatory networks of thousands of genes and gene-products controlling important biological processes in all relevant organisms and at all levels of organisation.
- Research on the brain and related diseases, human development and ageing: to explore the process of healthy ageing and the way genes and environment interact with brain activity both under normal conditions and in brain diseases and relevant age-related illness (e.g. dementia).
- Translational research in infectious diseases: to address drug resistance, the global threats of HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis, as well as *Hepatitis and* potentially new and re-emerging epidemics (e.g. SARS and highly pathogenic influenza).
- Translational research in major diseases cancer, cardiovascular disease, diabetes/obesity; rare diseases; other chronic diseases including arthritis, rheumatic and musculo-skeletal diseases and respiratory diseases, including those induced by allergies: to develop patient-oriented strategies from prevention to diagnosis with particular emphasis on treatment, including clinical research and the use of active ingredients. Aspects of palliative medicine will be taken into account.

Optimising the delivery of health care to European citizens

- Translating clinical outcome into clinical practice: to create the knowledge bases for clinical decision-making and to address the translation of outcomes of clinical research into clinical practice, especially addressing patient safety and the better use of medicines (including some aspects of pharmacovigilance and scientifically tested complementary and alternative medicines) as well as the specificities of children, women and the elderly population.
- Quality, efficiency and solidarity of health care systems including transitional health care systems and home-care strategies: to translate effective interventions into management decisions, to assess the cost, efficiency and benefits of different interventions including with regard to patient safety, to define the needs and conditions for an adequate supply of human resources, to analyse factors influencing equity of access to high-quality health care (also by disadvantaged groups), including analyses of changes in population (e.g. ageing, mobility and migration, and the changing work-place).
- Enhanced disease prevention and better use of medicines: to develop efficient public health interventions addressing wider determinants of health (such as stress, diet, lifestyle or environmental factors and their interaction with medication); to identify successful interventions in different health care settings to improve the prescription of medicines and their use by patients (including pharmacovigilance aspects and interactions of medicines).
- Appropriate use of new health therapies and technologies: long-term safety and effectiveness assessment and monitoring of large-scale use of new medical technologies (including devices) and advanced therapies to ensure a high level of protection and benefit for public health.

2. Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, and Biotechnology

Objective

Building a European knowledge-based bio-economy (¹) by bringing together science, industry and other stakeholders, to exploit new and emerging research opportunities that address social, environmental and economic challenges: the growing demand for safer, healthier, higher quality food and for sustainable use and production of renewable bio-resources; the increasing risk of epizootic and zoonotic diseases and food related disorders; threats to the sustainability and security of agricultural, aquaculture and fisheries production; and the increasing demand for high quality food, taking into account animal welfare and rural and coastal contexts and response to specific dietary needs of consumers.

Rationale

Innovations and advancement of knowledge in the sustainable management, production and use of biological resources (micro-organisms, plants, animals), will provide the basis for new, sustainable, safe, eco-efficient and competitive products for agriculture, fisheries, feed, food, health, forest-based and related industries. In line with the European strategy on life sciences and biotechnology (²), this will help increase the competitiveness of European agriculture and biotechnology, seed and food companies, in particular high-tech SMEs, while improving social welfare and well-being.

Research into the safety of food and feed chains, diet-related diseases, food choices and the impact of food and nutrition on health will help to fight food-related disorders (e.g. obesity, allergies) and infectious diseases (e.g. transmissible spongiform encephalopathies, avian flu), while making an important contribution to the implementation of existing and the formulation of future policies and regulations in the areas of public, animal and plant health and consumer protection.

The diversity and mainly small size of the European industries in these areas, while being one of the Union's strengths and an opportunity, leads to fragmented approaches to similar problems. These are better addressed by increased collaboration and sharing of expertise, for example on new methodologies, technologies, processes and standards that result from changing Community legislation.

Several European Technology Platforms contribute to setting common research priorities, in fields such as plant genomics and biotechnology, forestry and forest based industries, global animal health, farm animal breeding, food and industrial biotechnology. The research carried out will provide the knowledge base needed to support the Common Agricultural Policy and European Forest Strategy; agriculture and trade issues; safety aspects of genetically modified organisms ('GMOs'); food safety regulations; Community animal health, disease control and welfare standards; and the Common Fisheries Policy reform aiming to provide sustainable development of fishing and aquaculture and the safety of seafood products (³): With a view to ensuring social relevance, a flexible response to new policy needs is also foreseen, in particular with respect to new risks and social or economic trends and needs.

Activities

— Sustainable production and management of biological resources from land, forest, and aquatic environments: enabling research, including 'omics' technologies, such as genomics, proteomics, metabolomics, systems biology, bioinformatics and converging technologies for micro-organisms, plants and animals, including research on the exploitation and sustainable use of their biodiversity.

⁽¹⁾ The term 'bio-economy' includes all industries and economic sectors that produce, manage and otherwise exploit biological resources and related services, supply or consumer industries, such as agriculture, food, fisheries, forestry, etc.

^{(2) &#}x27;Life sciences and biotechnology — A strategy for Europe' — COM(2002)0027.

⁽³⁾ Complementary research relating to the sustainable management and conservation of natural resources is addressed under the 'Environment (including climate change)' theme.

For land-based biological resources, research will focus on: soil fertility, improved crops and production systems in all their diversity, including organic farming, quality production schemes and monitoring and assessment of the impact of GMOs on the environment and humans; plant health, sustainable, competitive and multifunctional agriculture, and forestry; rural development; animal health and welfare, breeding and production; infectious diseases in animals, including epidemiological studies, zoonoses and their pathogenic mechanisms, and diseases linked to animal feedstuffs; other threats to the sustainability and security of food production, including climate change; safe disposal of animal waste.

For biological resources from aquatic environments, research will support sustainability and competitiveness of fisheries, provide the scientific and technical basis of fisheries management and support the sustainable development of aquaculture, including breeding and welfare.

Development of tools (including ICT tools) needed by policy makers and other actors in areas such as agriculture, fisheries and aquaculture, and rural development (landscape, land management practices etc.); socio-economic and ethical contexts of production.

- 'Fork to farm' food (including seafood), health and well being: Consumer, societal, cultural, industrial and health as well as traditional aspects of food and feed, including behavioural and cognitive sciences; nutrition, diet-related diseases and disorders, including childhood and adult obesity and allergies; nutrition in relation to the prevention of diseases (including increased knowledge of the health bringing compounds and properties of food); innovative food and feed processing technologies (including packaging and technologies from non-food fields); improved quality and safety, both chemical and biological, of food, beverages and feed; enhanced food safety assurance methodologies; integrity (and control) of the food chain; physical and biological environmental impacts on and of food/feed chains; impact on, and resistance of, food chains to global changes; total food chain concept (including seafood and other food raw materials and components); traceability and its further development; authenticity of food; development of new ingredients and products.
- Life sciences, biotechnology and biochemistry for sustainable non-food products and processes: improved crops and forest resources, feed-stocks, marine products and biomass (including marine resources) for energy, environment, and products with high added value such as materials and chemicals (including biological resources utilisable in pharmaceutical industry and medicine), including novel farming systems, bio-processes and bio-refinery concepts; bio-catalysis; new and improved micro-organisms and enzymes; forestry and forest based products and processes; environmental bio-remediation and cleaner bio-processing, the utilisation of agro-industrial wastes and by-products.
- 3. Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)

Objective

Improving the competitiveness of European industry and enabling Europe to master and shape future developments in ICT so that the demands of its society and economy are met. ICT is at the very core of the knowledge-based society. Activities will strengthen Europe's scientific and technology base and ensure its global leadership in ICT, help drive and stimulate product, service and process innovation and creativity through ICT use and ensure that ICT progress is rapidly transformed into benefits for Europe's citizens, businesses, industry and governments. These activities will also help reduce the digital divide and social exclusion.

Rationale

ICT is critical to Europe's future and underpins the realisation of the Lisbon agenda. It has a catalytic impact in three key areas: productivity and innovation, modernisation of public services and advances in science and technology. Half of the productivity gains in our economies are explained by the impact of ICT on products, services and business processes. ICT is the leading factor in boosting innovation and creativity and in mastering change in value chains across industry and service sectors.

ICT is essential to meeting the rise in demand for health and social care, in particular for people with special needs, including the ageing population, to modernising services in domains of public interest such as education, cultural heritage, security, energy, transport and the environment and to promoting accessibility and transparency of governance and policy development processes. ICT plays an important role in RTD management and communication and is catalytic in the advance of other fields of science and technology as it transforms the way researchers conduct their research, cooperate and innovate.

The escalating economic and societal demands, together with the continued mainstreaming of ICT and the need to push further the limits of technology as well as to develop innovative high-value ICT-based products and services set a growing agenda for research. To bring technology closer to people and organisational needs means: hiding technology complexity and revealing functionality on demand; making technology functional, very simple to use, available and affordable; providing new ICT-based applications, solutions and services that are trusted, reliable, and adaptable to the users' context and preferences. Driven by the demand of more-for-less, ICT researchers are involved in a global race focusing on miniaturisation, mastering the convergence of computing, communications and media technologies, including further interoperability between systems and the convergence with other relevant sciences and disciplines, and building systems that are able to learn and evolve.

From these diverse efforts a new wave of technologies is emerging. ICT research activities will also draw on a broader range of scientific and technological disciplines including bio- and life sciences, *chemistry*, psychology, pedagogy, cognitive and social sciences and the humanities.

ICT is one the most research intensive sectors. The ICT research effort, public and private, represents a third of the total research effort in all major economies. Although Europe already enjoys industrial and technological leadership in key ICT fields it lags behind its major competitors in investment in ICT research. Only through a renewed and more intensive pooling of the effort at European level will we be able to make the most of the opportunities that progress in ICT can offer. ICT research activity based on the 'open source' development model is proving its utility as a source of innovation and increasing collaboration. The results of ICT research can take various exploitation paths and lead to various business models.

The ICT research activities will be closely articulated with policy actions for ICT deployment and with regulatory measures within a comprehensive and holistic strategy. Priorities have been set following extensive consultations that included input from a series of European Technology Platforms and industrial initiatives in areas such as nano-electronics, microsystems, embedded systems, mobile and wireless communications, electronic media, photonics, robotics and software, services and grids, including Free, Libre and Open Source Software (FLOSS). Sustainability issues will also be taken into account, particularly in the field of electronics.

Activities

The role of research into Future and Emerging Technologies is particularly relevant under this theme in order to support research at the frontier of knowledge in core ICTs and in their combination with other relevant areas and disciplines; to nurture novel ideas and radically new uses and to explore new options in ICT research roadmaps, including the exploitation of quantum effects, system integration and smart systems.

— ICT Technology Pillars:

- Nano-electronics, photonics and integrated micro/nano-systems: pushing the limits of miniaturisation, integration, variety, storage and density; increasing performance and manufacturability at lower cost; facilitating incorporation of ICT in a range of applications; interfaces; upstream research requiring exploration of new concepts.
- Ubiquitous and unlimited capacity communication networks: ubiquitous access over heterogeneous networks — fixed, mobile, wireless and broadcasting networks spanning from the personal area to the regional and global area — allowing the seamless delivery of ever higher volumes of data and services anywhere and at any time.
- Embedded systems, computing and control: powerful, secure and distributed, reliable and efficient
 computing, storage and communication systems and products that are embedded in objects and
 physical infrastructures and that can sense, control and adapt to their environment; interoperability
 of discrete and continuous systems.
- Software, Grids, security and dependability: dynamic, adaptive, dependable and trusted software and services, platforms for software and services, complex systems and new processing architectures, including their provision as a utility.
- Knowledge, cognitive and learning systems: semantic systems; capturing and exploiting knowledge embedded in web and multimedia content; bio-inspired artificial systems that perceive, understand, learn and evolve, and act autonomously; learning by convivial machines and humans based on a better understanding of human cognition.
- Simulation, visualisation, interaction and mixed realities: tools for innovative design, and creativity
 in products, services and digital media, and for natural, language-enabled and context-rich interaction and communication.
- New perspectives in ICT drawing on other science and technology disciplines, including insights from mathematics and physics, biotechnologies, material and life-sciences, for miniaturisation of ICT devices to sizes compatible and interacting with living organisms, to increase performance and user-friendliness of systems engineering and information processing, and for modelling and simulation of the living world.

Integration of Technologies:

- Personal environments: personal communication and computing devices, accessories, wearables, implants; their interfaces and interconnections to services and resources.
- Home environments: communication, monitoring, control, assistance; seamless interoperability and use of all devices; interactive digital content and services.
- Robotic systems: advanced autonomous systems; cognition, control, action skills, natural interaction and cooperation; miniaturisation, humanoid technologies.
- Intelligent infrastructures: tools making infrastructures that are critical to everyday life more efficient and user-friendly, easier to adapt and maintain, and more robust to usage and resistant to failures.

- Applications Research:
 - ICT meeting societal challenges: new systems, novel materials, structures, technologies and services
 in areas of public interest, improving quality, efficiency, access and inclusiveness, including accessibility for the disabled; user friendly applications, integration of new technologies and initiatives
 such as ambient assisted living,
 - for health, improving disease prevention and health care provisions, early diagnosis, treatment and personalisation; autonomy, safety, monitoring and mobility of patients; health information space for knowledge discovery and management,
 - to improve inclusion and equal participation and prevent digital divides; assistive technology for the elderly and for disabled people; design-for-all,
 - for mobility; intelligent ICT-based transportation systems, vehicles and intelligent service solutions for tourism enabling people and goods to move safely, ecologically, comfortably and efficiently,
 - in support of the environment, risk management and sustainable development, to prevent or reduce vulnerability and to mitigate the consequences of natural disasters, industrial accidents and human activities related to economic development,
 - for governments at all levels: efficiency, openness and accountability, for a world-class public administration and links to citizens and businesses, supporting democracy, allowing access to information to all.
 - ICT for content, creativity and personal development:
 - new media paradigms and new forms of content, including entertainment; creation of and access to interactive digital content; enriched user experiences; cost-effective content delivery; digital rights management; hybrid media,
 - technology-enhanced learning; adaptive and contextualised learning solutions; active learning,
 - ICT-based systems to support accessibility and use over time of digital cultural and scientific
 resources and assets, in a multilingual/multicultural environment, and including with regard
 to cultural heritage.
 - ICT supporting businesses and industry:
 - new forms of dynamic networked cooperative business processes, digital eco-systems including for empowering small and medium-sized organisations and communities; optimised work organisation and collaborative work environments such as knowledge sharing and interactive services (e.g. for tourism),
 - manufacturing, including traditional industries: rapid and adaptive design, production and delivery of highly customised goods; digital and virtual production; modelling, simulation, optimisation and presentation tools; miniature and integrated ICT products,
 - ICT for trust and confidence: identity management; authentication and authorisation; privacy
 enhancing technologies; rights and asset management; protection against cyber threats, in coordination with other themes, in particular the 'Security' theme.
- 4. Nano-sciences, Nano-technologies, Materials and new Production Technologies

Objective

Improving the competitiveness of European industry and generate knowledge to ensure its transformation from a resource-intensive to a knowledge-intensive industry, by generating step changes in knowledge and implementing decisive knowledge for new applications at the crossroads between different technologies and disciplines. This will benefit both new, high-tech industries and higher-value, knowledge-based traditional industries, with a special focus on the appropriate dissemination of RTD results to SMEs. These activities are primarily concerned with enabling technologies which impact all industrial sectors and many other Seventh Framework Programme themes.

Rationale

The increasing difficulties affecting many industrial activities appear no longer to be limited to traditional sectors with a high labour intensity, but are beginning to be observed in intermediate sectors — which constitute the established strengths of European industry — and even in some high-technology sectors. A strong industrial base must be maintained by strengthening the knowledge content in the existing industry as well as building, in Europe, a strong knowledge-based, knowledge intensive industry, stressing the exploitation of basic research for industrial applications. This will include the modernisation of the existing SME base and the creation and subsequent growth of new knowledge-driven SMEs, from the dissemination of knowledge and expertise through collaborative programmes.

The competitiveness of industry in the future will largely depend on nano-technologies and their applications. RTD in nano-sciences and nano-technologies taken up in several areas can accelerate European industry's transformation. The EU has recognised leadership in fields such as nano-sciences, nano-technologies, materials and production technologies, which must be strengthened in order to secure and increase the EU position in a highly competitive global context.

Materials with new properties are key to the future competitiveness of European industry and the basis for technical progress in many areas.

Industry-relevant priorities and their integration for sectoral applications can be established through activities like the European Technology Platforms in fields such as nano-electronics, manufacturing, power generation, steel, chemistry, energy, the transport industry, construction, industrial safety, textiles, ceramics, forest-based industry and nano-medicine. This will help establish common research priorities and targets. In addition by responding flexibly to new policy needs that arise during the lifetime of the Seventh Framework Programme, the relevant policy, regulatory and standardisation, and impact issues will be addressed.

Activities

Nano-sciences, Nano-technologies

— Generating new knowledge of interface and size dependent phenomena; nano-scale control of material properties for new applications; integration of technologies at the nano-scale including monitoring and sensing; self-assembling properties; nano-motors; nano-machines and nano-systems; methods and tools for characterisation and manipulation at nano-dimensions; nano- and high-precision technologies in chemistry for the manufacture of basic materials and components; the study and production of nano-metre precise components; impact on human safety, health and the environment; metrology, monitoring and sensing, nomenclature and standards; exploration of new concepts and approaches for sectoral applications, including the integration and convergence of emerging technologies. Activities will also investigate the impact of nano-technology on society and the relevance of nano-science and technology for the solution of societal problems.

Materials

— Generating new knowledge of high-performance surfaces and materials for new products and processes as well as for their repair; knowledge-based materials with tailored properties and predictable performance; more reliable design and simulation; computational modelling; higher complexity; environmental compatibility; integration of nano-micro-macro functionality in the chemical technology and materials processing industries; new nano-materials including nano-composites, biomaterials, and hybrid materials, including design and control of their processing, properties and performance.

- New Production
 - Creating conditions and assets for sustainable knowledge-intensive production, including construction, development and validation of new paradigms responding to emerging industrial needs and fostering the modernisation of the European industry base; development of generic production assets for adaptive, networked and knowledge-based production; development of new engineering concepts exploiting the convergence of technologies (e.g. nano, micro, bio, geo, info, optical, cognitive technologies and their engineering requirements) for the next generation of high value-added new or renewed products and services, and adaptation to changing needs; engaging high-throughput production technologies.
- Integration of technologies for industrial applications
 - Integrating new knowledge, nano- and micro-technologies, materials and production in sectoral and cross sectoral applications, in areas such as health, food, construction and buildings, transport, energy, information and communication, chemistry, environment, textiles and clothing, footwear, forest-based industry, steel, mechanical engineering.

Energy

Objective

Adapting the current energy system into a more sustainable one, less dependent on imported fuels and based on a diverse mix of energy sources, in particular renewables, energy carriers and non-polluting sources; enhancing energy efficiency, including by rationalising use and storage of energy; addressing the pressing challenges of security of supply and climate change, whilst increasing the competitiveness of Europe's industries.

Rationale

Energy systems are confronted with major challenges. There is an urgent need to identify and develop adequate and timely solutions given the alarming trends in global energy demand, the finite nature of conventional oil and natural gas reserves, the need to curb dramatically emissions of greenhouse gases in order to mitigate the devastating consequences of climate change, the damaging volatility of oil prices (in particular for the transport sector which is heavily oil dependent) and geopolitical instability in supplier regions. Energy research is an important contribution towards ensuring affordable energy costs for our citizens and industries. Research and demonstration are necessary in order to provide the most environmentally sound and cost-effective technologies and measures enabling the EU to meet its targets under the Kyoto Protocol and beyond and to implement its energy policy commitments, as described in the 2000 Green Paper on the security of energy supply (¹), the 2005 Green Paper on Energy Efficiency (²) and the 2006 Green Paper on a European strategy for sustainable competitive and secure energy (³).

Europe has developed world leadership in a number of energy generation and energy efficiency technologies. It is the pioneer in modern renewable energy technologies, such as solar energy, bio- and wind energy. The EU is also a global competitor in power generation and distribution technologies and has a strong research capability in the area of carbon capture and sequestration. These positions, however, are now facing severe competition (in particular from the US and Japan). Therefore Europe must maintain and develop its leading position which requires substantial efforts and international collaboration.

⁽¹⁾ COM(2000)0769.

⁽²⁾ COM(2005)0265.

⁽³⁾ COM(2006)0105.

Radically transforming the energy system into a less- or non-CO₂-emitting, reliable, competitive and sustainable energy system requires new technologies *and new materials* with risks that are too high and profits too uncertain for private firms to provide all the investment needed for research, development, demonstration and deployment. Public support should therefore play a key role in mobilising private investment and European efforts and resources should be combined in a coherent and more effective manner, to compete with economies that are investing heavily and consistently in similar technologies. European technology platforms play an important role in this regard, by mobilising the necessary research effort in a coordinated manner. The activities to meet the objective are set out below. Increasing efficiency throughout the energy system, from source to user, is essential and underpins the whole of the Energy Theme. Given their important contribution to future sustainable energy systems, renewables and end-use energy efficiency will be the major elements of this Theme. Particular attention will be paid to stimulating research, development and demonstration and promoting capacity building in this area. Synergies with the Intelligent Energy-Europe Programme component of the Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme will be fully exploited in this regard. The potential for future large-scale initiatives integrating funding from various sources (e.g. JTI) will also be explored.

A specific activity on knowledge for energy policy making is included which may also provide support to new policy needs that emerge relating, for example, to the role of European energy policy in the development of international climate change actions, and instabilities or disruptions in energy supply and price.

Activities

- Hydrogen and fuel cells

Integrated action to provide a strong technological foundation for competitive EU fuel cell and hydrogen industries, for stationary, portable and transport applications. The Hydrogen and Fuel Cells European Technology Platform contributes to this activity by proposing an integrated research and deployment strategy.

Renewable electricity generation

Technologies to increase overall conversion efficiency, cost efficiency and reliability, driving down the cost of electricity production from indigenous renewable energy sources, including wastes, and the development and the demonstration of technologies suited to different regional conditions.

Renewable fuel production

Integrated fuel production systems and conversion technologies: to develop and drive down the unit cost of solid, liquid and gaseous (including hydrogen) fuels produced from renewable energy sources including biomass and wastes, aiming at the cost-effective production, storage, distribution and use of carbon-neutral fuels, in particular biofuels for transport and electricity generation.

- Renewables for heating and cooling

Research, development and demonstration of technologies and devices including storage technologies to increase efficiencies and drive down the costs of active and passive heating and cooling from renewable energy sources, ensuring their use in different regional conditions where sufficient potential can be identified.

CO₂ capture and storage technologies for zero emission power generation

Research, development and demonstration of technologies to drastically reduce the environmental impact of fossil fuel use aiming at highly efficient and cost effective power and/or heat generation plants with near zero emissions, based on CO_2 capture and storage technologies, in particular underground storage.

Clean coal technologies

Research, development and demonstration of technologies to substantially improve plant efficiency, reliability and cost through development and demonstration of clean coal and other solid fuel conversion technologies, *including chemical processes*, producing also secondary energy carriers (including hydrogen) and liquid or gaseous fuels. Activities will be linked as appropriate to CO₂ capture and storage technologies or co-utilisation of biomass.

Smart energy networks

Research, development and demonstration on how to increase the efficiency, safety, reliability and quality of the European electricity and gas systems and networks, notably within the context of a more integrated European energy market, e.g. by transforming the current electricity grids into an interactive (customers/operators) service network, developing energy storage options and removing obstacles to the large-scale deployment and effective integration of distributed and renewable energy sources.

Energy efficiency and savings

Research, development and demonstration of new concepts, optimisation of proven concepts and technologies to improve energy efficiency and to enable further final and primary energy consumption savings, over their life cycle, for buildings (including in lighting), transport, services and industry. This includes the integration of strategies and technologies for energy efficiency (including co- and polygeneration), the use of new and renewable energy technologies and energy demand management measures and devices, and the demonstration of minimum climate impact buildings.

Knowledge for energy policy making

Development of tools, methods and models to assess the main economic and social issues related to energy technologies and to provide quantifiable targets and scenarios for medium- and long-term horizons (including providing scientific support for policy development).

6. Environment (including climate change)

Objective

Sustainable management of the environment and its resources through the advancement of knowledge on the interaction between the climate, biosphere, ecosystems and human activities, and the development of new technologies, tools and services, in order to address global environmental issues in an integrated way. Emphasis will be placed on prediction of climate, ecological, earth and ocean systems changes, on tools and technologies for monitoring, prevention, mitigation and adaptation of environmental pressures and risks, including risks to health, and on tools and technologies for the sustainability of the natural and man-made environment.

Rationale

Environmental problems extend beyond national frontiers and require a coordinated approach at a pan-European and, often, global level. Earth's natural resources and the man-made environment are under intense pressure from a growing population, urbanisation, construction, continuous expansion of the agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries, transport, and energy sectors, and climate variability and warming at local, regional and global scales. Europe needs to engage in a new sustainable relationship with the environment while improving competitiveness and strengthening European industry. EU-wide cooperation is needed in order to attain critical mass, given the scale, scope and high level of complexity of environmental research. This will facilitate common planning, the use of connected and inter-operable databases, and the development of coherent and large scale observation and forecasting systems. Research should address the need for data management and information services and problems related to data transfer, integration, mapping.

Research is needed at EU level for the implementation of international commitments such as the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCC) and its Kyoto protocol, the UN Convention on Biological Diversity, the UN Convention to Combat Desertification, the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, the objectives of the World Summit on Sustainable Development 2002, including the EU Water Initiative, and contributions to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the Earth Observation initiative.

In addition, there are significant research needs arising from existing and emerging EU level policies, the implementation of the 6th Environmental Action Plan and associated thematic strategies (e.g. the EU marine strategy), the action plans, programmes and directives on Environmental Technologies and Environment and Health, the Water Framework and NATURA 2000.

The EU needs to strengthen its position in world markets for environmental technologies. Such technologies contribute to sustainable consumption and production, helping to deliver sustainable growth providing ecoefficient solutions to environmental problems at different scales and protecting our cultural and natural heritage. Environmental requirements act as a stimulus for innovation and can provide business opportunities and higher competitiveness while at the same time ensuring a more sustainable future for next generations. European Technology Platforms on water supply and sanitation and on sustainable chemistry confirm the need for EU level action and their research agendas are taken into consideration in the activities below. Other platforms (e.g. on construction and on forestry) partially deal with environmental technology issues and are taken into consideration as well. Socio-economic issues have a particularly strong influence on the development of environmental technologies and their introduction to the market and subsequent application, as, for example, is the case with water resources management. Activities must consider the socio-economic aspects of policies and technological developments, whenever relevant to the topic.

A series of activities are listed below (¹) many of which are directly relevant to policy needs. However, additional support may be provided to new policy needs that emerge, for example, in relation to sustainability impact assessments of EU policies; the follow up to the post-Kyoto action on climate change; and new environmental policies such as those in the European Soil Strategy and relating to maritime policy, standards and regulations.

Activities

- Climate change, pollution and risks
 - Pressures on the environment and climate: functioning of climate and the earth and marine system including the polar regions; adaptation and mitigation measures; pollution in air, soil and water; changes in atmospheric composition and water cycle; global and regional interactions between climate and atmosphere, land surface, ice and the ocean; and impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems, including the effects of the sea level rise on coastal zones and impacts on particularly sensitive areas.
 - Environment and health: interaction of environmental stressors with human health including identification of sources, biomonitoring research for environment related health, indoor air quality and links to indoor environment, urban environment, car emissions and impact and emerging risk factors; integrated risk assessment methods for hazardous substances including alternatives to animal testing; quantification and cost-benefit analysis of environmental health risks and indicators for prevention strategies.
 - Natural hazards: improvement of forecasting and integrated hazards vulnerability and risk assessments for disasters related to geological hazards (such as earthquakes, volcanoes, tsunamis) and climate (such as storms, droughts, floods, forest fires, landslides, avalanches and other extreme events) and their impact; development of early warning systems and improve prevention, mitigation and management strategies, also within a multi-risk approach.

⁽¹) Complementary research relating to the production and use of biological resources is addressed under the 'Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, and Biotechnology' theme.

- Sustainable Management of Resources
 - Conservation and sustainable management of natural and man-made resources and biodiversity: ecosystems; water resources management; waste management and prevention; protection and management of biodiversity, including control of invasive alien species, soil, seabed, lagoons and coastal areas protection, approaches against desertification and land degradation, preservation of land-scape; sustainable use and management of forests; sustainable management and planning of urban environment, including post-industrialized zones; data management and information services; assessment and foresight relating to natural processes.
 - Management of marine environments: impact of human activities on the marine environment and its resources; pollution and eutrophication in regional seas and coastal areas; deep sea ecosystems; assessment of marine biodiversity trends, of ecosystem processes and of ocean circulation; seabed geology; development of strategies, concepts and tools for a sustainable use of the ocean and its resources.

Environmental Technologies

- Environmental technologies for observation, simulation, prevention, mitigation, adaptation, remediation and restoration of the natural and man-made environment: related to water, climate, air, marine, urban and rural environment, soil, waste treatment, recycling, clean production processes and sustainable products, chemicals safety.
- Protection, conservation and enhancement of cultural heritage, including human habitat: improved damage assessment on cultural heritage; development of innovative conservation strategies; fostering of the integration of cultural heritage in the urban setting.
- Technology assessment, verification and testing: methods and tools for environmental risk and lifecycle assessment of processes, technologies and products, including alternative testing strategies and in particular non-animal methods for industrial chemicals; support for sustainable chemistry, forest-based sector technology, water supply and sanitation platforms (¹); scientific and technological aspects of a future European environmental technologies verification and testing programme, complementing third party assessment instruments.

Earth observation and assessment tools

- Earth and ocean observation systems and monitoring methods for the environment and sustainable development: contribute to the development and integration of observation systems for environmental and sustainability issues in the framework of GEOSS (to which GMES is complementary); interoperability between systems and optimisation of information for understanding, modelling and predicating environmental phenomena, for assessing, exploring and managing natural resources.
- Forecasting methods and assessment tools for sustainable development taking into account differing scales of observation: modelling links between economy/environment/society including market based instruments, externalities, thresholds and developing the knowledge base and methodologies for sustainability impact assessment on key issues such as land use and marine issues; urban development, social and economic tensions related to climate change.

7. Transport (including aeronautics)

Objective

Based on technological and operational advances and on the European transport policy, developing integrated, safer, 'greener' and 'smarter' pan-European transport systems for the benefit of all citizens, society and climate policy, respecting the environment and natural resources; and securing and further developing the competitiveness attained by the European industries in the global market.

⁽¹⁾ The research agendas of relevant European Technology Platforms will be taken into account in the different activities.

Rationale

Transport is one of Europe's strengths — the air transport sector contributes to 2,6% of the EU GDP (with 3,1 million jobs) and the surface transport field generates 11% of the EU GDP (employing some 16 million persons). However, transport is responsible for 25% of all the EU emissions of CO_2 , hence the absolute need for a 'greening' of the system to ensure more sustainable transport patterns and compatibility with growth rates, as developed in the White Paper on 'European Transport Policy for 2010: time to decide' (1).

The enlargement (increasing land surface by 25% and population by 20%) and economic development of the EU present new challenges for transporting people and goods efficiently, cost-effectively and in a sustainable manner. Transport also has direct relevance for other major policies such as trade, competition, employment, environment, cohesion, energy, security and the internal market.

Investment in RTD in EU transport industries is a prerequisite for ensuring a technological competitive advantage in global markets (2). Activities at European level will also stimulate the restructuring of the industry, including the integration of the supply chain and, in particular, SMEs.

The research agendas developed by European Technology Platforms (3) support the need to take a new 'transport systems' perspective that considers the interactions of vehicles or vessels, transport networks or infrastructures and the use of transport services, which can only be developed at European level. RTD costs in all these fields are rising substantially, and collaborative activity at EU-level is essential to enable a 'critical mass' of diverse RTD providers to address the scale and multi-disciplinary challenges in a cost-effective way, as well as meeting the political, technological and socio-economic challenges of issues such as the 'clean and safe vehicle' of the future, interoperability and intermodality with particular reference to waterborne and rail transport, affordability, safety, capacity, security and environmental impacts in an enlarged Union. Also, developing technologies in support of the Galileo system and its applications will be essential in implementing European policies.

As well as the strong industry relevance of the themes and activities set out below, the needs of policy makers will be addressed in an integrated way covering economic, social and environmental aspects of transport policy. In addition, support will be provided to respond to existing as well as new policy needs, for example relating to developments in maritime policy or implementation of the European Single Sky.

Activities

- Aeronautics and air transport
 - The greening of air transport: reduction of emissions, including green house gases and noise disturbance, incorporating work on engines and alternative fuels, structures and new aircraft designs including rotorcraft (including helicopters and tiltrotors), airport operations and traffic management.
 - Increasing time efficiency: improvement of the efficiency of operating schedules focusing on innovative air traffic management systems in line with the effective implementation of Single Sky policy which integrate air, ground and space components, including traffic flow and more aircraft autonomy.

⁽¹⁾ COM(2001)0370.

⁽²⁾ The European aeronautics industry invests 14% of its turnover in research, the European car industry almost 5% of its turnover; and the EU shipbuilding industry competitive advantage relies exclusively on RTD.

⁽³⁾ ACARE: Advisory Council for Aeronautics Research in Europe. Launched in 2001, it is the first operational example of a Technology Platform; ERRAC: European Rail Research Advisory Council; ERTRAC: European Road Transport Research Advisory Council; WATERBORNE Technology Platform.

- Ensuring customer satisfaction and safety: improvement of passenger comfort, innovative in-flight services and more efficient passenger handling; improvement of all safety aspects of air transport; wider choice of aircraft ranging from wide body to smaller size vehicles suitable for different applications (including regional applications).
- Improving cost efficiency: reduction of costs associated with product development, manufacturing
 and operating costs focusing on innovative and zero maintenance, repair and overhaul, aircraft,
 increased use of automation and simulation.
- Protection of aircraft and passengers: enhancement of protection measures for the traveller, crew, aircraft and air transport system, such as improved data and identification methods, protecting the aircraft against attack, improved security design of aircraft.
- Pioneering the air transport of the future: addressing the longer term challenges of aviation with more radical, environmentally efficient, accessible and innovative combinations of technologies which would lead to significant steps forward in air transport.
- Sustainable surface transport (rail, road and waterborne)
 - The greening of surface transport: reduction of environmental and noise pollution, including green house gases; reducing the impact of transport on climate change by reducing emissions through technological and socio-economic means as well as user training; development of clean and efficient engines and power-trains, including hybrid technology and the use of alternative fuels for transport applications such as hydrogen and fuel cells, taking account of cost-efficiency and energy-efficiency considerations; end of life strategies for vehicles and vessels.
 - Encouraging and increasing modal shift and decongesting transport corridors: development of sustainable innovative, intermodal and interoperable regional and national transport and logistics networks, infrastructures and systems in Europe; cost internalisation; information exchange between vehicle/vessel and transport infrastructure; optimisation of infrastructure capacity; modal shift strategies to encourage energy efficient means of transport.
 - Ensuring sustainable urban mobility for all citizens including the disadvantaged: innovative organisation schemes, including clean and safe vehicles and means of transport with lower levels of pollution, new high quality public transportation modes and rationalisation of private transport, communication infrastructure, integrated town planning and transport taking into account their relationship with growth and employment.
 - Improving safety and security as inherent to the transport system: in transport operations for drivers, passengers, crew, cyclists and pedestrians, as well as for freight, in the design and operation of vehicles, vessels, infrastructures, and within the total transport system.
 - Strengthening competitiveness: improvement of design processes; development of advanced powertrain and vehicle and vessel technologies; innovative and cost-effective production systems and infrastructure construction and maintenance; integrative architectures.
- Support for the European global satellite navigation system (Galileo and EGNOS): precise navigation
 and timing services for use in a range of sectors; efficient use of satellite navigation and support for
 the definition of second generation technologies and applications.

8. Socio-Economic Sciences and the Humanities

Objective

Generating an in-depth, shared understanding of the complex and interrelated socio-economic challenges Europe is confronted with, such as growth, employment and competitiveness, social cohesion, social, cultural and educational challenges in an enlarged EU and sustainability, *environmental challenges*, demographic change, migration and integration, quality of life and global interdependence, in particular with the view to providing an improved knowledge base for policies in the fields concerned.

Rationale

Europe has a strong and high quality research base in socio-economic and socio-cultural sciences and the humanities fields. The diversity of approaches within the EU in the economic, social, political and cultural domains provides a highly fertile ground for research in these fields at EU level. There is much European added value in collaborative research addressing European socio-economic and socio-cultural issues in the areas mentioned. First, the issues and challenges concerned are of high priority at the European level and are addressed by Community policies. Second, comparative research across the EU or other countries offers a particularly effective tool as well as important learning opportunities across countries and regions.

Third, EU-level research has particular advantages in being able to develop Europe-wide data collection and to employ the multiple perspectives needed to understand complex issues. Finally, the development of a genuinely European socio-economic knowledge base on these key challenges will make an essential contribution to promoting their shared understanding across the European Union and, most significantly, by European citizens.

The activities to be supported are listed below and are expected to contribute significantly to improving the formulation, implementation, impacts and assessments of policy and the definition of regulatory measures in a wide range of areas such as the economic, social, cultural, education and training, gender equality, enterprise, international trade, consumer, external relations, and scientific and technological spheres, official statistics policies and the creation of the area of freedom, security and justice. In addition, opportunities will be provided to address emerging socio-economic challenges as well as to undertake research on new or unforeseen policy needs. Use may also be made of social platforms to discuss future research agendas.

Activities

- Growth, employment and competitiveness in a knowledge society: developing and integrating research on the issues affecting growth, socio-economic stability, employment and competitiveness, covering topics such as innovation, education including life-long learning and the role of scientific and other knowledge and intangible goods on a global scale, youth and youth policy, adaptation of labour market policies, and national institutional contexts.
- Combining economic, social and environmental objectives in a European perspective: by addressing the two key and highly interrelated issues of continuing evolution of European socio-economic models and economic and social and regional cohesion in an enlarged EU, taking into account sustainability and the protection of the environment, sustainable urban planning, the interaction between environment, energy and society, the role of cities and metropolitan regions, and the socio-economic impact of European policies and legislation.
- Major trends in society and their implications: such as demographic change including ageing and its effects on pension systems, migration and integration, analysing the implications of the demographic change for urban development; lifestyles, work, families, reconciling professional and family life, gender issues, disabilities issues, health and quality of life; economic consumer protection; inequalities; crimin-

ality; the role of business in society and population diversity, ethnicity, religious pluralism, cultural interactions multicultural issues and issues related to protection of fundamental rights and the fight against discrimination of any kind.

- Europe in the world: understanding changing interactions, cross cultural relations and interdependencies between world regions, including developing regions, and their implications; addressing emerging threats and risks without undermining human rights, freedom and well-being, and fostering peace.
- The citizen in the European Union: in the context of the future development of the enlarged EU, addressing the issues of achieving a sense of democratic 'ownership' and active participation by the peoples of Europe; effective and democratic governance at all levels including economic and legal governance and the role of civil society as well as innovative governance processes intended to enhance citizen's participation and the cooperation between public and private actors; research for building a shared understanding and respect for Europe's diversities and commonalities in terms of culture, religions, cultural heritage, institutions and legal systems, history, languages and values as building elements of our European multi-cultural identity and heritage.
- Socio-economic and scientific indicators: their use in policy and its implementation and monitoring, the
 improvement of existing indicators, techniques to analyse them and the development of new ones for
 this purpose and for the evaluation of research programmes, including indicators based on official
 statistics.
- Foresight activities relating to major science, technology and related socio-economic issues such as future demographic trends and the globalization of knowledge, the dissemination of knowledge, and evolution of research systems and of the future developments in and across major research domains and scientific disciplines.

9. Space

Objective

Supporting a European Space Programme focusing on applications such as GMES (Global Monitoring for Environment and Security) with benefits for citizens and for the competitiveness of the European space industry. This will contribute to the development of a European space policy, complementing efforts by Member States and by other key players, including the European Space Agency (ESA).

Rationale

The Community can contribute in this field to the better definition of common objectives based on user requirements and policy objectives; to the coordination of activities in order to avoid duplications and maximise interoperability; to improving cost-effectiveness and to the definition of standards. Public authorities and decision-makers represent important potential users and the European industry will also benefit from a well defined European Space policy implemented through a European Space Programme, supported in part by the proposed research and technological development actions. European level actions are also needed to support Community policy objectives, for example in the fields of agriculture, forestry, fisheries, environment, health, telecommunications, security, transport as well as ensuring that Europe is a respected partner in regional and international cooperation.

In the last 40 years, excellent technological competence has been built up in Europe, both nationally and through ESA. Sustaining a competitive industry (including manufacturers, service providers and operators) requires new research and technologies. Space applications bring important benefits to citizens by virtue of technological spin-off effects and are indispensable in a high-tech society.

With particular focus on the use of existing capabilities in Europe, the activities set out below aim at: the efficient exploitation of space assets (in coordination with in-situ assets, including airborne assets) for the implementation of applications, namely GMES and their contribution to law enforcement in Community policies; space exploration, allowing international cooperation opportunities and dramatic technological breakthroughs as well as cost-effective missions; exploitation and exploration of space supported through enabling activities guaranteeing the strategic role of the European Union. These activities will be complemented by other actions under the Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme and in the Education and Training Programme. The public policy benefits of the below activities will also be maximised, including by the provision of additional support for new policy needs that may arise, for example: space-based solutions in support of developing countries and use of space-observation tools and methods to support developments in Community policies.

Activities

- Space-based applications at the service of European society
 - GMES: development of satellite-based and in-situ monitoring and early-warning systems, including for the safety of citizens, and techniques relating to the management of the environment and security (including the management of natural disasters) and their integration with ground-based, ship-borne and airborne components; support for the integration, harmonisation, use and delivery of GMES data (both satellite-based and in-situ, including ground-based, shipborne and airborne) and services.
 - Innovative satellite communication services, seamlessly integrated in the global electronic communication networks, for citizens and enterprises in application sectors encompassing civil protection, e-government, telemedicine, tele-education, search and rescue, tourism and leisure time, personal navigation, fleet management, agriculture and forestry, meteorology and generic users.
 - Development of monitoring technologies and systems for reducing the vulnerability of space-based services and for contributing to the surveillance of space.
 - Applications of space-based systems for risk prevention and risk management and all kinds of emergency, enhancing convergence with non-space systems.

Exploration of space

- Providing RTD support and maximising scientific added value through synergies with initiatives by ESA or national space agencies in the field of space exploration; facilitating the access to scientific data
- Support to coordinate efforts for the development of space-borne telescopes and detectors as well as for data analysis in space sciences.
- RTD for strengthening space foundations
 - Space research and development for long term needs including space transportation; research activities to increase the competitiveness and cost-effectiveness of the European space technology sector.
 - Space sciences including bio-medicine and life and physical sciences in space.

10. Security

Objective

To develop the technologies and knowledge for building capabilities needed to ensure the security of citizens from threats such as terrorism, natural disasters, and crime, while respecting fundamental human rights including privacy; to ensure optimal and concerted use of available technologies to the benefit of civil European security, to stimulate the cooperation of providers and users for civil security solutions, improving the competitiveness of the European security industry and delivering mission-oriented research results to reduce security gaps.

Rationale

Security in Europe is a precondition of prosperity and freedom. The EU Security Strategy: 'A Secure Europe in a Better World', adopted by the European Council, addresses the need for a comprehensive security strategy encompassing both civil and defence-related security measures.

Security related research is an important building block for realising a high level of security within the area of freedom, security and justice. It will also contribute to developing technologies and capabilities in support of other Community policies in areas such as transport, civil protection, energy, environment and health. Security research needs specific implementation rules to take into account its special nature.

Existing security related research activities in Europe suffer from the fragmentation of efforts, the lack of critical mass of scale and scope and the lack of connections and interoperability. Europe needs to improve the coherence of its efforts by developing efficient institutional arrangements and by instigating cooperation and coordination among the various national and international actors in order to avoid duplication and to explore synergies wherever possible. Security research at Community level will maintain an exclusively civil orientation and focus on activities of clear added value to the national level. As a consequence, civil security research within the Seventh Framework Programme will reinforce the competitiveness of the European security industry. Recognising that there are areas of 'dual-use' technology, close coordination with the activities of European Defence Agency will be needed in order to ensure complementarity.

Security research will emphasise European capabilities regarding surveillance, distribution of information and knowledge of threats and incidents as well as systems for better assessments and situation control through better use of common ICT-systems in the fields of different operations.

The special requirements concerning confidentiality in this area will be enforced but the transparency of research findings will not be unnecessarily restricted. In addition, areas in which research findings may already be made public will be identified.

The non defence activities set out below will complement and integrate the technology- and systems-oriented research relevant to civil security which is carried out in other themes. They will be mission-oriented, developing the technologies and capabilities as required by the specific security missions. They are by design flexible so as to accommodate as yet unknown future security threats and related policy needs that may arise, stimulating cross-fertilisation and the take-up of existing technologies for the civil security sector, European security research will also encourage the development of multi-purpose technologies in order to maximise the scope for their application.

Activities

- Security of citizens: delivering technology solutions for civil protection, including bio-security and protection against risks arising from crime and terrorist attacks.
- Security of infrastructures and utilities: analysing and securing existing and future public and private critical/networked infrastructure (e.g. in transport, energy, ICT), systems and services (including financial and administrative services).
- Intelligent surveillance and border security: focusing on technologies and capabilities to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of all systems, equipment, tools and processes as well as methods for rapid identification required for improving the security of Europe's land and coastal borders, including border control and surveillance issues.

— Restoring security and safety in case of crisis: focusing on technologies providing an overview of, and support for diverse emergency management operations (such as civil protection, humanitarian and rescue tasks), and on issues such as inter-organisational preparation, coordination and communication, distributed architectures and human factors.

The above four areas will be supported by the following themes of a more cross-cutting nature:

- Security systems integration, interconnectivity and interoperability: Intelligence, information gathering and civil security, focusing on technologies to enhance the interoperability of systems, equipment, services and processes, including law enforcement, firefighting, civil defence and medical information infrastructures, as well as on the reliability, organisational aspects, protection of confidentiality and integrity of information and traceability of all transactions and processing.
- Security and society: mission orientated research which will focus on socio-economic analyses, scenario building and activities related to: cultural, social, political and economic dimensions of security, communication with society, the role of human values and policy making, psychology social environment of terrorism, citizens' perception of security, ethics, protection of privacy, societal foresight and systemic risk analysis. Research will also address technologies that better safeguard privacy and liberties, and will address vulnerabilities and new threats, as well as the management and impact assessment of possible consequences.
- Security research coordination and structuring: coordination of European and international security research efforts and development of synergies between civil, security and defence research, improvement of legal conditions, and encouragement to the optimal use of existing infrastructures.

II. IDEAS

Objective

This programme will enhance the dynamism, creativity and excellence of European research at the frontier of knowledge. This will be done by supporting 'investigator-driven' research projects carried out across all fields by individual teams in competition at the European level. Projects will be funded on the basis of proposals presented by researchers both from the private and public sectors on subjects of their choice and evaluated on the sole criterion of excellence as judged by peer review. Communication and dissemination of research results is an important aspect of this programme.

Rationale

Investigator-driven 'frontier' research, within the framework of activities commonly understood as 'basic research', is a key driver of wealth and social progress, as it opens new opportunities for scientific and technological advance, and is instrumental in producing new knowledge leading to future applications and markets.

Despite many achievements and a high level of performance in a large number of fields, Europe is not making the most of its research potential and resources, and urgently needs a greater capacity to generate knowledge and translate such knowledge into economic and social value and growth.

A Europe-wide competitive funding structure (in addition to and not replacing national funding) for frontier research executed by individual teams, which may be of national or transnational character, is a key component of the European Research Area, complementing other Community and national activities. It will help reinforce the dynamism and attractiveness of Europe for the best researchers from both European and third countries, and for industrial investment.

Activities

This action will respond to the most promising and productive areas of research and the best opportunities for scientific and technological progress, within and across disciplines, including engineering and social sciences and the humanities. It will be implemented independently of the thematic orientations of the other parts of the Seventh Framework Programme, and will pay attention to new generation researchers and new groups as well as established teams.

The Community activities in frontier research will be implemented by a European Research Council (ERC), consisting of an independent scientific council, supported by a lean and cost-effective dedicated implementation structure. The management of the ERC will be carried out by staff recruited for that purpose, including officials from EU institutions, and will cover only the real administrative needs in order to assure the stability and continuity necessary for an effective administration.

The Scientific Council will consist of representatives of the European scientific community, ensuring a diversity of the research fields, at the highest level, acting in their personal capacity, independently of political or other interests. Its members will be appointed by the Commission following an independent and transparent procedure for their identification, agreed with the Scientific Council, that includes the consultation of the scientific community and a report to the European Parliament and the Council. They will be appointed for a period of four years, renewable once, on a basis of a rotating system which will ensure the continuity of the Scientific Council's work.

The Scientific Council will, inter alia, establish an overall scientific strategy, have full authority over decisions on the type of research to be funded and act as guarantor of the quality of the activity from the scientific perspective. Its tasks will cover, in particular, the development of the annual work programme, the establishment of the peer review process, as well as the monitoring and quality control of the programme's implementation from the scientific perspective. It will establish a code of conduct addressing, inter alia, the avoidance of conflicts of interest.

The dedicated implementation structure will be responsible for all aspects of implementation and programme execution as provided for in the annual work programme. It will, in particular, implement the peer review and selection process according to the principles established by the Scientific Council and will ensure the financial and scientific management of the grants.

The administrative and staffing costs for the ERC relating to the Scientific Council and dedicated implementation structure will be consistent with lean and cost-effective management; administrative expenditure will be kept to a minimum and will not exceed 5% of the total financial allocation for the ERC, consistent with ensuring the resources necessary for high quality implementation, in order to maximise funding for frontier research.

The Commission will act as the guarantor of the ERC's full autonomy and integrity. It will ensure that the ERC acts in accordance with the principles of scientific excellence, autonomy, efficiency and transparency, and that it follows precisely the strategy and implementation methodology established by the Scientific Council. The Commission will draw up, in cooperation with the scientific council, an annual report on the ERC's operations and realisation of the objectives and submit it to the European Parliament and the Council.

The ERC will have the faculty to conduct its own strategic studies to prepare for and support its operational activities. In particular, it may consult with European, intergovernmental and national initiatives so as to programme its activities in the light of other research at European and national level.

The implementation and management of the activity will be reviewed and evaluated on an on-going basis to assess its achievements and to adjust and improve procedures on the basis of experience. In the context of the interim evaluation referred to in Article 7(2), an independent review will also be carried out of the ERC's structures and mechanisms, against the criteria of scientific excellence, autonomy, efficiency and transparency and with the full involvement of the Scientific Council. This will include the process and criteria for the selection of the members of the Scientific Council. The review will explicitly look at the advantages and

disadvantages of a structure based on an Executive Agency, and a structure based on Article 171 of the Treaty. On the basis of this review, these structures and mechanisms should be modified as appropriate. The Commission will ensure that all the necessary preparatory work, *including any legislative proposals which it considers necessary*, is undertaken and presented to the European Parliament and the Council, *as required by the Treaty*, with a view to a transition to any modified structure required, as soon as possible. To this end, the Framework Programme will be adapted or supplemented in codecision pursuant to Article 166(2) of the Treaty. The progress report referred to in Article 7(2), preceding the interim evaluation, will give initial findings on the functioning of the ERC.

III. PEOPLE

Objective

Strengthening, quantitatively and qualitatively, the human potential in research and technology in Europe, by stimulating people to enter into the profession of researcher, encouraging European researchers to stay in Europe, and attracting to Europe researchers from the entire world, making Europe more attractive to the best researchers. Building on the experiences with the 'Marie Curie' actions under previous Framework Programmes, this will be done by putting into place a coherent set of 'Marie Curie' actions, particularly taking into account the European added value in terms of their impact on the European Research Area. These actions will address researchers at all stages of their careers, from initial research training specifically intended for young people to life-long learning and career development in the public and private sectors. Efforts will also be made to increase participation by women researchers, by encouraging equal opportunities in all 'Marie Curie Actions', by designing the actions to ensure that researchers can achieve an appropriate work/life balance and by facilitating the resumption of a research career after a break.

Rationale

Abundant and highly trained qualified researchers are a necessary condition to advance science and to underpin innovation, but also an important factor to attract and sustain investments in research by public and private entities. Against the background of growing competition at world level, the development of an open European labour market for researchers free from all forms of discrimination and the diversification of skills and career paths of researchers are crucial to support a beneficial circulation of researchers and their knowledge, both within Europe and in a global setting. Special measures to encourage early-stage researchers and support early stages of scientific career, as well as measures to reduce the 'brain drain', such as reintegration grants, will be introduced.

Mobility, both trans-national and intersectoral, including the stimulation of industrial participation and the opening of research careers and academic positions at European scale, is a key component of the European Research Area and indispensable to increasing European capacities and performance in research. International competition between researchers will remain central in order to ensure the highest quality of research under this activity. Increasing the mobility of researchers and strengthening the resources of those institutions which attract researchers internationally will encourage centres of excellence around the European Union. To ensure training and mobility within new research and technology areas, appropriate coordination with other parts of the Seventh Framework Programme will be ensured and synergies will be sought with other Community policies, e.g. on education, cohesion and employment. Actions on linking science education to careers, and research and coordination actions on new methods in science education are foreseen under the Science in Society part of the 'Capacities' programme.

Activities

— Initial training of researchers to improve their career perspectives, in both public and private sectors, inter alia through the broadening of their scientific and generic skills, including those relating to technology transfer and entrepreneurship, and attracting more young people to scientific careers. This will be implemented through Marie Curie Networks with the main objective being to overcome fragmentation of and to strengthen at European level the initial training and career development of researchers.

Support is foreseen for the best early-stage researchers to join established research teams. Members of the trans-national networks must exploit their complementary competencies through integrated training programmes. Support will comprise recruitment of early stage researchers, organisation of training events also open to researchers outside the network and senior chairs and/or industry positions for knowledge transfer and supervision.

— Life-long training and career development to support the career development of experienced researchers. With a view to complementing or acquiring new skills and competencies or to enhance inter/multidisciplinarity and/or inter-sectoral mobility, support is foreseen for researchers with particular needs for additional/complementary competences and skills, for researchers to resume a research career after a break and for (re-)integrating researchers into a longer term research position in Europe, including in their country of origin, after a trans-national/international mobility experience. This action line will be implemented through both individual fellowships awarded directly at Community level and through the co-financing of regional, national or international programmes where this fulfils the criteria of European added value, transparency and openness.

Initially the co-financing mode will be implemented on a controlled scale allowing for the necessary experience to be gained.

- Industry-academia pathways and partnerships: Support for longer term cooperation programmes between organisations from academia and industry, in particular SMEs and including traditional manufacturing industries, will aim at stimulating intersectoral mobility and increasing knowledge sharing through joint research partnerships, supported by the recruitment of experienced researchers to the partnership, by staff secondments between both sectors, and by the organisation of events.
- The international dimension: to increase the quality of European research by attracting research talent from outside Europe and fostering mutually beneficial research collaboration with researchers from outside Europe. This will be addressed through international outgoing fellowships (with an in-built mandatory return phase); international incoming fellowships; partnerships to support the exchange of researchers. Common initiatives between European organisations and organisations from countries neighbouring the EU and countries with which the Community has a Science and Technology agreement will also be supported. The activity will include measures to counter the risk of 'brain drain' from developing countries and emerging economies and measures to create networks of European researchers working abroad. These actions will be implemented in line with the international activities under the 'Cooperation' and 'Capacities' programmes.
- Specific actions to support the creation of a genuine European labour market for researchers, by removing obstacles to mobility and enhancing the career perspectives of researchers in Europe. Incentive measures for public institutions that promote the mobility, quality and profile of their researchers will also be supported. Furthermore, awards to improve the public awareness of Marie Curie actions and their objectives will be provided.

IV. CAPACITIES

This part of the Seventh Framework Programme will enhance research and innovation capacities throughout Europe and ensure their optimal use. This aim will be achieved through:

- Optimising the use and development of research infrastructures,
- Strengthening innovative capacities of SmEs and their ability to benefit from research,
- Supporting the development of regional research-driven clusters,
- Unlocking the research potential in the EU's convergence and outermost regions,

- Bringing science and society closer together for the harmonious integration of science and technology in European society,
- Support for the coherent development of research policies,
- Horizontal actions and measures in support of international cooperation.

RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURES

Objective

Optimising the use and development of the best research infrastructures existing in Europe, and helping to create in all fields of science and technology new research infrastructures of pan-European interest needed by the European scientific community to remain at the forefront of the advancement of research, and able to help industry to strengthen its base of knowledge and its technological know-how.

Rationale

Research infrastructures play an increasing role in the advancement of knowledge and technology and their exploitation. The importance of such infrastructures is already well established in areas such as energy, space and particle physics and is increasing in other areas. For example, radiation sources, data banks in genomics and data banks in social science, observatories for environmental and space sciences, systems of imaging or clean rooms for the study and development of new materials or nano-electronics, are at the core of research. They are expensive, need a broad range of expertise to be developed, and should be used and exploited by a large community of scientist and customer industries on a European scale.

The development of a European approach with regard to research infrastructures, including computing and communication based e-infrastructures and virtual infrastructures, and the carrying out of activities in this area at Union level, can make a significant contribution to boosting the potential of European research and its exploitation and contributing to the development of the European Research Area.

While the Member States' role will remain central in the development and financing of infrastructures, the Community can and should play a catalysing and leveraging role by helping to ensure wider and more efficient access to, and use of, the infrastructures existing in the different Member States, by stimulating the development of these infrastructures, and their networking, in a coordinated way, and by fostering the emergence of new research infrastructures of pan-European interest in the medium to long term. In this respect, the European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures (ESFRI) plays a key role in identifying needs and a roadmap for European research infrastructures.

Activities

Activities carried out under this heading will be executed across the whole field of science and technology. They will be implemented in close cooperation with the activities taking place in the thematic areas to ensure that all the actions undertaken at European level in the Community framework respond to the needs for research infrastructures in the areas concerned, including international cooperation.

The activities will be the following:

- Support for existing research infrastructures
 - Integrating activities to structure better, on a European scale, the way research infrastructures operate in a given field and to promote their coherent use and development, in particular through trans-national access, to ensure that European researchers, including researchers from industry and SMEs, may have access to high performing research infrastructures to conduct their research, irrespective of the location of the infrastructure,

- Strenghtening research e-infrastructure by fostering the further development and evolution and global connectivity of high-capacity and high-performance communication and grid infrastructures and reinforcing European computing capabilities, as well as encouraging their adoption by user communities where appropriate, enhancing their global relevance and increasing the level of trust and confidence, building on the achievements of GEANT and Grid infrastructures and based on open standards for interoperability.
- Support for new research infrastructures
 - Construction of new infrastructures and major upgrades of existing ones focusing mainly on preparatory phases, to promote the emergence of new research facilities, in accordance with the principle of 'variable geometry', building primarily upon the work conducted by ESFRI (¹), Design studies, through a bottom-up approach of calls for proposals, to promote the creation of new research infrastructures by funding exploratory awards and feasibility studies for new infrastructures.

Infrastructures projects proposed for funding in this respect will be identified on the basis of a series of criteria including in particular:

- Inability of existing mechanisms to achieve the objective.
- Added value of Community financial support.
- Capacity to offer a service in response to the needs of users from the scientific (academic and industrial) community throughout Europe, including added value to the European Research Area.
- Scientific excellence.
- Relevance at international level.
- Contribution to technological development capacity.
- Contribution to developing 'research-based clusters of excellence'.
- Technological and organisational feasibility.
- Possibilities for European partnership and strong financial and other commitment of Member States and other major stakeholders, as well as the possible use of EIB loans and Structural Funds.
- Evaluation of construction and operating costs.

As far as the construction of new infrastructures is concerned, the potential for scientific excellence of the convergence regions as well as the outermost regions should be taken into account, whenever appropriate. An efficient coordination of the Community financial instruments, in particular the Seventh Framework Programme and the structural funds, will be ensured.

RESEARCH FOR THE BENEFIT OF SMEs

Objectives

Strengthening the innovation capacity of European SMEs and their contribution to the development of new technology based products and markets by helping them outsource research, increase their research efforts, extend their networks, better exploit research results and acquire technological know how, bridging the gap between research and innovation.

⁽¹) ESFRI was launched in April 2002. ESFRI brings together representatives from the 25 EU Member States, appointed by Ministers in charge of Research, and a representative of the European Commission. The countries associated with Framework Programmes for Research were invited to join in 2004.

Rationale

SMEs are at the core of European industry. They should be a key component of the innovation system and in the chain of transformation of knowledge into new products, processes and services. Faced with increasing competition in the internal market and globally, European SMEs need to increase their knowledge and research intensity, enhance the exploitation of research, expand their business activities into larger markets and internationalize their knowledge networks. Most Member State actions relevant to SMEs do not encourage and support trans-national research cooperation and technology transfer. Actions at EU level are necessary to complement and enhance the impact of actions undertaken at national and regional level. In addition to the actions listed below, the participation of SMEs will be encouraged and facilitated, and their needs taken into account, across the Seventh Framework Programme.

Activities

Specific actions in support of SMEs are conceived to support SMEs or SME associations that need to outsource research: mainly low to medium-tech SMEs with little or no research capability. Research intensive SMEs may participate as providers of research services or outsource research to complement their core research capability. Actions will be carried out in the entire field of science and technology with a bottom-up approach. Actions will include support of demonstration and other activities to facilitate the exploitation of research results, ensuring complementarity with the Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme. Financial means will be allocated through two schemes:

- Research for SMEs: To support small groups of innovative SMEs to solve common or complementary technological problems.
- Research for SME associations: To support SME associations and SME groupings to develop technical
 solutions to problems common to large numbers of SMEs in specific industrial sectors or segments of
 the value chain.

The clear focus will be on support for research projects. In addition, support will be granted to national schemes providing financial means to SMEs or SME associations to prepare proposals for actions under 'Research for the benefit of SMEs'. During the implementation of the Community RTD Framework Programme, complementarity and synergy will be ensured with the actions of the Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme.

The Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme will encourage and facilitate the participation of SMEs in the Seventh Framework Programme through its horizontal services in support of business and innovation. Complementarity and synergy with other Community programmes will be ensured.

REGIONS OF KNOWLEDGE

Objectives

Strengthening the research potential of European regions, in particular by encouraging and supporting the development, across Europe, of regional 'research-driven clusters' associating universities, research centres, enterprises and regional authorities.

Rationale

Regions are increasingly recognised as important players in the EU's research and development landscape. Research policy and activities at regional level often rely on the development of 'clusters' associating public and private actors. The pilot action on 'Regions of Knowledge' demonstrated the dynamic of this evolution and the need to support and encourage the development of such structures.

The actions undertaken in this area will enable European regions to strengthen their capacity for investing in RTD and carry out research activities, while maximising their potential for a successful involvement of their operators in European research projects and facilitating the emergence of clusters, thereby promoting regional development in Europe. Actions will facilitate the creation of regional clusters which contribute to the development of the European Research Area.

Activities

The new 'Regions of Knowledge' initiative will involve and bring together regional actors involved in research, such as universities, research centres, industry, public authorities (regional councils or regional development agencies). Projects will cover joint analysis of research agendas of regional clusters (in coordination with other activities on the broader issue of regional innovation clusters) and the elaboration of a set of instruments to address them in specific research activities, including through the 'mentoring' of regions with less developed research profiles by highly developed regions and support for emerging Regions of Knowledge.

This will comprise measures aiming at improving research networking and access to sources of research funding as well as better integration and linking of research actors and institutions in regional economies. These activities will be implemented in close relationship with Community regional policy (structural funds), the Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme and the education and training programmes.

In the context of the specific activity of 'Regions of Knowledge' synergies will be sought with Community regional policy as well as with relevant national and regional programmes, in particular with regard to convergence and outermost regions.

RESEARCH POTENTIAL

Objective

Stimulating the realisation of the full research potential of the enlarged Union by unlocking and developing existing or emerging excellence in the EU's convergence regions and outermost regions (1), and helping to strengthen the capacities of their researchers to successfully participate in research activities at Community level.

Rationale

Europe does not fully exploit its research potential, in particular in less advanced regions remote from the European core of research and industrial development. In order to help researchers and institutions, whether in the public or private sector, of these regions to contribute to the overall European research effort, while taking advantage of the knowledge and experience existing in other regions of Europe, this action aims at establishing the conditions that will allow them to exploit their potential and help to fully realise the European Research Area in the enlarged Union. The actions will build on past and existing measures such as the European Centres of Excellence under the Fifth Framework Programme in what were then acceding and candidate countries and Marie Curie Host Fellowships for the Transfer of Knowledge.

Activities

The action in this domain will comprise support for:

- Trans-national two-way secondments of research staff between selected organisations in the convergence regions, and one or more partner organisations; support for selected centres of existing or emerging excellence for the recruitment of incoming experienced researchers, including managers, from other countries.
- The acquisition and development of research equipment and the development of a material environment enabling a full exploitation of the intellectual potential present in the selected centres of existing or emerging excellence in the convergence regions.

⁽¹) Convergence regions are those set out in Article 5 of the Council Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006 of 11 July 2006 laying down general provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund and the Cohesion Fund (OJ L 210, 31.7.2006, p. 25). This includes 'convergence' objective regions, regions eligible for funding from the Cohesion fund, and outermost regions.

- The organisation of workshops and conferences to facilitate knowledge transfer; promotion activities as well as initiatives aiming at disseminating and transferring research results in and to other countries and international markets.
- Evaluation facilities' through which any research centre in the convergence regions can obtain an international independent expert evaluation of the level of their overall research quality and infrastructures.

Strong synergies will be sought with Community regional policy. Actions supported under this heading will identify needs and opportunities for reinforcing the research capacities of emerging and existing centres of excellence in convergence regions which may be met by structural and cohesion funds.

Synergies will also be sought with the Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme in order to promote the regional commercialisation of RTD in collaboration with industry.

SCIENCE IN SOCIETY

Objective

To stimulate, with a view to building an open, effective and democratic European knowledge-based society, the harmonious integration of scientific and technological endeavour, and associated research policies in the European social web, by encouraging pan-European reflection and debate on science and technology and their relationship with the whole spectrum of society and culture.

Rationale

The influence of science and technology on our daily lives is becoming increasingly profound. Products of social activity and shaped by social and cultural factors, science and technology nevertheless remain a remote domain far from the daily concerns of a large part of the public and of policy decision makers, and continue to be the subject of misunderstandings. Contentious issues relating to emerging technologies should be addressed by society on the basis of well informed debate leading to sound choices and decisions.

Activities

The substantial and integrated initiative undertaken in this field will comprise support for:

- Strengthening and improving the European science system, and addressing the following issues: improving the use and monitoring the impact of scientific advice and expertise for policy-making (including risk management); the future of scientific publications; measures to make scientific publications more accessible to members of the public wishing to consult them; safeguards for scientific domains open to misuse; and issues of fraud, trust and 'self regulation'.
- Broadening the engagement of researchers and the public at large, including organised civil society, with science-related questions, to anticipate and clarify political and societal issues, including ethical issues.
- Reflection and debate on science and technology and their place in society, drawing on disciplines such
 as history, sociology and philosophy of science and technology.
- Gender research, including the integration of the gender dimension in all areas of research and the promotion of the role of women in research and in scientific decision-making bodies.

- Creation of an open environment which triggers curiosity for science in *children and* young people, by reinforcing science education at all levels, including in schools, and promoting interest and full participation in science among young people from all backgrounds.
- Strengthening the role of research carried out in universities and other higher education institutes and the engagement of such universities and institutes in the challenges of globalisation.
- Improved intercommunication and mutual understanding between the scientific world and the wider audience of policy-makers, the media and the general public, by helping scientists better communicate and present their work and by supporting scientific information, publications and media.

These activities will take the form of, in particular, research projects, studies, networking and exchanges, public events and initiatives, prizes, surveys and data collection. In many cases they will imply international partnerships with organisations from third countries.

SUPPORT FOR THE COHERENT DEVELOPMENT OF RESEARCH POLICIES

Objectives

Enhancing the effectiveness and coherence of national and Community research policies and their articulation with other policies, improving the impact of public research and its links with industry, and strengthening public support and its leverage effect on investment by private actors.

Rationale

Increasing investment in research and development up to the 3 % objective and improving its effectiveness is a top priority of the Lisbon strategy for growth and employment. Thus, the development of effective policies to leverage public and private research investments is a major concern of public authorities in light of the need to accelerate the transition towards a competitive knowledge-based economy. This calls for adaptability of research policies, the mobilisation of a broader range of instruments, coordination of efforts across national boundaries and the mobilisation of other policies to create better framework conditions for research.

Activities

The activities undertaken under this heading will complement the coordination activities under the 'Cooperation' programme and will aim at improving the coherence and impact of regional, national and Community policies and initiatives (e.g. funding programmes, legislation, recommendations and guidelines). The activities will be the following:

- Monitoring and analysis of research related public policies and industrial strategies, including their impact, and development of indicators to provide information and evidence in support of the design, implementation, evaluation and trans-national coordination of policies.
- Strengthening, on a voluntary basis, the coordination of research policies via actions to support the
 implementation of the open method of coordination (OMC) and bottom-up trans-national cooperation
 initiatives undertaken at national or regional level on issues of common interest.

ACTIVITIES OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

To become competitive and play a leading role at world level, the European Community needs a strong and coherent international science and technology policy. The international actions carried out under the different programmes within the seventh Framework Programme will be implemented in the context of an overall international cooperation strategy.

This international policy has three interdependent objectives:

- To support European competitiveness through strategic partnerships with third countries in selected fields of science and by engaging the best third country scientists to work in and with Europe;
- To facilitate contacts with partners in third countries with the aim of providing better access to research carried out elsewhere in the world;
- To address specific problems that third countries face or that have a global character, on the basis of mutual interest and mutual benefit.

Cooperation with third countries in the Seventh Framework Programme will be targeted, in particular, at the following groups of countries:

- Candidate countries;
- Countries neighbouring the EU, Mediterranean partner countries, Western Balkans countries (WBC) (¹) and the Eastern European and Central Asian countries (EECA) (²);
- Developing countries, focusing on the particular needs of each country or region concerned (3);
- Emerging economies.

The theme-oriented international cooperation actions will be carried out under the 'Cooperation' programme. The international actions in the area of human potential will be carried under the 'People' programme.

Horizontal support actions and measures with a focus other than a specific thematic or interdisciplinary area covered in 'Cooperation' programme will be implemented under the 'Capacities' programme, and could be supplemented, in a limited number of cases, by specific cooperation actions of mutual interest. Efforts will be undertaken to improve the coherence of national activities by supporting the coordination of national programmes on international scientific cooperation. Taking into account the experience gained through INTAS and building on its work in the framework of cooperation with the Eastern European and Central Asian countries, activities providing continuity will be undertaken through this programme and the 'Cooperation' and 'People' programmes.

The overall coordination of the international cooperation actions under the different programmes of the Seventh Framework Programme, as well as with other Community instruments, will be ensured.

NON-NUCLEAR ACTIONS OF THE JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE (JRC)

Objective

To provide customer driven scientific and technical support to the Community policy making process, ensuring support to the implementation and monitoring of existing policies and responding to new policy demands.

Rationale

The JRC's independence of special interests, whether private or national, combined with its technical expertise enable it to facilitate communication and consensus building between stakeholders (industry associations, environmental action groups, Member States' competent authorities, other research centres etc.) and policy makers, especially at the Community level **and notably with the European Parliament**. Through scientific and technological support the JRC helps to make the Community policy process more effective, transparent and based on sound science. Where and when appropriate, research conducted by the JRC should be coordinated with the research undertaken under the 'Themes' of the 'Cooperation' Specific Programme, in order to avoid overlap and duplication.

⁽¹⁾ Other than associated candidate countries.

⁽²⁾ Formerly called the New Independent States: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

⁽³⁾ Noting that Latin America includes both developing countries and emerging economies.

The JRC will strengthen its position in the European Research Area. In facilitating access to its facilities by European and non-European researchers, including early-stage researchers, it will increase its cooperation with other public and private research organisations, consistently improve the scientific quality of its own activities and contribute more scientifically to training, which will remain a high priority for the IRC.

The usefulness and credibility of the JRC's support to Community policies is closely linked to the quality of its scientific expertise and its integration in the international scientific community. The JRC will therefore continue investing in research and networking with other centres of excellence in relevant fields. It will participate in indirect actions in all areas with emphasis on common scientific reference systems, networking, training and mobility, research infrastructure and participation in technology platforms and coordination instruments where it has the relevant expertise to produce added value.

The JRC will actively pursue the promotion of the integration of new Member States and candidate countries in its activities to the level currently enjoyed by the EU-15.

Activities

The JRC's priorities will be in fields which are strategically important for the Union and where its input provides high added value. Scientific and technical support to Community policies will continue to be delivered in core areas such as sustainable development, climate change, food, energy, transport, chemicals, alternative methods to animal testing, research policy, information technologies, reference methods and materials, biotechnology, risks, hazards and socio-economic impacts. Growth will be in areas of key concern for the Community:

- Prosperity in a knowledge-intensive society
 - To carry out and develop advanced econometric modelling and analysis techniques in the context
 of policy definition and monitoring, for example in the follow-up to the Lisbon Strategy, the Internal Market and Community research and education policies.
 - To develop models to support a new balance between sustainability objectives and competitiveness in a responsible way.
 - To provide its scientific/technical support to the development of risk assessment and management procedures as a tool for the European decision-making process.
- Solidarity and responsible management of resources
 - To become a recognised science and technology reference centre for sustainable agriculture focusing on food quality, traceability and safety (including GM food and feed), spatial management and cross-compliance and to support the implementation of the Common Agricultural Policy.
 - To provide the Common Fisheries Policy with S&T support.
 - To enhance the provision of harmonised European geo-referenced data and spatial information systems (support to Inspire) and to continue developing new approaches to global environmental and resources monitoring (support to GMES).
 - To provide expertise and play a role in the GMES research activities and in the development of new applications in this field.
 - To support the implementation of the EU Action Plan on Environment and Health including providing support to on-going activities to establish a Community integrated environment and health
 information system.
 - To promote and enhance the development and validation of alternative strategies, and in particular non-animal methods, in all relevant areas of research (safety assessment, vaccine testing, health and biomedical research etc.).

- Freedom, security and justice
 - To develop activities contributing to the establishment of the area of freedom, security and justice, especially in areas related to protection against terrorism, organised crime and fraud, border security and prevention of major risks, in cooperation with relevant bodies.
 - To support the Community response to natural and technological disasters.
- Europe as world partner
 - To strengthen support to Community external policies in specific areas such as external aspects of internal security, development cooperation and humanitarian aid.

ANNEX II

INDICATIVE BREAKDOWN AMONG PROGRAMMES

The indicative breakdown among programmes is as follows (in million EUR):

Cooperation (1), (2)		32413
_	Health	6 100
_	Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, and Biotechnology	1 935
_	Information and Communication Technologies	9 0 5 0
_	Nano-sciences, Nano-technologies, Materials and new Production Technologies	3 475
_	Energy	2 350
_	Environment (including Climate Change)	1 890
_	Transport (including Aeronautics)	4 160
_	Socio-economic Sciences and the Humanities	623
_	Space	1 430
_	Security	1 400
Ideas		7510
People		4 750
Capacities		4 097
Research Infrastructures		1 715
Research for the benefit of SMEs		1 336
Regions of Knowledge		126
Research Potential		340
Science in Society		330
Coherent development of research policies		70
Activities of International Cooperation		180
Non-nuclear actions of the Joint Research Centre		1 751
TOTAL		50 521

⁽¹⁾ Including Joint Technology Initiatives (including financial plan, etc.) and the part of the coordination and international cooperation activities to be funded within the themes.

²) The aim will be to enable at least 15% of the funding available under the 'Cooperation' part of the programme to go to SMEs.

Special provisions concerning the Risk-Sharing Finance Facility (RSFF)

The indicative budgets for the 'Cooperation' and 'Capacities' programmes include contributions to the European Investment Bank (EIB) for the constitution of the RSFF referred to in Annex III. The Council decisions adopting the contributing specific programmes will establish, inter alia, the implementing arrangements under which the Commission will decide on the reallocation to other activities of the Framework Programme of the Community contribution to the RSFF and the income it generates that are not used by the EIB.

The Seventh Framework Programme will contribute an amount of up to EUR 500 million to the RSFF until 2010. For the period 2010-2013, there will be the possibility to release up to an additional EUR 500 million following the evaluation of the European Parliament and the Council in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 7(2) of this Decision on the basis of a report by the Commission containing information on the participation of SMEs and universities, the fulfilment of the Seventh Framework Programme selection criteria, the kind of projects supported and the demand for the instrument concerned, the duration of the authorisation procedure, the project results, and the funding distribution.

The amount made available out of the Seventh Framework Programme is to be matched by an equivalent amount from the EIB. It will come from the 'Cooperation' programme (up to EUR 800 million by proportional contribution of all thematic priorities, except socio-economic sciences and humanities) and the 'Capacities' programme (up to EUR 200 million from the research infrastructure line).

The amount will be made available progressively to the EIB taking account of the level of demand.

In order to ensure a rapid launch with a critical mass of resources, an amount in the order of EUR 500 million will be progressively allocated in the budget for a period up to the interim evaluation of the Seventh Framework Programme, referred to in Article 7(2) of this **Decision**.

ANNEX III

FUNDING SCHEMES

Indirect Actions

The activities supported by the Seventh Framework Programme will be funded through a range of 'Funding schemes'. These schemes will be used, either alone or in combination, to fund actions implemented throughout the Framework Programme.

The decisions for specific programmes, work programmes and calls for proposals will specify, as and when appropriate:

- The type(s) of scheme(s) used to fund different actions;
- The categories of participants (such as research organisations, universities, industry, SMEs, public authorities) which can benefit from it;
- The types of activities (such as research and technological development, demonstration, management, training, dissemination, and other related activities) which can be funded through each of them.

Where different funding schemes can be used, the work programmes may specify the funding scheme to be used for the topic on which proposals are invited.

The funding schemes are the following:

(a) To support actions which are primarily implemented on the basis of calls for proposals:

1. Collaborative projects

Support for research projects carried out by consortia with participants from different countries, aiming at developing new knowledge, new technology, products, demonstration activities or common resources for research. The size, scope and internal organisation of projects can vary from field to field and from topic to topic. Projects can range from small or medium-scale focused research actions to large-scale integrating projects for achieving a defined objective. Projects **should** also be targeted to special groups such as SMEs **and other smaller actors**.

2. Networks of Excellence

Support for a Joint Programme of Activities implemented by a number of research organisations integrating their activities in a given field, carried out by research teams in the framework of longer term cooperation. The implementation of this Joint Programme of Activities will require a formal commitment from the organisations integrating part of their resources and their activities.

3. Coordination and support actions

Support for activities aimed at coordinating or supporting research activities and policies (networking, exchanges, trans-national access to research infrastructures, studies, conferences, etc.). These actions may also be implemented by means other than calls for proposals.

4. Support for 'frontier' research

Support for projects carried out by individual national or transnational research teams. This scheme will be used to support investigator-driven 'frontier' research projects funded in the framework of the European Research Council.

5. Support for training and career development of researchers

Support for training and career development of researchers, mainly to be used for the implementation of the Marie Curie actions.

6. Research for the benefit of specific groups (in particular SMEs)

Support for research projects where the bulk of the research and technological development is carried out by universities, research centres or other legal entities, for the benefit of specific groups, in particular SMEs or associations of SMEs. Efforts will be undertaken to mobilise additional financing from the EIB and other financial organisations.

- (b) To support actions implemented on the basis of decisions by the Council and the European Parliament (or by the Council in consultation with the European Parliament) based on a proposal from the Commission, the Community will provide financial support to multi-financed large-scale initiatives.
 - A financial contribution from the Community to the joint implementation of well identified national research programmes, on the basis of Article 169 of the Treaty. This joint implementation will require the establishment or existence of a dedicated implementation structure. Community financial support will be provided subject to the definition of a financing plan based on formal commitments from competent national authorities.
 - A financial contribution from the Community to the implementation of Joint Technology Initiatives to realise objectives that cannot be achieved through the funding schemes identified in part (a) above. Joint Technology Initiatives will mobilise a combination of funding of different kinds and from different sources; private and public, European and national. This funding may take different forms and may be allocated or mobilised though a range of mechanisms: support from the Framework Programme, loans from the European Investment Bank (EIB), risk capital support.

Joint Technology Initiatives may be decided and implemented on the basis of Article 171 of the Treaty (this may include the creation of joint undertakings) or through the Decisions establishing the specific programmes. Community support will be provided subject to the definition of an overall blueprint of financial engineering, based on formal commitments from all parties concerned

— A financial contribution from the Community to the development of new infrastructures of European interest. This contribution may be decided on the basis of Article 171 of the Treaty or through the Specific Programme Decisions. The development of new infrastructures will mobilise a combination of funding of different nature and origin: national funding, Framework Programme, Structural funds, loans from the EIB and others. Community support will be provided subject to the definition of an overall financial plan based on a commitment from all parties concerned.

The Community will implement the funding schemes identified in part (a) above in compliance with the provisions of the regulation to be adopted pursuant to Article 167 of the Treaty, the relevant State aid instruments, in particular the Community framework for State aid to research and development, as well as international rules in this area. In compliance with this international framework, it will be necessary to be able to adjust the scale and form of financial participation on a case-by-case basis, in particular if funding from other public sector sources is available, including other sources of Community financing such as the EIB.

In addition to providing direct financial support to participants in RTD actions, the Community will improve their access to debt finance through the 'Risk-Sharing Finance Facility' by providing a contribution to the EIB. The Community contribution must be used by the EIB, which will be a risk sharing partner, to contribute to the provisioning and capital allocation for loan and guarantee financing from its own resources. There will be no further liability for the Community budget. Subject to and in accordance with arrangements to be established by the regulation adopted pursuant Article 167 of the Treaty and the Council decisions adopting the specific programmes, this mechanism will enable the EIB to increase the amount of financing of European RTD actions (such as joint technology initiatives, large projects-including Eureka projects, and new research infrastructures and projects run by SMEs) to help overcome market deficiencies.

In the case of participants in an indirect action established in a region lagging in development (convergence regions and outermost regions (¹)), complementary funding from the structural funds will be mobilised wherever possible and appropriate. In the case of participation of entities from the candidate countries, an additional contribution from the pre-accession financial instruments may be granted under similar conditions. As regards actions in the 'research infrastructures' part of the 'capacities' programme of the Seventh Framework Programme, the detailed funding arrangements for these will be defined with a view to ensuring that there is effective complementarity between community research funding and other Community and national instruments, notably the structural funds.

Direct actions

The Community will undertake activities implemented by the Joint Research Centre, which are referred to as direct actions.

⁽¹) Convergence regions are those set out in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006. This includes 'convergence' objective regions, regions eligible for funding from the Cohesion fund, and outermost regions.

P6_TA(2006)0514

Rules for participation — FP7 — EC ***I

European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down the rules for the participation of undertakings, research centres and universities in actions under the Seventh Framework Programme and for the dissemination of research results (2007-2013) (COM(2005)0705 — C6-0005/2006 — 2005/0277(COD))

(Codecision procedure: first reading)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission proposal to the European Parliament and the Council (COM(2005) 0705) (¹),
- having regard to Article 251(2) and Articles 167 and 172 of the EC Treaty, pursuant to which the Commission submitted the proposal to Parliament (C6-0005/2006),
- having regard to Rule 51 of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy and the opinions of the Committee on Budgets and the Committee on Culture and Education (A6-0304/2006),
- 1. Approves the Commission proposal as amended;
- 2. Calls on the Commission to refer the matter to Parliament again if it intends to amend the proposal substantially or replace it with another text;
- 3. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council and Commission.

(1)	Not	yet	published	in	OJ
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P6_TC1-COD(2005)0277

Position of the European Parliament adopted at first reading on 30 November 2006 with a view to the adoption of Regulation (EC) No .../2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down the rules for the participation of undertakings, research centres and universities in actions under the Seventh Framework Programme and for the dissemination of research results (2007-2013)

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 167 and the second paragraph of Article 172 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee (1),

⁽¹⁾ Opinion delivered on 5 July 2006 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

Having regard to the Opinion of the Court of Auditors (1),

Acting in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 251 of the Treaty (2),

Whereas:

- (1) The Seventh Framework Programme was adopted by Decision No .../.../EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of ... (3) concerning the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007 to 2013). It is the responsibility of the Commission to ensure the implementation of that framework programme and its specific programmes, including the related financial aspects.
- (2) The Seventh Framework Programme is implemented in accordance with Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 of 25 June 2002 on the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities (4), hereinafter 'the Financial Regulation', and Commission Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2342/2002 of 23 December 2002 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of the Financial Regulation (5), hereinafter 'the Implementing Rules'.
- (3) The Seventh Framework Programme is also implemented in accordance with the State aid rules, in particular the rules on State aid for research and development, currently the Community Framework for State Aid for Research and Development (6).
- (4) Treatment of confidential data is governed by all the relevant Community legislation, including the Institutions' internal rules such as Commission Decision 2001/844/EC, ECSC, Euratom of 29 November 2001 amending its internal Rules of Procedure (7) regarding provisions of security.
- (5) The rules for the participation of undertakings, research centres and universities should provide a coherent, comprehensive and transparent framework to ensure the most efficient implementation possible, taking into account the need for easy access for all participants through simplified procedures, in accordance with the principle of proportionality.
- (6) The rules should also facilitate the exploitation of intellectual property developed by a participant, taking also into account the way in which the participant may be organised internationally, whilst protecting the other participants' and the Community's legitimate interests.
- (7) The Seventh Framework Programme should promote participation from the outermost regions of the Community, as well as from a wide range of undertakings, research centres and universities, including SMEs.
- (8) The definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) provided in Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC (8) should apply, for reasons of coherence and transparency.
- (9) It is necessary to establish the minimum conditions for participation, both as a general rule and with regard to the specificities of indirect actions under the Seventh Framework Programme. In particular, rules should be laid down regarding the number of participants and their place of establishment.
- (10) It is appropriate that any legal entity should be free to participate once the minimum conditions have been satisfied. Participation over and above the minimum should ensure the efficient implementation of the indirect action concerned.
- (11) International organisations dedicated to developing cooperation in the field of research in Europe and largely made up of Member States or Associated countries should be encouraged to participate in the Seventh Framework Programme.

⁽¹) OJ C 203, 25.8.2006, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Position of the European Parliament of 30 November 2006.

⁽³⁾ OJ L ...

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 248, 16.9.2002, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 357, 31.12.2002, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1248/2006 (OJ L 227, 19.8.2006, p. 3).

⁽⁶⁾ OJ C 45, 17.2.1996, p. 5.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 317, 3.12.2001, p. 1. Decision as last amended by Decision 2006/548/EC, Euratom (OJ L 215, 5.8.2006, p. 38).

⁽⁸⁾ OJ L 124, 20.5.2003, p. 36.

- (12) It follows from Council Decision 2001/822/EC of 27 November 2001 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Community ('Overseas Association Decision') (¹), that legal entities of the overseas countries and territories are eligible to participate in the Seventh Framework Programme.
- (13) In line with the objectives of international cooperation as described by Articles 164 and 170 of the Treaty, the participation of legal entities established in third countries should also be envisaged, as should the participation of international organisations. However, it is appropriate to require that such participation be justified in terms of the enhanced contribution thereby made to the objectives sought under the Seventh Framework Programme.
- (14) In line with the objectives mentioned above, it is necessary to establish the terms and conditions for providing Community funding to participants in indirect actions.
- (15) For the benefit of participants, there should be an effective and smooth transition from the cost calculation regime used in the Sixth Framework Programme. The monitoring process of the Seventh Framework Programme should, therefore, address the budgetary impact of this change in particular as regards its effect on the administrative burden for participants.
- (16) It is necessary for the Commission to establish further rules and procedures, in addition to those provided for in the Financial Regulation and its Implementing Rules and this Regulation, to govern the submission, evaluation and selection of proposals and award of grants, as well as redress procedures for participants. In particular the rules governing the use of independent experts should be established.
- (17) It is appropriate for the Commission to establish further rules and procedures, in addition to those provided for in the Financial Regulation and its Implementing Rules, to govern the assessment of the legal and financial viability of participants in indirect actions under the Seventh Framework Programme. Such rules should strike the right balance between protecting the Community's financial interests and simplifying and facilitating the participation of legal entities in the Seventh Framework Programme.
- (18) In this context, the Financial Regulation and the Implementing Rules and Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities' financial interests (²), govern inter alia the protection of the Community's financial interests, the fight against fraud and irregularity, the procedures for the recovery of sums owed to the Commission, exclusion from contract and grant procedures and related penalties, and audits, checks, and inspections by the Commission and the Court of Auditors, pursuant to Article 248(2) of the Treaty.
- (19) It is necessary that the Community financial contribution reaches the participants without undue delay.
- (20) The agreements concluded for each action should provide for supervision and financial control by the Commission, or any representative authorised by the Commission, as well as audits by the Court of Auditors and on-the-spot checks carried out by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF), in accordance with the procedures laid down in Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities (3).
- (21) The Commission should monitor both the indirect actions carried out under the Seventh Framework Programme and the Seventh Framework Programme and its Specific Programmes. With a view to ensuring the efficient and coherent monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of indirect actions, the Commission should set up and maintain an appropriate information system.
- (22) The Seventh Framework Programme should reflect and promote the general principles laid down in the European Charter for Researchers and Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers (4), while respecting their voluntary character.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 314, 30.11.2001, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 312, 23.12.1995, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 2.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 75, 22.3.2005, p. 67.

- (23) The rules governing the dissemination of research results should ensure that, where appropriate, the participants protect the intellectual property generated in actions, and use and disseminate those results.
- (24) While respecting the rights of the owners of intellectual property, those rules should be designed to ensure that participants and, where appropriate, their affiliated entities established in a Member State or associated country have access to information they bring to the project and to knowledge arising from research work carried out in the project to the extent necessary to conduct the research work or to use the resulting knowledge.
- (25) The obligation established in the sixth Framework Programme for certain participants to take financial responsibility for their partners in the same consortium will be waived. In this context, a participant guarantee fund, managed by the Commission, should be established to cover amounts due and not reimbursed by defaulting partners. Such an approach will promote simplification and facilitate the participation of, notably, SMEs, whilst safeguarding the Community's financial interests in a manner appropriate for the Seventh Framework Programme.
- (26) Community contributions to a joint undertaking or any other structure set up pursuant to Article 171 of the Treaty, or pursuant to Article 169 of the Treaty do not fall within the scope of this Regulation.
- (27) This Regulation respects the fundamental rights and observes the principles recognised in particular by the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.
- (28) The Community may award a grant to the European Investment Bank (EIB) to foster private sector investment in eligible large European RTD actions by increasing the capacity of the EIB to manage risk, thus allowing for (i) a larger volume of EIB lending for a certain level of risk, and (ii) the financing of riskier European RTD actions than would be possible without such Community support.
- (29) The Community may provide financial support, as established in the Financial Regulation, inter alia by means of:
 - (a) public procurements, in the form of a price for goods or services established by contract and selected on the basis of calls for tender;
 - (b) grants;
 - (c) subscriptions to an organisation in the form of a membership fee;
 - (d) honoraria for independent experts identified in Article 17 of this Regulation,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Chapter I

Introductory provisions

Article 1

Subject matter

This Regulation lays down the rules for the participation of undertakings, research centres and universities and other legal entities in actions undertaken by one or more participants by means of funding schemes identified in part (a) of Annex III to Decision No .../.../EC, hereinafter 'indirect actions'.

It also lays down rules, in accordance with those laid down in the Financial Regulation and the Implementing Rules concerning the Community financial contribution to participants in indirect actions under the Seventh Framework Programme.

As regards the results of research carried out under the Seventh Framework Programme, this Regulation lays down rules for the disclosure of foreground by any appropriate means other than that resulting from the formalities for protecting it, and including the publication of foreground in any medium, hereinafter 'dissemination'

In addition, it lays down rules for the direct or indirect utilisation of foreground in further research activities other than those covered by the indirect action concerned, or for developing, creating and marketing a product or process, or for creating and providing a service, hereinafter 'use'.

In respect of both foreground and background, this Regulation lays down rules concerning licences and user rights thereto, hereinafter 'access rights'.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply in addition to those set out in the Financial Regulation and the Implementing Rules:

- (1) 'legal entity' means any natural person, or any legal person created under the national law of its place of establishment, or under Community law or international law, which has legal personality and which may, acting in its own name, exercise rights and be subject to obligations. In the case of natural persons, references to establishment are deemed to refer to habitual residence;
- (2) 'affiliated entity' means any legal entity that is under the direct or indirect control of a participant, or under the same direct or indirect control as the participant, control taking any of the forms set out in Article 6(2);
- (3) 'fair and reasonable conditions' means appropriate conditions including possible financial terms, taking into account the specific circumstances of the request for access, for example the actual or potential value of the foreground or background to which access is requested and/or the scope, duration or other characteristics of the use envisaged;
- (4) 'foreground' means the results, including information, whether or not they can be protected, which are generated by the indirect action concerned. Such results include rights related to copyright, design rights, patent rights, plant variety rights or similar forms of protection;
- (5) 'background' means information which is held by participants prior to their accession to the grant agreement, as well as copyrights or other intellectual property rights pertaining to such information, the application for which has been filed before their accession to the grant agreement, and which is needed for carrying out the indirect action or for using the results of the indirect action;
- (6) 'participant' means a legal entity contributing to an indirect action and having rights and obligations with regard to the Community under the terms of this Regulation;
- (7) 'research organisation' means a legal entity established as a non-profit organisation which carries out research or technological development as one of its main objectives;
- (8) 'third country' means a State that is not a Member State;
- (9) 'associated country' means a third country which is party to an international agreement with the Community, under the terms or on the basis of which it makes a financial contribution to all or part of the Seventh Framework Programme;
- (10) 'international organisation' means an intergovernmental organisation, other than the Community, which has legal personality under international public law, as well as any specialised agency set up by such an international organisation;
- (11) 'international European interest organisation' means an international organisation, the majority of whose members are Member States or Associated countries, and whose principal objective is to promote scientific and technological cooperation in Europe;

- (12) 'international cooperation partner country' means a third country which the Commission classifies as a low-income, lower-middle-income or upper-middle-income country and which is identified as such in the work programmes;
- (13) 'public body' means any legal entity established as such by national law, and international organisations;
- (14) 'SMEs' mean micro, small and medium-sized enterprises within the meaning of Recommendation 2003/361/EC in the version of 6 May 2003;
- (15) 'work programme' means a plan adopted by the Commission for the implementation of a specific programme as identified in Article 3 of Decision No .../.../EC;
- (16) 'funding schemes' mean the mechanisms for the Community funding of indirect actions as established in part (a) of Annex III to Decision No .../.../EC;
- (17) 'specific groups' means the beneficiaries of 'research for specific groups' identified in the specific programme and/or work programme;
- (18) 'RTD performer' means a legal entity carrying out research or technological development activities in funding schemes for the benefit of specific groups as identified in Annex III to Decision No .../.../EC.

Article 3

Confidentiality

Subject to the conditions established in the grant agreement, appointment letter or contract, the Commission and the participants shall keep confidential any data, knowledge and documents communicated to them as confidential.

Chapter II

Participation

SECTION 1

Minimum conditions

Article 4

General principles

1. Any undertaking, university or research centre or other legal entity, whether established in a Member State or associated country, or in a third country, may participate in an indirect action provided that the minimum conditions laid down in this Chapter have been met, including any conditions specified pursuant to Article 12.

However, in the case of an indirect action as referred to in Articles 5(1), 7, 8 or 9, under which it is possible for the minimum conditions to be met without the participation of a legal entity established in a Member State, the attainment of the objectives laid down in Articles 163 and 164 of the Treaty must thereby be enhanced.

2. The Joint Research Centre of the Commission, hereinafter 'the JRC', may participate in indirect actions on the same footing and with the same rights and obligations as a legal entity established in a Member State.

Article 5

Minimum conditions

- 1. The minimum conditions for indirect actions shall be the following:
- (a) at least three legal entities must participate, each of which must be established in a Member State or associated country, and no two of which may be established in the same Member State or associated country;
- (b) all three legal entities must be independent of each other within the meaning of Article 6.
- 2. For the purposes of point (a) of paragraph 1, where one of the participants is the JRC, or an international European interest organisation or an entity created under Community law, it shall be deemed to be established in a Member State or associated country other than any Member State or associated country in which another participant in the same indirect action is established.

Article 6

Independence

- 1. Two legal entities shall be regarded as independent of each other where neither is under the direct or indirect control of the other or under the same direct or indirect control as the other.
- 2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, control may, in particular, take either of the following forms:
- (a) the direct or indirect holding of more than 50% of the nominal value of the issued share capital in the legal entity concerned, or of a majority of the voting rights of the shareholders or associates of that entity;
- (b) the direct or indirect holding, in fact or in law, of decision-making powers in the legal entity concerned.
- 3. However, the following relationships between legal entities shall not in themselves be deemed to constitute controlling relationships:
- (a) the same public investment corporation, institutional investor or venture-capital company has a direct or indirect holding of more than 50% of the nominal value of the issued share capital or a majority of voting rights of the shareholders or associates;
- (b) the legal entities concerned are owned or supervised by the same public body.

Article 7

Indirect actions for specific cooperation activities dedicated to international cooperation partner countries

For collaborative projects for specific cooperation actions dedicated to international cooperation partner countries identified in the work programme, the minimum conditions shall be the following:

- (a) at least four legal entities must participate;
- (b) at least two of the legal entities referred to in point (a) must be established in Member States or associated countries, but not established in the same Member State or associated country;
- (c) at least two of the legal entities referred to in point (a) must be established in international cooperation partner countries, but not established in the same international cooperation partner country, unless otherwise specified in the work programme;
- (d) all four legal entities referred to in point (a) must be independent of each other within the meaning of Article 6.

Article 8

Coordination and support actions, and training and career development of researchers

For coordination and support actions, and actions in favour of training and career development of researchers, the minimum condition shall be the participation of one legal entity.

The first paragraph shall not apply in the case of actions whose purpose is to coordinate research activities.

Article 9

'Frontier' research projects

For indirect actions to support 'frontier' research projects funded in the framework of the European Research Council, the minimum condition shall be the participation of one legal entity established in a Member State or in an associated country.

Article 10

Sole participants

Where the minimum conditions for an indirect action are satisfied by a number of legal entities, which together form one legal entity, the latter may be the sole participant in an indirect action, provided that it is established in a Member State or associated country.

Article 11

International organisations and legal entities established in third countries

Participation in indirect actions shall be open to international organisations and legal entities established in third countries provided that the minimum conditions laid down in this Chapter are met, as well as any conditions laid down in the specific programmes or relevant work programmes.

Article 12

Additional conditions

In addition to the minimum conditions laid down in this Chapter, specific programmes or work programmes may lay down conditions regarding the minimum number of participants.

They may also lay down, according to the nature and objectives of the indirect action, additional conditions to be met as regards type of participant and, where appropriate, place of establishment.

SECTION 2

Procedures

Subsection 1

Calls for proposals

Article 13

Calls for proposals

1. The Commission shall issue calls for proposals for indirect actions in accordance with the requirements laid down in the relevant specific programmes and work programmes, which may include calls targeted at special groups such as SMEs.

In addition to the publicity specified in the Implementing Rules, the Commission shall publish calls for proposals on the Internet pages of the Seventh Framework Programme, through specific information channels, and at the national contact points set up by the Member States and the associated countries.

- 2. Where appropriate, the Commission shall specify in the call for proposals that the participants need not establish a consortium agreement.
- 3. Calls for proposals shall have clear objectives so as to ensure that applicants do not respond need-lessly.

Article 14

Exceptions

The Commission shall not issue calls for proposals for the following:

- (a) coordination and support actions to be carried out by legal entities identified in the specific programmes or in the work programmes when the specific programme permits the work programmes to identify beneficiaries, in accordance with the Implementing Rules;
- (b) coordination and support actions consisting of a purchase of goods or services subject to the rules on public procurement set out in the Financial Regulation;
- (c) coordination and support actions relating to the appointment of independent experts;
- (d) other actions, where so provided by the Financial Regulation or the Implementing Rules.

Subsection 2

Evaluation and selection of proposals and award of grants

Article 15

Evaluation, selection and award

- 1. The Commission shall evaluate all the proposals submitted in response to a call for proposals on the basis of the principles for evaluation, and the selection and award criteria set out in the specific programme and the work programme.
- (a) The following criteria shall apply for the 'Cooperation' and 'Capacities' Programmes:
 - scientific and/or technological excellence,
 - relevance to the objectives of these specific programmes,
 - the potential impact through the development, dissemination and use of project results,
 - the quality and efficiency of the implementation and management.
- (b) The following criteria shall apply for the 'People' Programme:
 - scientific and/or technological excellence,
 - relevance to the objectives of this specific programme,
 - quality and implementation capacity of the applicants (researchers/organisations) and their potential for further progress,
 - quality of the proposed activity in scientific training and/or transfer of knowledge.
- (c) For support for 'frontier' research actions under the 'Ideas' Programme the sole criterion of excellence shall apply. For coordination and support actions, project-related criteria may apply.

Within this framework the work programmes shall specify the evaluation and selection criteria and may add additional requirements, weightings and thresholds, or set out further details on the application of the criteria.

- 2. A proposal which contravenes fundamental ethical principles or which does not fulfil the conditions set out in the specific programme, the work programme or in the call for proposals shall not be selected. Such a proposal may be excluded from the evaluation, selection and award procedures at any time.
- 3. Proposals shall be ranked according to the evaluation results. Funding decisions shall be made on the basis of this ranking.

Article 16

Submission, evaluation, selection and award procedures

- 1. Where a call for proposals specifies a two-step evaluation procedure, only those proposals that pass the first step, based on the evaluation against a limited set of criteria, shall go forward for further evaluation.
- 2. Where a call for proposals specifies a two-stage submission procedure, only those applicants whose proposals pass the evaluation for the first stage shall be requested to submit a complete proposal in the second stage.

All applicants shall be swiftly informed of the results of the first-stage evaluation.

3. The Commission shall adopt and publish rules governing the procedure for the submission of proposals, as well as the related evaluation, selection and award procedures and publish guides for applicants including guidelines for evaluators. In particular, it shall lay down detailed rules for the two-stage submission procedure (including as regards the scope and nature of the first-stage proposal as well as those of the complete second-stage proposal), and rules for the two-step evaluation procedure.

The Commission shall provide information and set out redress procedures for applicants.

4. The Commission shall adopt and publish rules to ensure consistent verification of the existence and legal status of participants in indirect actions as well as their financial capacity.

The Commission shall refrain from renewing such verification unless the situation of the participant concerned has changed.

Article 17

Appointment of independent experts

1. The Commission shall appoint independent experts to assist with evaluations of proposals.

For coordination and support actions, referred to in Article 14, independent experts shall be appointed only if the Commission deems it appropriate.

2. Independent experts shall be chosen on the basis of skills and knowledge appropriate to the tasks assigned to them. In cases where independent experts will have to deal with classified information, the appropriate security clearance shall be required before appointment.

Independent experts shall be identified and selected on the basis of calls for applications from individuals and calls addressed to relevant organisations such as national research agencies, research institutions or enterprises with a view to establishing lists of suitable candidates.

The Commission may, if deemed appropriate, select any individual with the appropriate skills from outside the lists.

Appropriate measures shall be taken to ensure reasonable gender balance when appointing groups of independent experts.

For 'frontier' research projects, experts shall be appointed by the Commission on the basis of a proposal from the Scientific Council of the European Research Council.

- 3. When appointing an independent expert, the Commission shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the expert is not faced with a conflict of interests in relation to the matter on which the expert is required to provide an opinion.
- 4. The Commission shall adopt a model appointment letter, hereinafter 'the appointment letter', which shall include a declaration that the independent expert has no conflict of interest at the time of appointment and that he undertakes to inform the Commission if any conflict of interest should arise in the course of providing his opinion or carrying out his duties. The Commission shall conclude an appointment letter between the Community and each independent expert.
- 5. The Commission shall publish once a year in any appropriate medium the list of the independent experts that have assisted it for the Seventh Framework Programme and each specific programme.

Subsection 3

Implementation and grant agreements

Article 18

General

- 1. The participants shall implement the indirect action and shall take all necessary and reasonable measures to that end. Participants in the same indirect action shall implement the work jointly and severally towards the Community.
- 2. The Commission shall draw up, on the basis of the model provided for in Article 19(8) and taking into account the characteristics of the funding scheme concerned, a grant agreement between the Community and the participants.
- 3. Participants shall make no commitments incompatible with the grant agreement.
- 4. Where a participant fails to comply with its obligations regarding the technical implementation of the indirect action, the other participants shall comply with the grant agreement without any complementary Community contribution unless the Commission expressly relieves them of that obligation.
- 5. If the implementation of an action becomes impossible or if the participants fail to implement it, the Commission shall ensure the termination of the action.
- 6. Participants shall ensure that the Commission is informed of any event which might affect the implementation of the indirect action or the interests of the Community.
- 7. Where provided for in the grant agreement, the participants may subcontract certain elements of the work to be carried out to third parties.
- 8. The Commission shall set out redress procedures for participants.

Article 19

General provisions for inclusion in grant agreements

1. The grant agreement shall establish the rights and obligations of the participants with regard to the Community, in accordance with Decision No .../.../EC, this Regulation, the Financial Regulation, and the Implementing Rules, and in accordance with the general principles of Community law.

It shall also establish, in accordance with the same conditions, the rights and obligations of legal entities who become participants when the indirect action is ongoing.

- 2. Where appropriate, the grant agreement shall specify which part of the Community financial contribution will be based on the reimbursement of eligible costs, and which part will be based on flat rates (including scale of unit costs) or lump-sums.
- 3. The grant agreement shall specify which changes in the composition of the consortium are to require the prior publication of a competitive call.
- 4. The grant agreement shall require the submission to the Commission of periodic progress reports concerning the implementation of the indirect action concerned.
- 5. Where appropriate, the grant agreement may provide that the Commission is to be notified in advance of any intended transfer of ownership of foreground to a third party.
- 6. Where the grant agreement requires participants to carry out activities that benefit third parties, the participants shall advertise this widely and identify, evaluate and select third parties transparently, fairly and impartially. If provided for in the work programme, the grant agreement shall establish criteria for the selection of such third parties. The Commission reserves the right to object to the selection of the third parties.
- 7. The grant agreement may lay down time-limits for participants to give the various notifications referred to in this Regulation.
- 8. The Commission shall, in close cooperation with Member States, establish a model grant agreement in accordance with this Regulation. If a significant modification of the model grant agreement proves necessary, the Commission shall, in close cooperation with Member States, revise it as appropriate.
- 9. The model grant agreement shall reflect the general principles laid down in the European Charter for Researchers and the Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers. It shall address, as appropriate, synergies with education at all levels; readiness and capacity to foster dialogue and debate on scientific issues and research results with a broad public beyond the research community; activities to increase the participation and role of women in research; and activities addressing socio-economic aspects of the research.
- 10. The model grant agreement shall provide for supervision and financial control by the Commission or any representative authorised by it, and the Court of Auditors.

Article 20

Provisions concerning access rights, use and dissemination

1. The grant agreement shall establish the respective rights and obligations of the participants with regard to access rights, use and dissemination, in so far as those rights and obligations have not been laid down in this Regulation.

For those purposes, it shall require the submission to the Commission of a plan for the use and dissemination of foreground.

2. The grant agreement may specify the conditions under which the participants may object to a technological audit of the use and dissemination of the foreground being carried out by certain authorised representatives of the Commission.

Article 21

Provisions concerning termination

The grant agreement shall specify the grounds for its termination, in whole or in part, in particular for non-compliance with this Regulation, non-performance or breach, as well as the consequences for participants of any non-compliance on the part of another participant.

Article 22

Specific provisions

- 1. In the case of indirect actions to support existing research infrastructures and, where applicable, new research infrastructures, the grant agreement may lay down specific provisions relating to confidentiality, publicity and access rights and commitments that might affect users of the infrastructure.
- 2. In the case of indirect actions to support training and career development of researchers, the grant agreement may lay down specific provisions on confidentiality, access rights and commitments relating to the researchers benefiting from the action.
- 3. In the case of indirect actions in the field of security research, the grant agreement may lay down specific provisions in particular on changes to the consortium's composition, confidentiality, classification of information and information to Member States, dissemination, access rights, transfer of ownership of foreground and the use thereof.
- 4. Where appropriate, the grant agreement for indirect actions addressing security issues, other than those referred to in paragraph 3, may also include such specific provisions.
- 5. In the case of 'frontier' research actions, the grant agreement may lay down specific provisions relating to dissemination.

Article 23

Signature and accession

The grant agreement shall enter into force upon signature by the coordinator and the Commission.

It shall apply to each participant that has formally acceded thereto.

Subsection 4

Consortia

Article 24

Consortium agreements

- 1. Save where otherwise provided in the call for proposals, all participants in an indirect action shall conclude an agreement, hereinafter 'the consortium agreement', to govern inter alia the following:
- (a) the internal organisation of the consortium;
- (b) the distribution of the Community financial contribution;
- (c) rules on dissemination, use and access rights, additional to those in Chapter III and to the provisions in the grant agreement;

- (d) the settlement of internal disputes including cases of abuse of power;
- (e) liability, indemnification and confidentiality arrangements between the participants.
- 2. The Commission shall establish and publish guidelines on the main issues that may be addressed by participants in their consortium agreements, including provisions on promoting the participation of SMEs.

Article 25

Coordinator

- 1. The legal entities wishing to participate in an indirect action shall appoint one of their number to act as coordinator to carry out the following tasks in accordance with this Regulation, the Financial Regulation, the Implementing Rules, and the grant agreement:
- (a) to monitor the compliance by participants in the indirect action with their obligations;
- (b) to verify whether the legal entities identified in the grant agreement complete the necessary formalities for accession to the grant agreement;
- (c) to receive the Community financial contribution and to distribute it in accordance with the consortium and grant agreement;
- (d) to keep the records and financial accounts relevant for the Community financial contribution and to inform the Commission of its distribution in accordance with Articles 24(1), point (b) and 36;
- (e) to be intermediary for efficient and correct communication between the participants and to report regularly to the participants and to the Commission on the progress of the project.
- 2. The coordinator shall be identified in the grant agreement.
- 3. The appointment of a new coordinator shall require the written approval of the Commission.

Article 26

Changes in the consortium

- 1. The participants in an indirect action may agree to add a new participant or to remove an existing participant in accordance with the respective provisions in the consortium agreement.
- 2. Any legal entity which joins an ongoing action shall accede to the grant agreement.
- 3. In specific cases, where provided for in the grant agreement, the consortium shall publish a competitive call and advertise it widely using specific information support, particularly Internet sites on the Seventh Framework Programme, the specialist press and brochures, and the national contact points set up by the Member States and associated countries for information and support.

The consortium shall evaluate offers in the light of the criteria which governed the initial action and with the assistance of independent experts appointed by the consortium, in accordance with the principles laid down in Articles 15 and 17 respectively.

4. The consortium shall notify any proposed change of its composition to the Commission, which may object within 45 days of the notification.

Changes in the composition of the consortium associated with proposals for other changes to the grant agreement which are not directly related to the change in composition shall be subject to written approval by the Commission.

Subsection 5

Monitoring and evaluation of programmes and indirect actions and communication of information

Article 27

Monitoring and evaluation

1. The Commission shall monitor the implementation of indirect actions on the basis of the periodic progress reports submitted pursuant to Article 19(4).

In particular, the Commission shall monitor the implementation of the plan for the use and dissemination of foreground, submitted pursuant to the second subparagraph of Article 20(1).

For those purposes, the Commission may be assisted by independent experts appointed in accordance with Article 17.

2. The Commission shall set up and maintain an information system allowing for this monitoring to take place in an efficient and coherent manner across the Seventh Framework Programme.

Subject to Article 3, the Commission shall publish information on the funded projects in any appropriate medium.

- 3. The monitoring and evaluation referred to in Article 7 of Decision No .../.../EC shall include aspects relating to the application of this Regulation, in particular aspects relevant for SMEs, and shall address the budgetary impact of the changes in the cost calculation regime as compared to the Sixth Framework Programme and its effects on the administrative burden for participants.
- 4. The Commission shall appoint, in accordance with Article 17, independent experts to assist with evaluations required under the Seventh Framework Programme and its specific programmes, and, as deemed necessary, for the evaluation of previous Framework Programmes.
- 5. In addition, the Commission may set up groups of independent experts appointed in accordance with Article 17, to advise on the design and implementation of Community research policy.

Article 28

Information to be made available

- 1. Having due regard to Article 3, the Commission shall, upon request, make available to any Member State or associated country any useful information in its possession on foreground arising from work carried out in the context of an indirect action, provided that the following conditions are met:
- (a) the information concerned is relevant to public policy;
- (b) the participants have not provided sound and sufficient reasons for withholding the information concerned.
- 2. Under no circumstances shall the provision of information pursuant to paragraph 1 be deemed to transfer to the recipient any rights or obligations of the Commission or of the participants.

However, the recipient shall treat any such information as confidential unless it becomes public or is made available publicly by the participants, or unless it was communicated to the Commission without restrictions concerning confidentiality.

SECTION 3

Community financial contribution

Subsection 1

Eligibility for funding and forms of grants

Article 29

Eligibility for funding

- 1. The following legal entities participating in an indirect action may receive a Community financial contribution:
- (a) any legal entity established in a Member State or an associated country, or created under Community law:
- (b) any international European interest organisation;
- (c) any legal entity established in an international cooperation partner country.
- 2. In the case of a participating international organisation, other than an international European interest organisation, or a legal entity established in a third country other than an associated country or international cooperation partner country, a Community financial contribution may be granted provided that at least one of the following conditions is satisfied:
- (a) provision is made to that effect in the specific programmes or in the relevant work programme;
- (b) the contribution is essential for carrying out the indirect action;
- (c) such funding is provided for in a bilateral scientific and technological agreement or any other arrangement between the Community and the country in which the legal entity is established.

Article 30

Forms of grants

1. The Community financial contribution for grants identified in part a) of Annex III to the Decision No .../.../EC shall be based on the reimbursement, in whole or in part, of eligible costs.

However, the Community financial contribution may take the form of flat-rate financing, including scale of unit costs, or lump-sum financing, or it may combine the reimbursement of eligible costs with flat rates and lump sums. The Community financial contribution may also take the form of scholarships or prizes.

- 2. The work programmes and calls for proposals shall specify the forms of grants to be used in the actions concerned.
- 3. Participants from international cooperation partner countries may opt for the Community financial contribution in the form of lump-sum financing. The Commission shall establish applicable lump sums in accordance with the Financial Regulation.

Article 31

Reimbursement of eligible costs

1. Indirect actions financed by grants shall be co-financed by the participants.

The Community financial contribution to reimburse eligible costs shall not give rise to a profit.

- 2. Receipts shall be taken into consideration for the payment of the grant at the end of the implementation of the action.
- 3. In order to be considered eligible, costs incurred in the implementation of an indirect action must meet the following conditions:
- (a) they must be actual;
- (b) they must have been incurred during the duration of the action, with the exception of final reports where provided for in the grant agreement;
- (c) they must have been determined in accordance with the usual accounting and management principles and practices of the participant and used for the sole purpose of achieving the objectives of the indirect action and its expected results, in a manner consistent with the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness;
- (d) they must be recorded in the accounts of the participant and, in the case of any contribution from third parties, they must be recorded in the accounts of the third parties;
- (e) they must be exclusive of non-eligible costs, in particular identifiable indirect taxes including value added tax, duties, interest owed, provisions for possible future losses or charges, exchange losses, costs related to return on capital, costs declared, incurred, or reimbursed in respect of another Community project, debt and debt service charges, excessive or reckless expenditure, and any other costs that do not meet the conditions laid down in points (a) to (d).

For the purposes of point (a), average personnel costs may be used if they are consistent with the management principles and accounting practices of the participant and do not differ significantly from actual costs.

4. While the Community financial contribution shall be calculated by reference to the cost of the indirect action as a whole, its reimbursement shall be based on the reported costs of each participant.

Article 32

Direct eligible costs and indirect eligible costs

- 1. Eligible costs shall be composed of costs attributable directly to the action, hereinafter 'direct eligible costs' and, where applicable, of costs which are not attributable directly to the action, but which have been incurred in direct relationship with the direct eligible costs attributed to the action, hereinafter 'indirect eligible costs'.
- 2. The reimbursement of participants' costs shall be based on their eligible direct and indirect costs.

In compliance with Article 31(3), point (c), a participant may use a simplified method of calculation of its indirect eligible costs at the level of its legal entity if this is in accordance with its usual accounting and management principles and practices. Principles to be followed in this respect shall be set out in the model grant agreement.

- 3. The grant agreement may provide that the reimbursement of indirect eligible costs is to be limited to a maximum percentage of the direct eligible costs, excluding the direct eligible costs for subcontracting, in particular in the case of coordination and support actions, and, where appropriate, actions for training and career development of researchers.
- 4. By derogation from paragraph 2, for the coverage of indirect eligible costs a participant may opt for a flat rate of its total direct eligible costs, excluding its direct eligible costs for subcontracting or reimbursement of third parties' costs.

The Commission shall establish appropriate flat rates based on a close approximation of the real indirect costs concerned, in accordance with the Financial Regulation and its Implementing Rules.

5. Non-profit public bodies, secondary and higher education establishments, research organisations and SMEs which are unable to identify with certainty their real indirect costs for the action concerned, when participating in funding schemes which include research and technological development and demonstration activities, as referred to in Article 33, may opt for a flat-rate equal to 60% of the total direct eligible costs for grants awarded under calls for proposals closing before 1 January 2010.

With a view to facilitating a transition to full application of the general principle established in paragraph 2, the Commission shall establish, for grants awarded under calls closing after 31 December 2009, an appropriate level of flat rate which should be an approximation of the real indirect costs concerned but not lower than 40 %. This will be based on an evaluation of participation by non-profit public bodies, secondary and higher education establishments, research organisations and SMEs which are unable to identify with certainty their real indirect costs for the action concerned.

6. All flat rates shall be set out in the model grant agreement.

Article 33

Upper funding limits

1. For research and technological development activities, the Community financial contribution may reach a maximum of 50% of the total eligible costs.

However, in the case of non-profit public bodies, secondary and higher education establishments, research organisations and SMEs, it may reach a maximum of 75% of the total eligible costs.

For security-related research and technological development activities, it may reach a maximum of 75 % in the case of the development of capabilities in domains with very limited market size and a risk of 'market failure' and for accelerated equipment development in response to new threats.

- 2. For demonstration activities, the Community financial contribution may reach a maximum of 50 % of the total eligible costs.
- 3. For activities supported by 'frontier' research actions, coordination and support actions, and actions for the training and career development of researchers, the Community financial contribution may reach a maximum of 100% of the total eligible costs.
- 4. For management activities, including certificates on the financial statements, and other activities not covered by paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, the Community financial contribution may reach a maximum of 100% of the total eligible costs.

The other activities referred to in the first subparagraph include, inter alia, training in actions that do not fall under the funding scheme for training and career development of researchers, coordination, networking, and dissemination.

- 5. For the purposes of paragraphs 1 to 4, eligible costs and receipts shall be taken into consideration in order to determine the Community financial contribution.
- 6. Paragraphs 1 to 5 shall apply, as appropriate, in the case of indirect actions where flat-rate financing or lump-sum financing is used for the whole indirect action.

Article 34

Reporting and audit of eligible costs

1. Periodic reports shall be submitted to the Commission regarding eligible costs, financial interest yielded by pre-financing, and receipts in relation to the indirect action concerned and, where appropriate, a certificate on the financial statements, in accordance with the Financial Regulation and the Implementing Rules.

The existence of co-financing in relation to the concerned action shall be reported and, where appropriate, certified at the end of the action.

2. Notwithstanding the Financial Regulation and the Implementing Rules, a certificate on the financial statements shall be compulsory only whenever the cumulative amount of interim payments and balance payments made to a participant is equal to EUR 375 000 or more for an indirect action.

However, for indirect actions of a duration of 2 years or less, not more than one certificate on the financial statements shall be requested from the participant, at the end of the project.

Certificates on the financial statements shall not be required for indirect actions entirely reimbursed by means of lump sums or flat rates.

3. In the case of public bodies, research organisations, and higher and secondary education establishments, a certificate on the financial statements as required under paragraph 1 may be established by a competent public officer.

Article 35

Networks of Excellence

- 1. The work programme shall provide for the forms of grants to be used for Networks of Excellence.
- 2. Where the Community financial contribution to Networks of Excellence takes the form of a lump sum, it shall be calculated according to the number of researchers to be integrated in the Network of Excellence and the duration of the action. The unit value for lump sums paid shall be EUR 23 500 per year and per researcher.

That amount shall be adjusted by the Commission in accordance with the Financial Regulation and the Implementing Rules.

- 3. The work programme shall establish the maximum number of participants and, where appropriate, the maximum number of researchers that may be used as the basis for the calculation of the maximum lump sum. However, participants over and above the maxima for the establishment of the financial contribution may participate as appropriate.
- 4. The payment shall be effected by means of periodic releases.

Those periodic releases shall be made according to the assessment of the progressive implementation of the Joint Programme of Activities through the measurement of integration of research resources and capacities based on performance indicators, negotiated with the consortium and specified in the grant agreement.

Subsection 2

Payment, distribution, recovery and guarantees

Article 36

Payment and distribution

- 1. The Community financial contribution shall be paid to the participants via the coordinator without undue delay.
- 2. The coordinator shall keep records making it possible to determine at any time the portion of the Community funds that has been distributed to each participant.

The coordinator shall communicate that information to the Commission upon request.

Article 37

Recovery

The Commission may adopt a recovery decision in accordance with the Financial Regulation.

Article 38

Risk avoidance mechanism

- 1. The financial responsibility of each participant shall be limited to its own debt, subject to paragraphs 2 to 5.
- 2. In order to manage the risk associated with non-recovery of sums due to the Community, the Commission shall establish and operate a participant guarantee fund (hereinafter 'the Fund') in accordance with the Annex.

Financial interest generated by the Fund shall be added to the Fund and shall serve exclusively for the purposes set out in point 3 of the Annex, without prejudice to point 4 thereto.

- 3. The contribution to the Fund by a participant to an indirect action taking the form of a grant shall not exceed 5% of the Community financial contribution due to the participant. At the end of the action the amount contributed to the Fund shall be returned to the participant, via the coordinator, subject to paragraph 4.
- 4. If the interest generated by the Fund is insufficient to cover sums due to the Community, the Commission may deduct from the amount to be returned to a participant a maximum of 1% of the Community financial contribution to it.
- 5. The deduction referred to in paragraph 4 shall not apply to public bodies, legal entities whose participation in the indirect action is guaranteed by a Member State or an associated country, and higher and secondary education establishments;
- 6. The Commission shall verify ex-ante only the financial capacity of coordinators, and of participants other than those referred to in paragraph 5 applying for a Community financial contribution in an indirect action in excess of EUR 500 000, unless there are exceptional circumstances, when, on the basis of information already available, there are justified grounds to doubt the financial capacity of these participants.
- 7. The Fund shall be considered as a sufficient guarantee under the Financial Regulation. No additional guarantee or security may be requested from participants or imposed on them.

Chapter III

Dissemination and use, and access rights

SECTION 1

Foreground

Subsection 1

Ownership

Article 39

Ownership of foreground

- 1. Foreground arising from work carried out under indirect actions other than those referred to in paragraph 3 shall be the property of the participant carrying out the work generating that foreground.
- 2. If employees or other personnel working for a participant are entitled to claim rights to foreground, the participant shall ensure that it is possible to exercise those rights in a manner compatible with its obligations under the grant agreement.
- 3. Foreground shall be the property of the Community in the following cases:
- (a) coordination and support actions consisting in a purchase of goods or services subject to the rules on public procurement set out in the Financial Regulation;
- (b) coordination and support actions relating to independent experts.

Article 40

Joint ownership of foreground

1. Where several participants have jointly carried out work generating foreground and where their respective share of the work cannot be ascertained, they shall have joint ownership of such foreground.

They shall establish an agreement regarding the allocation and terms of exercise of that joint ownership in accordance with the terms of the grant agreement.

- 2. Where no joint ownership agreement has yet been concluded, each of the joint owners shall be entitled to grant non-exclusive licenses to third parties, without any right to sub-licence, subject to the following conditions:
- (a) prior notice must be given to the other joint owners;
- (b) fair and reasonable compensation must be provided to the other joint owners.
- 3. Upon request, the Commission shall give guidance on possible matters to be included in the joint ownership agreement.

Article 41

Ownership of foreground by specific groups

In the case of actions for the benefit of specific groups, Article 39(1) and Article 40(1) shall not apply. In such cases, foreground shall be jointly owned by the participants which are members of the specific group benefiting from the action, unless otherwise agreed by those participants.

Where the owners of the foreground are not members of that group, they shall ensure that the group is provided with all the rights to that foreground required for the purposes of using and disseminating it in accordance with the technical annex to the grant agreement.

Article 42

Transfer of foreground

- 1. The owner of the foreground may transfer it to any legal entity, subject to paragraphs 2 to 5 and Article 43.
- 2. Where a participant transfers ownership of foreground, it shall pass on its obligations regarding that foreground to the assignee, including the obligation to pass them on to any subsequent assignee, in accordance with the grant agreement.
- 3. Subject to its obligations concerning confidentiality, where the participant is required to pass on access rights, it shall give prior notice to the other participants in the same action, together with sufficient information concerning the new owner of the foreground to permit them to exercise their access rights under the grant agreement.

However, the other participants may, by written agreement, waive their right to individual prior notice in the case of transfers of ownership from one participant to a specifically identified third party.

4. Following notification in accordance with the first subparagraph of paragraph 3, any other participant may object to any transfer of ownership on the ground that it would adversely affect their access rights.

Where any of the other participants demonstrate that their rights would be adversely affected, the intended transfer shall not take place until agreement has been reached between the participants concerned.

5. Where appropriate, the grant agreement may provide that the Commission is to be notified in advance of any intended transfer of ownership or any intended grant of an exclusive licence to a third party which is established in a third country not associated to the Seventh Framework Programme.

Article 43

Preservation of European competitiveness and ethical principles

The Commission may object to the transfer of ownership of foreground, or to the granting of an exclusive licence regarding foreground, to third parties established in a third country not associated to the Seventh Framework Programme, if it considers that this is not in accordance with the interests of developing the competitiveness of the European economy or is inconsistent with ethical principles or security considerations.

In such cases, the transfer of ownership or grant of exclusive licence shall not take place unless the Commission is satisfied that appropriate safeguards will be put in place.

Subsection 2

Protection, publication, dissemination and use

Article 44

Protection of foreground

1. Where foreground is capable of industrial or commercial application, its owner shall provide for its adequate and effective protection, having due regard to its legitimate interests and the legitimate interests, particularly the commercial interests, of the other participants in the indirect action concerned.

Where a participant who is not the owner of the foreground invokes its legitimate interest, it must, in any given instance, show that it would suffer disproportionately great harm.

2. Where the foreground is capable of industrial or commercial application and its owner does not protect it, and does not transfer it to another participant, an affiliated entity established in a Member State or associated country or any other third party established in a Member State or associated country along with the associated obligations in accordance with Article 42, no dissemination activities may take place before the Commission has been informed.

In such cases, the Commission may, with the consent of the participant concerned, assume ownership of that foreground and adopt measures for its adequate and effective protection. The participant concerned may refuse consent only if it can demonstrate that its legitimate interests would suffer disproportionately great harm.

Article 45

Statement relating to Community financial support

All publications, patent applications filed by or on behalf of a participant, or any other dissemination relating to foreground, shall include a statement, which may include visual means, that the foreground concerned was generated with the assistance of financial support from the Community.

The terms of that statement shall be established in the grant agreement.

Article 46

Use and dissemination

- 1. The participants shall use the foreground which they own, or ensure that it is used.
- 2. Each participant shall ensure that the foreground of which it has ownership is disseminated as swiftly as possible. If it fails to do so the Commission may disseminate that foreground. The grant agreement may set out time-limits in this respect.
- 3. Dissemination activities shall be compatible with the protection of intellectual property rights, confidentiality obligations, and the legitimate interests of the owner of the foreground.
- 4. Prior notice of any dissemination activity shall be given to the other participants concerned.

Following notification, any of those participants may object if it considers that its legitimate interests in relation to its foreground or background could suffer disproportionately great harm. In such cases, the dissemination activity may not take place unless appropriate steps are taken to safeguard these legitimate interests.

SECTION 2

Access rights to background and foreground

Article 47

Background covered

Participants may define the background needed for the purposes of the indirect action in a written agreement and, where appropriate, may exclude specific background.

EN

Thursday 30 November 2006

Article 48

Principles

- All requests for access rights shall be made in writing.
- 2. Unless otherwise agreed by the owner of the foreground or background, access rights shall confer no entitlement to grant sub-licences.
- 3. Exclusive licences for foreground or background may be granted, subject to written confirmation by all the other participants that they waive their access rights thereto.
- 4. Without prejudice to paragraph 3, any agreement providing access rights to foreground or background to participants or third parties shall be such as to ensure that potential access rights for other participants are maintained.
- 5. Without prejudice to Articles 49 and 50 and the grant agreement, participants in the same action shall inform each other as soon as possible of any limitation to the granting of access rights to background, or of any other restriction which might substantially affect the granting of access rights.
- 6. The termination of its participation in an indirect action shall in no way affect the obligation of that participant to grant access rights to the remaining participants in the same action under the terms and conditions established by the grant agreement.

Article 49

Access rights for implementation of indirect actions

1. Access rights to foreground shall be granted to the other participants in the same indirect action, if it is needed to enable those participants to carry out their own work under that indirect action.

Such access rights shall be granted on a royalty-free basis.

2. Access rights to background shall be granted to the other participants in the same indirect action, if it is needed to enable those participants to carry out their own work under that indirect action provided that the participant concerned is entitled to grant them.

Such access rights shall be granted on a royalty-free basis, unless otherwise agreed by all participants before their accession to the grant agreement.

However, RTD performers shall grant access rights to background on a royalty-free basis.

Article 50

Access rights for use

1. Participants in the same indirect action shall enjoy access rights to foreground, if it is needed to use their own foreground.

Subject to agreement, such access rights shall be granted either under fair and reasonable conditions or be royalty-free.

2. Participants in the same indirect action shall enjoy access rights to background, if it is needed to use their own foreground provided that the participant concerned is entitled to grant them.

Subject to agreement, such access rights shall be granted either under fair and reasonable conditions or be royalty-free.

- 3. An affiliated entity established in a Member State or associated country shall also have access rights, referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, to foreground or background under the same conditions as the participant to which it is affiliated, unless otherwise provided for in the grant agreement or consortium agreement.
- 4. A request for access rights under paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 may be made up to one year after either of the following events:
- (a) the end of the indirect action;
- (b) termination of participation by the owner of the background or foreground concerned.

However, the participants concerned may agree on a different time-limit.

- 5. Subject to the agreement of all the owners concerned, access rights to foreground shall be granted to a RTD performer, on fair and reasonable conditions to be agreed, for the purposes of pursuing further research activities.
- 6. RTD performers shall grant access on a royalty-free basis, or on fair and reasonable conditions to be agreed prior to the signing of the grant agreement, to background needed to use the foreground generated in the indirect action.

Article 51

Additional provisions regarding access rights for use for 'frontier' research actions and for actions for the benefit of specific groups

1. Participants in the same 'frontier' research action shall enjoy royalty-free access rights to foreground and background for implementation or for the purposes of pursuing further research activities.

Access rights for use for purposes other than those of pursuing further research activities shall be royalty free unless otherwise provided in the grant agreement.

2. Where the specific group benefiting from the action is represented by a legal entity that participates in the action in their place, that legal entity may grant a sub-licence, in respect of any access right granted to it, to those of its members which are established in a Member State or an associated country.

Chapter IV

European Investment Bank

Article 52

1. The Community may award a contribution to the European Investment Bank (EIB) to cover the risk for loans granted or guarantees given by the EIB in support of research objectives set out under the Seventh Framework Programme (the Risk-Sharing Finance Facility).

- 2. The EIB shall provide these loans or guarantees in accordance with the principles of fairness, transparency, impartiality and equal treatment.
- 3. The Commission has the right to object to the use of the Risk-Sharing Finance Facility for certain loans or guarantees, on terms to be defined in the grant agreement in accordance with the Work Programmes.

Chapter V

Entry into force

Article 53

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at ..., on ...

For the European Parliament

The President

For the Council
The President

ANNEX

PARTICIPANT GUARANTEE FUND

1. The Fund will be managed by the Community represented by the Commission acting as executive agent on behalf of the participants, under conditions to be established by the model grant agreement.

The Commission will entrust the financial management of the Fund either to the European Investment Bank or, in accordance with Article 14, point (b), to an appropriate financial institution (hereinafter 'the depository bank'). The depository bank shall manage the Fund pursuant to a brief by the Commission.

- 2. The Commission may offset, from the initial pre-financing that it will pay to the consortium, the participants' contribution to the Fund, and pay it on their behalf to the Fund.
- 3. Where amounts are due to the Community by a participant, the Commission may, without prejudice to penalties which may be imposed on the defaulting participant in accordance with the Financial Regulation, either:
- (a) order the depositary bank to directly transfer the amount due from the Fund to the coordinator of the indirect action if it is still on-going and the remaining participants agree to implement it to the identical regarding its objectives, in accordance with Article 18(4). Amounts transfered from the Fund will be regarded as Community financial contribution; or
- (b) recover effectively the said amount from the Fund should the indirect action be terminated or already completed.

The Commission will emit to the benefit of the Fund a recovery order against that participant. The Commission may adopt to that end a recovery decision in accordance with the Financial Regulation.

4. The amounts recovered from the Fund during the Seventh Framework Programme will constitute revenue assigned to it within the meaning of Article 18(2) of the Financial Regulation.

Once the implementation of all grants under the Seventh Framework Programme is complete, any sums outstanding from the Fund will be recovered by the Commission and entered into the budget of the Community, subject to decisions on the Eighth Framework Programme

P6 TA(2006)0515

The placing on the market of pyrotechnic articles ***I

European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the placing on the market of pyrotechnic articles (COM(2005)0457 — C6-0312/2005 — 2005/0194(COD))

(Codecision procedure: first reading)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission proposal to the European Parliament and the Council (COM(2005) 0457) (1),
- having regard to Article 251(2) and Article 95 of the EC Treaty, pursuant to which the Commission submitted the proposal to Parliament (C6-0312/2005),
- having regard to Rule 51 of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection (A6-0289/2006),
- 1. Approves the Commission proposal as amended;
- 2. Calls on the Commission to refer the matter to Parliament again if it intends to amend the proposal substantially or replace it with another text;
- 3. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council and Commission.

(1)	Not	vet	nuh	lishe	-d	in	OI

P6_TC1-COD(2005)0194

Position of the European Parliament adopted at first reading on 30 November 2006 with a view to the adoption of Directive 2007/.../EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the placing on the market of pyrotechnic articles

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 95 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee (1),

Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 251 of the Treaty (2),

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 195, 18.8.2006, p. 7.

⁽²⁾ Position of the European Parliament of 30 November 2006.

Whereas:

- (1) The laws, regulations and administrative provisions in force in the Member States with regard to the placing on the *market of* pyrotechnic articles are different, in particular as regards aspects such as safety and performance characteristics.
- (2) These provisions, being liable to cause barriers to trade within the Community should be harmonised in order to guarantee the free movement of *pyrotechnic* articles within the internal market whilst ensuring a high level of protection of human health and safety *and protection* of consumers *and professional end users*.
- (3) Council Directive 93/15/EEC of 5 April 1993 on the harmonisation of the provisions relating to the placing on the market and supervision of explosives for civil uses (¹) *excludes pyrotechnic articles from its scope and* states that pyrotechnic articles require appropriate measures to ensure the protection of consumers and the safety of the public and that additional legislation is planned in this field.
- (4) Council Directive 96/82/EC of 9 December 1996 on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances (²) (the so-called 'Seveso II Directive') establishes safety requirements for establishments where among other dangerous substances explosives including pyrotechnic substances are present.
- (5) Pyrotechnic articles include, inter alia, fireworks, theatrical pyrotechnic articles and pyrotechnic articles for technical purposes, such as gas generators used in airbags or in seatbelt pretensioners.
- (6) This Directive should not apply to pyrotechnic articles to which Council Directive 96/98/EC of 20 December 1996 on marine equipment (3) and the relevant international conventions apply, in accordance with Articles 1 and 3(3) of that Directive.
- (7) In order to ensure appropriately high levels of protection, pyrotechnic articles should be categorised **primarily** according to **their level of hazard as regards** their type of **use, purpose or sound level**.
- (8) The natural or legal person who imports a pyrotechnic article into the Community should ensure that the manufacturer has fulfilled his obligations under the present Directive or should assume all obligations of the manufacturer.
- (9) According to the principles of the Council Resolution of 7 May 1985 on a new approach to technical harmonization and standards (4), a pyrotechnic article should comply with this Directive when it is placed on the Community market for the first time. In view of religious, cultural and traditional festivities in the Member States, fireworks built by the manufacturer for his or her own use and which have been approved by a Member State for use on its territory should not be considered as having been placed on the market and should not therefore need to comply with this Directive.
- (10) Given the dangers inherent in the use of pyrotechnic articles, it is appropriate to lay down age limits for their sale to consumers and their use, and to ensure that their labelling displays sufficient and appropriate information on safe use, in order to protect human health and safety and the environment. Provision should be made for certain pyrotechnic articles to be made available only to authorised specialists with the necessary knowledge, skills and experience. With regard to pyrotechnic articles for vehicles, labelling requirements should take into account current practice and the fact that these articles are supplied exclusively to commercial users.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 121, 15.5.1993, p. 20. Directive as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 284, 31.10.2003, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 10, 14.1.1997, p. 13. Directive as last amended by Directive 2003/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 345, 31.12.2003, p. 97).

⁽³⁾ OJ L 46, 17.2.1997, p. 25. Directive as last amended by Directive 2002/84/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 324, 29.11.2002, p. 53).

⁽⁴⁾ OJ C 136, 4.6.1985, p. 1.

- (11) The use of *pyrotechnic articles* and in particular the use of fireworks, is subject to markedly different cultural customs and traditions in different Member States. This makes it necessary to allow Member States to take national measures to limit the use or sale of certain categories of fireworks to the general public for public security or safety reasons.
- (12) It is appropriate to establish essential safety requirements for pyrotechnic articles in order to protect consumers and to prevent accidents.
- (13) Responsibility for ensuring that pyrotechnic articles comply with this Directive and in particular with those essential safety requirements should rest with the manufacturer. If the manufacturer is not established in the Community, the importer should ensure that the manufacturer has fulfilled his obligations under this Directive or should assume all obligations of the manufacturer.
- (14) It should not be possible, where the essential safety requirements are satisfied, for Member States to prohibit, restrict or hinder the free movement of pyrotechnic articles. This Directive should apply without prejudice to national legislation on the licensing of manufacturers, distributors and importers by the Member States.
- (15) In order to facilitate the process of demonstrating compliance with the essential safety requirements, harmonised standards are being developed related to the design, manufacture and testing of pyrotechnic articles.
- (16) European harmonised standards are drawn up, adopted and modified by the Committee for European Standardisation (CEN), the Committee for Electro-technical Standardisation (CENELEC) and the European Telecommunication Standards Institute (ETSI). These organisations are recognised as competent for the adoption of harmonised standards, which they draw up in accordance with the general guidelines for cooperation between themselves and the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association (¹), and with the procedure laid down in Directive 98/34/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 June 1998 laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical standards and regulations and of rules on Information Society services (²). With regard to pyrotechnic articles for vehicles, the international orientation of the European vehicle supply industry should be reflected by taking into account the relevant international ISO standards.
- (17) According to the New Approach to technical harmonisation and standardisation, pyrotechnic articles manufactured in compliance with harmonised standards benefit from a presumption of conformity with the essential safety requirements provided for in this Directive.
- (18) By Decision 93/465/EEC of 22 July 1993 concerning the modules for the various phases of the conformity assessment procedures and the rules for the affixing and use of the CE conformity marking, which are intended to be used in the technical harmonisation directives (3), the Council introduced harmonised means of applying procedures for conformity assessment. The application of these modules to pyrotechnic articles will make it possible to determine the responsibility of manufacturers and of bodies involved in the conformity assessment procedure by taking account of the nature of the pyrotechnic articles concerned.
- (19) Groups of pyrotechnic articles that are similar in design, function or behaviour should be assessed by the notified bodies as product families.
- (20) **In order to be placed on the market, pyrotechnic** articles should bear **a** CE marking indicating their conformity with the provisions of this Directive to enable them to move freely within the Community.
- (21) According to the New Approach to technical harmonisation and standardisation, a safeguard clause procedure is necessary to allow the possibility for contesting the conformity of a pyrotechnic article or failures. Accordingly, Member States should take all appropriate measures to prohibit or restrict the placing on the market of products bearing a CE marking or to withdraw such products from the market if they endanger the health and safety of consumers when the products are used for their intended purpose.

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 91, 16.4.2003, p. 7.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 204, 21.7.1998, p. 37. Directive as last amended by the 2003 Act of Accession.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 220, 30.8.1993, p. 23.

- (22) As regards safety in transportation, the rules concerning the transport of pyrotechnic articles are covered by international conventions and agreements, including the United Nations recommendations on the transport of dangerous goods.
- (23) Member States should lay down rules on penalties applicable to infringements of the provisions of **national law adopted pursuant to** this Directive and ensure that **these rules** are implemented. **The** penalties provided for **should** be effective, proportionate and dissuasive.
- (24) It is in the interests of the manufacturer and the importer to supply safe products in order to avoid liability costs for defective products causing damage to individuals and private property. In this regard, Council Directive 85/374/EEC of 25 July 1985 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States concerning liability for defective products (1) complements this Directive, since that Directive imposes a strict liability regime on manufactures and importers and ensures an adequate level of protection for consumers. Furthermore, this Directive provides that notified bodies should be adequately insured in respect of their professional activities, unless their liability is assumed by the State in accordance with national law, or the Member State itself is directly responsible for the tests.
- (25) It is vital to provide for a transitional period to allow national laws in specified fields to be gradually adapted. Manufacturers and importers need to be given time to exercise any rights under national rules in force before the entry into force of this Directive in order, for example, to sell their stocks of manufactured products. Furthermore, the specific transitional periods provided for for the application of this Directive would allow extra time for the adoption of harmonised standards and ensure the speedy implementation of this Directive so as to enhance the protection of consumers.
- (26) Since the objectives of this Directive cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States and can therefore be better achieved at Community level, the Community may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Directive does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.
- (27) The measures necessary for the implementation of this Directive should be adopted in accordance with Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission (2).
- (28) In particular, the Commission should be empowered to adopt Community measures concerning United Nations recommendations, the labelling requirements of pyrotechnic articles and adaptations to technical progress of Annexes II and III related to safety requirements and conformity assessment procedures. Since those measures are of general scope and are designed to amend non-essential elements of this Directive, or to supplement it by the addition of new non-essential elements, they should be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny provided for in Article 5a of Decision 1999/468/EC.
- (29) In accordance with point 34 of the Interinstitutional Agreement on better law-making (3), Member States are encouraged to draw up, for themselves and in the interests of the Community, their own tables illustrating, as far as possible, the correlation between this Directive and the transposition measures, and to make them public,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 210, 7.8.1985, p. 29. Directive as amended by Directive 1999/34/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 141, 4.6.1999, p. 20).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23. Decision as amended by Decision 2006/512/EC (OJ L 200, 22.7.2006, p. 11).

⁽³⁾ OJ C 321, 31.12.2003, p. 1.

HAVE ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Objectives and scope

- 1. This Directive establishes rules designed to achieve the free movement of pyrotechnic articles in the internal market while, at the same time ensuring a high *level* of protection of human health *and public security and the protection* and safety of consumers *and taking into account the relevant aspects related to environmental protection*.
- 2. This Directive establishes the essential safety requirements which pyrotechnic articles must fulfil with a view to their placing on the market.
- 3. This Directive shall apply to pyrotechnic articles as defined in Article 2(1) to (5).
- 4. This Directive shall not apply to:
- Pyrotechnic articles intended for non-commercial use, in accordance with national law, by the armed forces, the police or fire departments;
- Articles falling within the scope of Directive 96/98/EC;
- Pyrotechnic articles intended for use in the aerospace industry;
- Percussion caps intended specifically for toys and other articles falling within the scope of Council Directive 88/378/EEC of 3 May 1988 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning the safety of toys (¹);
- Explosives falling within the scope of Directive 93/15/EEC;
- Ammunitions, meaning projectiles and propelling charges and blank ammunitions used in hand guns, artillery, and other guns.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purposes of this Directive:

- 'Pyrotechnic article' means any article containing explosive substances or an explosive mixture of substances designed to produce heat, light, sound, gas or smoke or a combination of such effects through self-sustained exothermic chemical reactions.
- 2. 'Placing on the market' means the first making available on the Community market of an individual product, with a view to distribution and/or use, whether in return of payment or free of charge. Fireworks built by a manufacturer for his own use and which have been approved by a Member State for use on its territory are not to be considered as having been placed on the market.
- 3. 'Firework' means pyrotechnic article for entertainment.
- 4. 'Theatrical pyrotechnic articles' means pyrotechnics designed for indoor or outdoor stage use, including film and television productions or similar use.
- 5.. 'Pyrotechnic articles for vehicles' means components of safety devices in vehicles which contain pyrotechnic substances used to activate these or other devices.
- 6. 'Manufacturer' means the natural or legal person who designs and/or manufactures a product covered by this Directive or who has such a product designed and manufactured, with a view to its placing on the *market under* his own name or *trademark*.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 187, 16.7.1988, p. 1. Directive as amended by Directive 93/68/EEC (OJ L 220, 30.8.1993, p. 1).

- 7. 'Importer' means any natural or legal person established in the Community who makes a product originating from a third country available on the Community market for the first time in the course of his business.
- 8. 'Distributor' means any natural or legal person in the supply chain who makes a product available on the market in the course of his business.
- 9. 'Harmonised standard' means a European standard adopted by a European standardisation body under a mandate from the Commission in conformity with the procedures laid down in Directive 98/34/EC and with which compliance is not compulsory.
- 10. 'Person with specialist knowledge' means a person authorised by Member States to **handle** and/or use on their territory category 4 fireworks, **category T2 theatrical pyrotechnic articles** and/or **category P2** other pyrotechnic articles as defined in Article 3.

Article 3

Categorisation

1. Pyrotechnic articles shall be categorised by the manufacturer according to their type of use, or their purpose and level of hazard, including noise level. The notified bodies referred to in Article 10 shall confirm the categorisation as part of the conformity assessment procedures in accordance with Article 9.

Categorisation shall be as follows:

- (a) Fireworks
 - Category 1: fireworks which present a very low hazard **and negligible noise level** and which are intended for use in confined areas, including fireworks which are intended for use inside domestic buildings;
 - Category 2: fireworks which present a low hazard **and low noise level** and which are intended for outdoor use in confined areas;
 - Category 3: fireworks which present a medium hazard, which are intended for outdoor use in large open areas *and whose noise level is not harmful to human health*;
 - Category 4: fireworks which present a high hazard, which are intended for use by persons with specialist knowledge only (commonly known as 'fireworks for professional use') and whose noise level is not harmful to human health.
- (b) Theatrical pyrotechnic articles
 - Category T1: pyrotechnic articles for stage use which present a low hazard;
 - Category T2: pyrotechnic articles for stage use which are intended for use by persons with specialist knowledge only.
- (c) Other pyrotechnic articles
 - **Category P1:** pyrotechnic articles other than fireworks **and theatrical pyrotechnic articles** which present a low hazard;
 - **Category P2:** pyrotechnic articles other than fireworks **and theatrical pyrotechnic articles** which are intended for handling or use by persons with specialist knowledge only.
- 2. Member States shall inform the Commission of the procedures whereby they identify and authorise persons with specialist knowledge.

Article 4

Obligations of the manufacturer, importer and distributor

- 1. Manufacturers shall ensure that pyrotechnic articles *placed on the market* comply with the essential safety requirements set out in *Annex I*.
- 2. If the manufacturer is not established in the Community, the importer of the pyrotechnic articles shall ensure that the manufacturer has fulfilled his obligations under this Directive or assume these obligations himself.

The importer may be addressed by authorities and bodies in the Community with regard to those obligations.

- 3. Distributors shall act with due care in accordance with applicable Community law, including this Directive. In particular they shall verify that the product bears the required conformity marking(s) and is accompanied by the required documents.
- 4. Manufacturers of pyrotechnic articles shall:
- (a) *submit* the product to a notified body *as referred to in Article 10* which will perform a conformity assessment procedure in accordance with Article 9;
- (b) affix a CE marking and label of the pyrotechnic article in accordance with Articles 11 and 12.

Article 5

Placing on the market

Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that pyrotechnic *articles may* be placed on the market only if they comply with the obligations of this *Directive*, *bear a CE* marking, *and comply* with the obligations relating to the conformity assessment.

Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that pyrotechnic articles do not unduly bear *a* CE marking.

Article 6

Free Movement

- 1. Member States shall not prohibit, restrict or hinder the placing on the market of pyrotechnic *articles which* satisfy the requirements of this Directive.
- 2. The provisions of this Directive shall not preclude measures taken by a Member State to **prohibit or** restrict the **possession**, use and/or the sale to the general public of category 2 and 3 fireworks, **theatrical pyrotechnic articles** and **other pyrotechnic articles** which are justified on grounds of public **order**, security or safety **or environmental protection**.
- 3. At trade fairs, exhibitions and demonstrations for **the** marketing **of pyrotechnic articles**, Member States shall not prevent the showing **and use** of pyrotechnic articles not in conformity with the provisions of this Directive, provided that a visible sign clearly indicates **the name and date of the trade fair, exhibition or demonstration in question and the** non-conformity **and non-availability** for sale **of the articles** until brought into conformity by the manufacturer, **where such manufacturer is** established within the Community, **or by the importer**. During such events, appropriate safety measures shall be taken in accordance with any requirements laid down by the competent authority of the Member State concerned in order to ensure the safety of persons.
- 4. Member States shall not prevent the free movement and use *of pyrotechnic* articles manufactured for the purpose of research, development and testing and which are not in conformity with the provisions of this Directive, provided that a visible sign clearly indicates their non-conformity *and non-availability* for *purposes other than research, development and testing*.

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Thursday 30 November 2006

Article 7

Age limits

- 1. Pyrotechnic articles shall not be sold or made otherwise available to consumers below the following age limits:
- (a) Fireworks

Category 1: 12 years.

Category 2: 16 years.

Category 3: 18 years.

(b) Other pyrotechnic articles and theatrical pyrotechnic articles

Category T1 and P1: 18 years.

- 2. Member States may increase the age limits under paragraph 1 where justified on grounds of public **order**, security or safety. Member States may also lower the age limits for persons vocationally trained or undergoing such training.
- 3. Manufacturers, *importers* and distributors shall not sell or otherwise make available the following pyrotechnic articles except to persons with specialist *knowledge*:
- (a) fireworks of category 4,
- (b) pyrotechnic articles of category P2 and theatrical pyrotechnic articles of category T2.

Article 8

Harmonised standards

- 1. The Commission may, in accordance with the procedures laid down by Directive 98/34/EC, request the European standardisation bodies to draw up or revise European standards in support of this Directive or encourage relevant international bodies to draw up or revise international standards.
- 2. The Commission shall publish in the Official Journal of the European Union the references of such harmonised standards.
- 3. Member States shall ensure that the harmonised standards published in the Official Journal of the European Union are acknowledged and adopted. Member States shall consider pyrotechnic articles falling within the scope of this Directive which comply with the relevant national standards transposing the harmonised standards published in the Official Journal of the European Union to be in conformity with the essential safety requirements set out in Annex I. Member States shall publish the references of the national standards transposing those harmonised standards.

When Member States adopt national *transpositions* of the harmonised standards they shall publish the reference numbers of these transpositions.

4. Where a Member State or the Commission considers that the harmonised standards referred to in this Article do not fully satisfy the essential safety requirements **set out in Annex I**, the Commission or the Member State concerned shall bring the matter before the Standing Committee set up by Directive 98/34/EC, giving its reasons. The Committee shall deliver its opinion **within six months of this referral**. In the light of the Committee's opinion the Commission shall inform the Member States of the measures to be taken regarding the harmonised standards and the publication referred to in paragraph 2.

Article 9

Conformity assessment procedures

For the attestation of conformity of pyrotechnic articles the *manufacturer* shall follow one of the following procedures:

- (a) the EC type-examination (Module B) procedure referred to in Annex II, point 1, and, at the choice of the manufacturer, either:
 - the conformity to type (Module C) procedure referred to in Annex II, point 2,
 - the production quality assurance (Module D) procedure referred to in Annex II, point 3,
 - the product quality assurance (Module E) procedure referred to in Annex II, **point 4**; **or**
- (b) the unit verification (Module F) procedure referred to in Annex II, point 5; or
- (c) the full product quality assurance procedure (Module G) referred to in Annex II, point 6, insofar as it concerns fireworks of category 4.

Article 10

Notified bodies

- 1. Member States shall inform the Commission and the other Member States of the bodies which they have appointed to carry out the *conformity assessment procedures referred* to in Article 9 together with the specific tasks which these bodies have been appointed to carry out and the identification numbers assigned to *them by* the Commission.
- 2. The Commission shall publish on *its website* a list of the notified bodies and their identification numbers and the tasks for which they have been notified. The Commission shall ensure that this list is kept up to date.
- 3. Member States shall apply the minimum criteria set out in Annex III for the assessment of bodies of which the Commission is to be notified. Bodies which meet the assessment criteria laid down by the harmonised standards relevant for notified bodies shall be presumed to satisfy the relevant minimum criteria.
- 4. A Member State which has notified the Commission of a given body shall withdraw the notification if it discovers that that body no longer meets the *minimum* criteria referred to in paragraph 3. It shall immediately inform the other Member States and the Commission *thereof*.
- 5. If the notification of a body is withdrawn, the attestations of conformity and the related documents provided by the body in question shall remain valid unless it is established that there is an imminent and direct risk to health and safety.
- 6. The Commission shall publish on its website the withdrawal of the notification of the body in question.

Article 11

Obligation to affix CE marking

1. After having successfully completed the conformity assessment in accordance with Article 9, manufacturers shall affix the CE marking, in such a way as to be visible, legible and indelible, to the pyrotechnic articles themselves or, if this is not possible, to an identification plate attached thereto **or to** the packaging. The identification plate must be so designed as to make its reuse impossible.

The model to be used for the CE marking shall be in accordance with Decision 93/465/EEC.

2. **No** marking or inscription which may confuse third persons as to the meaning and form of the CE marking **may be affixed to pyrotechnic articles**. Any other marking may be affixed to pyrotechnic articles provided the visibility and legibility of the CE marking is not impaired.

3. Where pyrotechnic *articles are* subject to other *Community* legislation which *covers* other aspects *of*, and *prescribes* the fixing of, the CE marking, this marking shall indicate that *those articles* are also presumed to conform to the provisions of the other legislation which apply to them.

Article 12

Labelling of articles other than pyrotechnic articles for vehicles

- 1. Manufacturers shall ensure that pyrotechnic articles other than pyrotechnic articles for vehicles are properly labelled visibly, legibly and indelibly in the official language(s) of the Member State in which the article is sold to the consumer.
- 2. The labelling of pyrotechnic articles shall *include* as a *minimum* the name *and address* of *the* manufacturer or, where the manufacturer is not established in the Community, the name of the manufacturer and the name and address of the importer, the name and type of the article, the minimum age limits as indicated in Article 7(1) and (2), the relevant category and instructions for use, the year of production for category 3 and 4 fireworks and, where appropriate, a minimum safety distance. The labelling shall include the net equivalent quantity (NEQ) of active explosive material.
- 3. Fireworks shall additionally contain the following minimum information:
- Category 1: where appropriate: 'for outdoor use only' and a minimum safety distance.
- Category 2: 'for outdoor use only' and, where appropriate, minimum safety distance(s).
- Category 3: 'for outdoor use only' and minimum safety distance(s).
- Category 4: 'for use by person with specialist knowledge only' and minimum safety distance(s).
- Theatrical pyrotechnic articles shall additionally contain the following minimum information:
- Category T1: where appropriate: 'for outdoor use only' and a minimum safety distance.
- Category T2: 'for use by persons with specialist knowledge only' and minimum safety distance(s).
- 5. If the pyrotechnic article does not provide sufficient space for the labelling requirements referred to in paragraphs 2 to 4, the information shall be provided on the **smallest piece of** packaging.
- 6. The provisions of this Article shall not apply to pyrotechnic articles shown at trade fairs, exhibitions and demonstrations for the marketing of pyrotechnic articles, as referred to in Article 6(3), or manufactured for the purpose of research, development and testing, as referred to in Article 6(4).

Article 13

Labelling of pyrotechnic articles for vehicles

- 1. The labelling of pyrotechnic articles for vehicles shall include the name of the manufacturer or, where the manufacturer is not established in the Community, the name of the importer, the name and type of the article and the safety instructions.
- 2. If the article does not provide sufficient space for the labelling requirements referred to in paragraph 1, the information shall be provided on the packaging.

3. A safety data sheet compiled in accordance with the Annex to Commission Directive 2001/58/EC of 27 July 2001 amending for the second time Directive 91/155/EEC (1) shall be supplied to professional users in the language requested by them.

The safety data sheet may be supplied on paper or electronically, provided that the addressee has the necessary means of accessing it.

Article 14

Market surveillance

- 1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that pyrotechnic **articles may** be placed on the market only if, when properly stored and used for their intended purpose, they do not endanger the health and safety of persons.
- 2. Member States shall carry out regular inspections of pyrotechnic articles on entry into the Community and at storage and manufacturing sites.
- 3. Member States shall take appropriate measures to ensure that when pyrotechnic articles are transferred within the Community, the safety and public security and protection requirements of this Directive are met.
- 4. Member States shall organise and perform appropriate surveillance of products placed on the market taking due account of the presumption of the conformity of products bearing *a* CE marking.
- 5. Member States shall annually inform the Commission about their market surveillance activities.
- 6. Where a Member State ascertains that *a pyrotechnic article*, bearing a CE marking, accompanied by the EC declaration of conformity and used in accordance with its intended purpose, is liable to compromise the health and safety of persons, it shall take all appropriate provisional measures to withdraw *that article* from the market, to prohibit its placing on the market or to restrict its free *movement*. The Member State shall inform the Commission and the other Member States *thereof*.
- 7. The Commission shall publish on its website the names of articles that, pursuant to paragraph 6, have been withdrawn from the market, have been banned or are to be placed on the market subject to restriction.

Article 15

Rapid information on products presenting serious risks

Where a Member State has sufficient reasons to believe that a **pyrotechnic article** presents a serious risk that could compromise the health and/or safety of persons in the European Union, it shall inform the Commission and the other Member States thereof and shall perform an appropriate evaluation. It shall inform the Commission and the other Member States of the background for *and the* results of the evaluation.

Article 16

Safeguard clause

1. Where a Member State disagrees with measures taken by another Member State pursuant to Article 14(6) or where the Commission considers that such measures are contrary to Community legislation, the Commission shall consult, without delay, all parties concerned, evaluate the measure and take a position as to whether or not the measure is justified. The Commission shall notify its position to the Member States and inform the interested parties.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 212, 7.8.2001, p. 24.

If the Commission considers that the national measure is justified, the other Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the unsafe product is withdrawn from their national market and inform the Commission thereof.

If the Commission considers that the national measure is not justified, the Member State concerned shall withdraw it.

- 2. **Where** the measures referred to in paragraph 1 are based on a shortcoming in harmonised standards, the Commission shall refer the matter to the Standing Committee set up by Directive 98/34/EC if the Member State at the origin of the measures maintains its position, and the Commission or that Member State shall initiate the procedure referred to in Article 8.
- 3. Where a pyrotechnic article does not conform and bears a CE marking, the competent Member State shall take appropriate action against whoever has affixed the marking and shall inform the Commission thereof. The Commission shall inform the other Member **States**.

Article 17

Measures entailing refusal or restriction

- 1. Any measure taken, pursuant to this Directive,
- (a) to prohibit or restrict the placing on the market of a product; or
- (b) to withdraw a product from the *market*,

shall state the exact grounds on which it is based. Such measures shall be notified without delay to the party concerned, who shall at the same time be informed of the remedies available to him under the national law in force in the Member State concerned and of the time limits to which such remedies are subject.

2. In the event of a measure referred to in *paragraph* 1, the manufacturer should have an opportunity to put forward his viewpoint in advance, unless such consultation is not possible because of the urgency of the measure to be taken, as justified in particular by public health or safety requirements.

Article 18

Implementing measures

- 1. The following measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Directive, including by supplementing it by the addition of new non-essential elements, shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 19(2):
- (a) adaptations necessary to take account of any future amendments to United Nations recommendations;
- (b) adaptations to technical progress of Annexes II and III;
- (c) adaptations to the labelling requirements set out in Article 12.
- 2. The following measures shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 19(3):
- (a) the setting up of a traceability system, including a registration number and a register at EU level in order to identify types of pyrotechnic articles and their manufacturer;
- (b) the setting up of common criteria for the regular collection and updating of data on accidents related to pyrotechnic articles.

Article 19

Committee

- 1. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee.
- 2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5a(1) to (4), and Article 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.
- 3. Where reference is made to this paragraph, **Articles 5 and 7** of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof. The period laid down in Article 5(6) of **Decision** 1999/468/EC shall be set at three months.

Article 20

Penalties

Member States shall lay down rules on penalties applicable to infringements of the provisions of national law adopted pursuant to this Directive and ensure that they are implemented. The penalties provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive.

Member States shall **also adopt the necessary** measures allowing them to detain consignments of pyrotechnic articles that fail to comply with this **Directive**.

Article 21

Transposition

- 1. Member States shall adopt and publish, by ... (*) at the latest, the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive. They shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the text of those **provisions**.
- 2. They shall apply those provisions by ... (**) for fireworks of categories 1, 2 and 3 and by ... (**) for other pyrotechnic articles, for fireworks of category 4 and for theatrical pyrotechnic articles.
- 3. When Member States adopt those provisions, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such a reference on the occasion of their official publication. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made.
- 4. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.
- 5. National authorisations granted before the date indicated in paragraph 2 shall continue to be valid on the territory of the Member State having granted the authorisation until their expiry date or up to *ten* years from the entry into force of the Directive, whichever is the shorter.
- 6. By way of derogation from paragraph 5, national authorisations for pyrotechnic articles for vehicles granted before the date indicated in paragraph 2 shall continue to be valid until their expiry.

Article 22

Entry into force

This Directive shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

^{(*) 30} months after the date of entry into force of this Directive.

^{(**) 3} years after the date of entry into force of this Directive.

^{(***) 6} years after the date of entry into force of this Directive.

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Article 23

Addressees

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at ..., on ...

For the European Parliament
The President

For the Council
The President

ANNEX I

ESSENTIAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

- (1) Each pyrotechnic article must attain the performance characteristics specified by the manufacturer to the notified body in order to ensure maximum safety and reliability.
- (2) Each pyrotechnic article must be designed and manufactured in such a way that it can be disposed of safely by a suitable process with minimum effect on the environment.
- (3) Each pyrotechnic article must function correctly when used for its intended purpose.
 - The following information and properties where applicable must be considered or tested. Each pyrotechnic article should be tested under realistic conditions. If this is not possible in a laboratory, the tests must be carried out in the conditions in which the pyrotechnic article is to be used.
 - (a) Design, construction and characteristic properties, including detailed chemical composition (mass and percentage of substances used) and dimensions.
 - (b) The physical and chemical stability of the pyrotechnic article in all normal, foreseeable environmental conditions.
 - (c) Sensitiveness to normal, foreseeable handling and transportation.
 - (d) Compatibility of all components as regards their chemical stability.
 - (e) Resistance of the pyrotechnic article against influence of water where it is intended to be used in humid or wet conditions and where its safety or reliability may be adversely affected by water.
 - (f) Resistance to low and high temperatures, where the pyrotechnic article is intended to be kept or used at such temperatures and its safety or reliability may be adversely affected by cooling or heating of a component or of the pyrotechnic article as a whole.
 - (g) Safety features intended to prevent untimely or inadvertent initiation or ignition.
 - (h) Suitable instructions and, where necessary, markings in respect of safe handling, storage, use (including safety distances) and disposal in the official language or languages of the recipient Member State.
 - (i) The ability of the pyrotechnic article, its wrapping or other components to withstand deterioration under normal, foreseeable storage conditions.

- (j) Specification of all devices and accessories needed and operating instructions for safe functioning of the pyrotechnic article.
- (k) During transportation and normal handling, unless specified by the manufacturer's instructions, the pyrotechnic articles should contain the pyrotechnic composition.
- (4) Pyrotechnic articles must not contain:
 - commercial blasting agents, except for black powder or flash composition
 - military explosives.
- (5) The various groups of pyrotechnic articles must at least also comply with the following requirements:

A. Fireworks

- (a) The manufacturer *must* assign fireworks to different categories according to Article 3 characterised by net explosive content, safety distances, sound level, or similar. The category *must* be clearly indicated on the label.
 - (i) For category 1 fireworks, the following conditions must be met:
 - the safety distance must be at least 1 m (1)
 - the maximum sound level must not exceed 120 dB (A, imp), or an equivalent sound level as measured by another appropriate method, at the safety distance
 - category 1 must not comprise bangers, banger batteries, flash bangers and flash banger batteries
 - throwdowns in category 1 must not contain more than 2,5 mg silver fulminate.
 - (ii) For category 2 fireworks, the following conditions must be met:
 - the safety distance must be at least 8 m (1)
 - the maximum sound level must not exceed 120 dB (A, imp), or an equivalent sound level as measured by another appropriate method, at the safety distance.
 - (iii) For category 3 fireworks, the following conditions must be met:
 - the safety distance must be at least 15 m (1)
 - the maximum sound level must not exceed 120 dB (A, imp), or an equivalent sound level as measured by another appropriate method, at the safety distance.
- (b) Fireworks may only contain construction materials which minimise risk to health, property and environment from debris.
- (c) The method of ignition must be clearly visible or must be indicated by labelling or instructions.
- (d) Fireworks must not move in an erratic and unforeseeable manner.
- (e) Fireworks of category 1, 2 and 3 must be protected against inadvertent ignition either by a protective cover, by the packaging, or by the construction of the article. Fireworks of category 4 must be protected against inadvertent ignition by methods specified by the manufacturer.

⁽¹⁾ Where appropriate the safety distance can be less.

- B. Other pyrotechnic articles
 - (a) Pyrotechnic articles must be designed in such a way as to minimise risk to health, property and environment during normal use.
 - (b) The method of ignition must be clearly visible or must be indicated by labelling or instructions.
 - (c) The pyrotechnic article must be designed in such a way as to minimise risk to health, property and environment from debris when initiated inadvertently.
 - (d) Where appropriate, the pyrotechnic article must function properly until the 'use by' date specified by the manufacturer.

C. Ignition devices

- (a) Ignition devices must be capable of being reliably initiated and be of sufficient initiation capability under all normal, foreseeable conditions of use.
- (b) Ignition devices must be protected against electrostatic discharge under normal, foreseeable conditions of storage and use.
- (c) Electric igniters must be protected against electromagnetic fields under normal, foreseeable conditions of storage and use.
- (d) The covering of fuses must be of adequate mechanical strength and adequately protect the explosive filling when exposed to normal, foreseeable mechanical stress.
- (e) The parameters for the burning times of fuses must be provided with the article.
- (f) The electrical characteristics (e.g. no-fire current, resistance, etc.) of electric igniters must be provided with the article.
- (g) The wires of electric igniters must be of sufficient insulation and mechanical strength including the solidity of the link to the igniter, taking account of their intended use.

ANNEX II

CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

- 1. MODULE B: EC type-examination
- 1. This module describes that part of the procedure by which a notified body ascertains and attests that an example, representative of the production envisaged, meets the relevant provisions of the Directive.
- 2. The application for EC type-examination is lodged by the manufacturer with a notified body of his choice.

The application must include:

- the name and address of the manufacturer,
- a written declaration that the same application has not been lodged with any other notified body,
- the technical documents, as described in Section 3.

The applicant must place at the disposal of the notified body an example representative of the production envisaged, hereinafter called 'type'. The notified body may request further examples if needed for carrying out the test programme.

- 3. The technical documents must enable the conformity of the appliance with the requirements of the Directive to be assessed. They must, as far as is relevant for such assessment, cover the design, manufacture and operation of the appliance and contain as far as is relevant for assessment:
- a general type-description,
- conceptual design and manufacturing drawings and diagrams of components, sub-assemblies, circuits, etc.,
- descriptions and explanations necessary for the understanding of the drawings and diagrams and the operation of the product,
- a list of the harmonised standards referred to in Article 8, applied in full or in part, and descriptions of the solutions adopted to meet the essential safety requirements of the Directive where the harmonised standards referred to in Article 8 have not been applied,
- results of design calculations made, examinations carried out, etc.,
- test reports.
- 4. The notified body must:
- 4.1. examine the technical documents, verify that the type has been manufactured in conformity with those documents and identify the elements which have been designed in accordance with the relevant provisions of the harmonised standards referred to in Article 8 as well as the components which have been designed without applying the relevant provisions of those harmonised standards;
- 4.2. perform or have performed the appropriate examinations and necessary tests to check whether, where the harmonised standards referred to in Article 8 have not been applied, the solutions adopted by the manufacturer meet the essential safety requirements of the Directive;
- 4.3. perform or have performed the appropriate examinations and necessary tests to check whether, where the manufacturer has chosen to apply the relevant harmonised standards, these have actually been applied;
- 4.4. agree with the applicant the location where the examinations and necessary tests are to be carried out.
- 5. Where the type meets the relevant provisions of this Directive, the notified body issues an EC type-examination certificate to the applicant. The certificate contains the name and address of the manufacturer, the conclusion of the examination and necessary data for identification of the approved type.

A list of the relevant parts of the technical documents is annexed to the certificate and a copy kept by the notified body.

If the manufacturer is refused a type certificate, the notified body must provide detailed reasons for such refusal.

Provision must be made for an appeals procedure.

- 6. The applicant informs the notified body that holds the technical documents concerning the EC type-examination certificate of all modifications to the approved appliance which must receive additional approval where such changes may affect the conformity with the essential requirements or the prescribed conditions for use of the product. This additional approval is given in the form of an addition to the original EC type-examination certificate.
- 7. Each notified body must communicate to the other notified bodies the relevant information concerning the EC type-examination certificates and additions issued and withdrawn.
- 8. The other notified bodies may receive copies of the EC type-examination certificates and/or their additions. The Annexes to the certificates must be kept at the disposal of the other notified bodies.

9. The manufacturer must keep with the technical documents copies of EC type-examination certificates and their additions for a period of at least 10 years after the last date of manufacture of the product concerned.

Where the manufacturer is not established within the Community, the obligation to keep the technical documents available is the responsibility of the person who places the product on the Community market.

2. MODULE C: Conformity to type

- 1. This module describes that part of the procedure whereby the manufacturer ensures and declares that the pyrotechnic articles concerned are in conformity with the type as described in the EC type-examination certificate and satisfy the requirements of this Directive that apply to them. The manufacturer must affix the CE marking to each pyrotechnic article and draw up a written declaration of conformity.
- 2. The manufacturer must take all measures necessary to ensure that the manufacturing process assures the conformity of the manufactured product with the type as described in the EC type-examination certificate with the essential safety requirements of the Directive.
- 3. The manufacturer must keep a copy of the declaration of conformity for a period of at least 10 years after the last date of manufacture of the product concerned.

Where the manufacturer is not established within the Community, the obligation to keep the technical documents available is the responsibility of the person who places the product on the Community market.

4. A notified body chosen by the manufacturer must perform or have performed examinations of the product at random intervals. A suitable sample of the finished products, taken on the spot by the notified body, is examined and appropriate tests, defined in the applicable harmonised standard referred to in Article 8 or equivalent tests are carried out to check the conformity of the product with the requirements of the corresponding Directive. In the event of one or more samples of the products examined not conforming, the notified body must take the appropriate measures.

Under the responsibility of the notified body the manufacturer *must* affix the identification number of that body during the manufacturing process.

3. MODULE D: Production quality assurance

- 1. This module describes the procedure whereby the manufacturer who satisfies the obligations of Section 2 ensures and declares that the pyrotechnic articles concerned are in conformity with the type as described in the EC type-examination certificate and satisfy the requirements of this Directive. The manufacturer affixes the CE marking to each article and draws up a written declaration of conformity. The CE marking is accompanied by the identification number of the notified body responsible for the checks referred to in Section 4.
- 2. The manufacturer must operate an approved quality system for production, final product inspection and testing as specified in Section 3. He is subject to the checks referred to in Section 4.

3. Quality system

3.1. The manufacturer lodges an application for assessment of his quality system with a notified body of his choice, for the pyrotechnic articles concerned.

The application must include:

- all relevant information for the pyrotechnic article category envisaged,
- the documents concerning the quality system,
- the technical documents pertaining to the approved type and a copy of the EC type-examination certificate.

3.2. The quality system must ensure conformity of pyrotechnic articles with the type as described in the EC type-examination certificate and with the requirements of this Directive that apply to them.

All the elements, requirements and provisions adopted by the manufacturer must be documented in a systematic and orderly manner in the form of written policies, procedures and instructions. The quality system documents must permit a consistent interpretation of the quality programmes, plans, manuals and quality records.

It must contain in particular an adequate description of:

- the quality objectives and the organisational structure, responsibilities and powers of the management with regard to the quality of the pyrotechnic articles,
- the manufacturing, quality control and quality assurance techniques, processes and systematic actions that will be used,
- the examinations and tests that will be carried out before, during and after manufacture, and the frequency with which they will be carried out,
- the quality records, such as inspection reports and test data, calibration data, qualification reports of the personnel concerned, etc.,
- the means of monitoring the achievement of the required quality of pyrotechnic articles and the
 effective operation of the quality system.
- 3.3. The notified body must assess the quality system to determine whether it satisfies the requirements referred to in section 3.2. It must presume conformity with those requirements in respect of quality systems that implement the relevant harmonised standard. The auditing team must have at least one member with experience of assessing the relevant product technology. The assessment procedure includes an inspection visit to the manufacturer's premises.

The decision is notified to the manufacturer. The notification must contain the conclusions of the examination and the duly substantiated assessment decision.

3.4. The manufacturer must undertake to fulfil the obligations arising out of the quality system as approved and maintain it at an adequate and efficient level.

The manufacturer must keep the notified body that has approved the quality system informed of any proposed change in the quality system.

The notified body must assess the changes proposed and decide whether the altered quality system will still satisfy the requirements referred to in section 3.2 or whether reassessment is required.

It must notify the manufacturer of its decision. The notification must contain the conclusions of the examination and the substantiated assessment decision.

- 4. Monitoring under the responsibility of the notified body
- 4.1. The purpose of monitoring is to make sure that the manufacturer duly fulfils the obligations arising out of the approved quality system.
- 4.2. The manufacturer must allow the notified body access for inspection purposes to the manufacturing, inspection, testing and storage premises and provide it with all necessary information, in particular:
 - the quality system documents,
 - the quality records, such as inspection reports and test data, calibration data, qualification reports of the personnel concerned, etc.
- 4.3. The notified body must periodically carry out audits to make sure that the manufacturer maintains and applies the quality system and provides an audit report to the manufacturer.
- 4.4. Additionally the notified body may pay unannounced visits to the manufacturer. During such visits the notified body may carry out tests or have them carried out to verify that the quality system is functioning correctly; if necessary, the notified body must provide the manufacturer with a visit report and, if a test has taken place, with a test report.

- 5. The manufacturer must, for a period of at least 10 years after the last date of manufacture of the product, keep at the disposal of the national authorities:
- the document referred to in the second indent of section 3.1,
- the updating referred to in second paragraph of section 3.4,
- the decisions and reports from the notified body which are referred to in the final paragraph of section 3.4, and in sections 4.3 and 4.4.
- 6. Each notified body must give the other notified bodies the relevant information concerning the quality system approvals issued and withdrawn.
- 4. MODULE E: Product quality assurance
- 1. This module describes the procedure whereby the manufacturer who satisfies the obligations of Section 2 ensures and declares that the pyrotechnic articles are in conformity with the type as described in the EC type-examination certificate. The manufacturer must affix the CE marking to each article and draw up a written declaration of conformity. The CE marking must be accompanied by the identification number of the notified body responsible for the checks referred to in Section 4.
- 2. The manufacturer must operate an approved quality system for final pyrotechnic article inspection and testing as specified in Section 3. He must be subject to the checks referred to in Section 4.
- 3. Quality system
- 3.1. The manufacturer lodges an application with a notified body of his choice for the assessment of the quality system for his pyrotechnic articles.

The application must include:

- all relevant information for the pyrotechnic category envisaged,
- the quality system's documentation,
- the technical documents pertaining to the approved type and a copy of the EC type-examination certificate.
- 3.2. Under the quality system, each pyrotechnic article is examined and appropriate tests as defined in the relevant harmonised standard(s) referred to in Article 8 or equivalent tests are carried out in order to verify its conformity with the relevant requirements of the Directive. All the elements, requirements and provisions adopted by the manufacturer must be documented in a systematic and orderly manner in the form of written policies, procedures and instructions. This quality system documentation must enable the quality programmes, plans, manuals and records to be interpreted in a uniform manner.

It must in particular contain an adequate description of:

- the quality objectives and the organisational structure, responsibilities and powers of the management with regard to product quality,
- the examination and tests that will be carried out after manufacture,
- the means of monitoring the effective operation of the quality system,
- quality records, such as inspection reports and test data, calibration data, qualification reports of the personnel concerned, etc.

3.3. The notified body must assess the quality system to determine whether it satisfies the requirements referred to in section 3.2. It must presume conformity with these requirements in respect of quality systems that implement the relevant harmonised standard.

The auditing team must have at least one member with experience of assessing the relevant product technology. The assessment procedure must include an inspection visit to the manufacturer's premises.

The manufacturer must be notified of the decision. The notification must contain the conclusions of the examination and the substantiated assessment decision.

3.4. The manufacturer must undertake to fulfil the obligations arising out of the quality system as approved and maintain it at an adequate and efficient level.

The manufacturer must keep the notified body which has approved the quality system informed of any proposed change in the quality system. The notified body must assess the changes proposed and decide whether the altered quality system will still satisfy the requirements referred to in section 3.2 or whether a reassessment is required. It must notify the manufacturer of its decision. The notification must contain the conclusions of the examination and the substantiated assessment decision.

- 4. Monitoring under the responsibility of the notified body
- 4.1. The purpose of monitoring is to make sure that the manufacturer duly fulfils the obligations arising out of the approved quality system.
- 4.2. The manufacturer must allow the notified body access for inspection purposes to the inspection, testing and storage premises and provide it with all necessary information, in particular:
 - the quality system documentation,
 - the technical documents,
 - the quality records, such as inspection reports and test data, calibration data, qualification reports of the personnel concerned, etc.
- 4.3. The notified body must periodically carry out audits to ensure that the manufacturer maintains and applies the quality system and must provide an audit report to the manufacturer.
- 4.4. Additionally, the notified body may pay unannounced visits to the manufacturer. During such visits the notified body may carry out tests or have them carried out to verify that the quality system is functioning correctly; if necessary, the notified body must provide the manufacturer with a visit report and, if a test has been carried out, with a test report.
- 5. The manufacturer must for a period of at least 10 years after the last date of manufacture of the product keep at the disposal of the national authorities:
- the documents referred to in the second indent of section 3.1,
- the changes referred to in the second paragraph of section 3.4,
- the decisions and reports from the notified body which are referred to in the final paragraph of section 3.4, and in sections 4.3 and 4.4.
- 6. Each notified body must forward to the other notified bodies the relevant information concerning the quality system approvals issued and **withdrawn**.

5. MODULE F: Unit verification

- 1. This module describes the procedure whereby the manufacturer ensures and declares that the pyrotechnic article which has been issued with the certificate referred to in Section 2 conforms to the relevant requirements of the Directive. The manufacturer must affix the CE marking to the article and draw up a declaration of conformity.
- 2. The notified body must examine the pyrotechnic article and carry out the appropriate tests as set out in the relevant harmonised standard(s) referred to in Article 8, or equivalent tests, to ensure its conformity with the relevant requirements of the Directive.

The notified body must affix, or cause to be affixed, its identification number on the approved pyrotechnic article and draw up a certificate of conformity concerning the tests carried out.

3. The aim of the technical documents is to enable conformity with the requirements of the Directive to be assessed and the design, manufacture and operation of the pyrotechnic article to be understood.

The documents must contain, in so far as is necessary for the assessment:

- a general description of the type,
- conceptual design and manufacturing drawings and schemes of components, sub-assemblies, circuits, etc.,
- descriptions and explanations necessary for the understanding of the said drawings and schemes and the operation of the pyrotechnic article,
- a list of the harmonised standards referred to in Article 8, applied in full or in part, and descriptions of the solutions adopted to meet the essential safety requirements of the Directive where the harmonised standards referred to in Article 8 have not been applied,
- results of design calculations made, examinations carried out, etc.,
- test reports.

6. MODULE G: Full quality assurance

- 1. This module describes the procedure whereby the manufacturer who satisfies the obligations of section 2 ensures and declares that the products concerned meet the requirements of this Directive. The manufacturer or his importer must affix the CE marking to each product and draws up a written declaration of conformity. The CE marking must be accompanied by the identification number of the notified body responsible for the checks referred to in section 4.
- 2. The manufacturer must operate an approved quality system for design, production, final product inspection and testing as specified in section 3 and is subject to the checks referred to in section 4.
- 3. Quality system
- 3.1. The manufacturer must lodge an application for assessment of his quality system with a notified body.

The application must include:

- all relevant information for the pyrotechnic article category envisaged;
- the documents concerning the quality system.

3.2. The quality system must ensure conformity of products with the requirements of this Directive.

All the elements, requirements and provisions adopted by the manufacturer must be documented in a systematic and orderly manner in the form of written policies, procedures and instructions. The quality system documents must permit a consistent interpretation of the quality programmes, plans, manuals and quality records.

It must contain in particular an adequate description of:

- the quality objectives and the organisational structure, responsibilities and powers of the management with regard to product design and quality;
- technical construction specifications including the standards applicable and, if the standards referred to in Article 8 have not been fully applied, the means of ensuring that the relevant basic requirements of the Directive have been met;
- techniques to control and assess the development results, processes and systematic actions that will be used to develop products belonging to the product category in question;
- the manufacturing, quality control and quality assurance techniques and the processes and systematic actions applied;
- the examinations and tests that will be carried out before, during and after manufacture, and the frequency with which they will be carried out;
- the quality records, such as inspection reports and test data, calibration data, qualification reports of the personnel concerned, etc.;
- the means of monitoring the achievement of the required design and quality of the product and the effective operation of the quality system.
- 3.3. The notified body must assess the quality system to determine whether it satisfies the requirements referred to in section 3.2. It must presume conformity with those requirements in respect of quality systems that implement the relevant harmonised standard.

The auditing team must have at least one member with experience of assessing the relevant product technology. The assessment procedure shall include a visit to the manufacturer's premises.

The decision must be notified to the manufacturer. The notification must contain the conclusions of the examination and the duly substantiated assessment decision.

3.4. The manufacturer must undertake to fulfil the obligations arising out of the quality system as approved and maintain it at an adequate and efficient level.

The manufacturer must keep the notified body that has approved the quality system constantly informed of any proposed update of the quality system.

The notified body must assess the changes proposed and decide whether the altered quality system will still satisfy the requirements referred to in section 3.2 or whether reassessment is required.

It must notify the manufacturer of its decision. The notification must contain the conclusions of the examination and the substantiated assessment decision.

- 4. EC monitoring under the responsibility of the notified body
- 4.1. The purpose of EC monitoring is to make sure that the manufacturer duly fulfils the obligations arising out of the approved quality system.

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- 4.2. The manufacturer must allow the notified body access for inspection purposes to the manufacturing, inspection, testing and storage premises and provide it with all necessary information, in particular:
 - the quality system documents;
 - the quality records required under the quality system for the development field such as the results of analyses, calculations and tests, etc.;
 - the quality records required under the quality system for the manufacturing field such as inspection reports and test data, calibration data, qualification reports of the personnel concerned, etc.
- 4.3. The notified body must periodically carry out audits to make sure that the manufacturer maintains and applies the quality system and provides an audit report to the manufacturer.
- 4.4. Additionally the notified body may pay unannounced visits to the manufacturer. During such visits the notified body may, if necessary, carry out tests or have them carried out to verify that the quality system is functioning correctly. The notified body must provide the manufacturer with a visit report and, if a test has taken place, with a test report.
- 5. The manufacturer must, for a period of at least 10 years after the last date of manufacture of the product, keep at the disposal of the national authorities:
- the document referred to in the second indent of section 3.1;
- the updating referred to in second paragraph of section 3.4;
- the decisions and reports from the notified body which are referred to in the final paragraph of section 3.4, and in sections 4.3 and 4.4.
- 6. Each notified body must give the other notified bodies the relevant information concerning the quality system approvals issued and withdrawn.

ANNEX III

MINIMUM CRITERIA TO BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT BY MEMBER STATES FOR THE BODIES RESPONSIBLE OF CONFORMITY ASSESSMENTS

- 1. The body, its director and the staff responsible for carrying out the verification tests must not be the designer, manufacturer, supplier, installer or importer of pyrotechnic articles which they inspect, nor the authorised representative of any of these parties. They must not become involved either involved directly or as authorised representative in the design, construction, marketing, maintenance or importation of such articles. This does not preclude the possibility of exchanges of technical information between the manufacturer and the body.
- 2. The body and its staff *must* carry out the verification tests with the highest degree of professional integrity and technical competence and *must* be free from all pressures and inducements, particularly financial, which might influence their judgement or the results of the inspection, especially from persons or groups of persons with an interest in the result of verifications.
- 3. The body *must* have at its disposal the necessary staff and possess the necessary facilities to enable it to perform properly the administrative and technical tasks connected with verification; it *must* also have access to the equipment required for special verification.

- 4. The staff responsible for inspection must have:
- sound technical and professional training,
- satisfactory knowledge of the requirements of the tests they carry out and adequate experience of such tests.
- the ability to draw up the certificates, records and reports required to authenticate the performance of the tests.
- 5. The impartiality of inspection staff *must* be guaranteed. Their remuneration *must* not depend on the number of tests carried out or on the results of such tests.
- 6. The body *must* take out civil liability insurance unless its liability is assumed by the State in accordance with national law, or the Member State itself is directly responsible for the tests.
- 7. The staff of the body *must* be bound to observe professional secrecy with regard to all information gained in carrying out its tasks (except vis-à-vis the competent administrative authorities of the State in which its activities are carried out) under this Directive or any provision of national law giving effect to it.

ANNEX IV

CONFORMITY MARKING

The CE conformity marking must consist of the initials 'CE' taking the following form:

If the marking is reduced or enlarged the proportions given in the above graduated drawing must be respected.

P6 TA(2006)0516

European system of integrated social protection statistics (Esspros) ***I

European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European system of integrated social protection statistics (Esspros) (COM(2006)0011 — C6-0024/2006 — 2006/0004(COD))

(Codecision procedure: first reading)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission proposal to the European Parliament and the Council (COM(2006)0011) (1),
- having regard to Article 251(2) and Article 285(1) of the EC Treaty, pursuant to which the Commission submitted the proposal to Parliament (C6-0024/2006),
- having regard to Rule 51 of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs (A6-0324/2006),
- 1. Approves the Commission proposal as amended;
- 2. Calls on the Commission to refer the matter to Parliament again if it intends to amend its proposal substantially or replace it with another text;
- 3. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council and the Commission.
- (1) Not yet published in OJ.

P6_TC1-COD(2006)0004

Position of the European Parliament adopted at first reading on adopted at first reading on 30 November 2006 with a view to the adoption of Regulation (EC) No .../2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European system of integrated social protection statistics (Esspros)

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 285(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee (1),

Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 251 of the Treaty (2),

Whereas:

- (1) Article 2 of the Treaty establishing the European Community *refers to* the promotion of a high level of social protection as one of the tasks of the European Community.
- (2) The Lisbon European Council of March 2000 gave impetus to a process of policy exchange among the Member States on the modernisation of social protection systems.
- (3) A Social Protection Committee was established by Council Decision 2004/689/EC of 4 October 2004 (3) in order to serve as a vehicle for cooperative exchange between the Commission and the Member States in relation to modernising and improving social protection systems.
- (4) The Commission communication of 27 May 2003 (*) outlined a strategy for streamlining the processes of open coordination in the social policy area with a view to strengthening the position of social protection and social inclusion within the Lisbon strategy. As agreed by the Council on 20 October 2003, streamlining will come into effect from 2006 onwards. In this context, an annual Joint Report will become the core reporting instrument, with the task of bringing together the key analytical findings and political messages pertaining both to the Open Method of Coordination (OMC) in the different strands where it is applied and to cross-cutting issues in social protection.
- (5) The OMC has put a new *emphasis* on the need for comparable, timely and reliable statistics in the social policy area. In particular, comparable statistics on social protection will be used in the annual Joint Reports.
- (6) The Commission (Eurostat) is already collecting annual data on social protection from the Member States on a voluntary basis. This practice has become established in the Member States and is based on common methodological principles designed to ensure comparability of data.
- (7) The production of specific Community statistics is governed by the rules set out in Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 of 17 February 1997 on Community Statistics (5).
- (8) The measures necessary for the implementation of this Regulation should be adopted in accordance with Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission (6).

⁽¹⁾ Opinion delivered on 5 July 2006 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽²⁾ Position of the European Parliament of 30 November 2006.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 314, 13.10.2004, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ COM(2003)0261.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 52, 22.2.1997, p. 1. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 284, 31.10.2003, p. 1).

^(°) OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23. Decision as amended by Decision 2006/512/EC (OJ L 200, 22.7.2006, p. 11).

- (9) In particular, power should be conferred on the Commission to decide the first year for which data should be collected and to adopt measures relating to the detailed classification of data covered, the definitions to be used and the updating of the rules on dissemination. Since such measures are of general scope and are designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation and supplement it by the addition of new non-essential elements, they should be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny provided for in Article 5a of Decision 1999/468/EC.
- 10) Since the objective of this Regulation, namely the creation of common statistical standards that permit the production of harmonised data, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States and can therefore be better achieved at Community level, the Community may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve that objective.
- (11) There is existing cooperation with the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development in the field of net social benefits.
- (12) The Statistical Programme Committee established by Council Decision 89/382/EEC, Euratom (1) has been consulted,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Subject matter

The objective of this Regulation is to set up the European system of integrated social protection statistics, hereinafter referred to as 'Esspros', by providing:

- (a) a methodological framework (based on common standards, definitions, classifications and accounting rules) to be used for compiling statistics on a comparable basis for the benefit of the Community; and
- (b) time limits for the transmission of statistics compiled in accordance with Esspros.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purpose of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) 'Community statistics' shall have the meaning assigned to it in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 322/97.
- (b) 'Social protection': all interventions from public or private bodies intended to relieve households and individuals of the burden of a defined set of risks or needs, provided that there is neither a simultaneous reciprocal nor an individual arrangement involved. The list of risks or needs that may give rise to social protection is fixed by convention as follows: sickness and/or health care; disability; old age; survivorship; family/children; unemployment; housing; and social exclusion not elsewhere classified.
- (c) 'Social protection scheme': *a* distinct body of rules, supported by one or more institutional units, governing the provision of social protection benefits and their financing.
- (d) 'Grouping of schemes': criteria by which to classify the social protection schemes, namely, decision-making, legal enforcement, the establishment of entitlements, and the scope and level of protection. Each scheme is classified within a single category per criterion;
- (e) 'Social protection benefits': transfers, in cash or in kind, by social protection schemes to households and individuals to relieve them of the burden of *one or more* of the *defined risks* or needs.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 181, 28.6.1989, p. 47.

Article 3

Scope of the system

1. The statistics relating to the Esspros core system shall cover the financial flows on social protection expenditure and receipts.

These data shall be transmitted at social protection *scheme* level; for each scheme, detailed expenditure and receipts shall be provided following the Esspros classification.

For quantitative data by schemes and detailed benefits, the data to be transmitted, with reference to aggregated classification, and the arrangements for data provision and dissemination are laid down in point 1 of Annex I. For qualitative information by schemes and detailed benefits, the subjects covered, and the arrangements for data provision, updating of qualitative information and dissemination are laid down in point 2 of Annex I.

The first year for which data are collected shall be the calendar year following the year of publication of this Regulation in the Official Journal of the European Union.

2. In addition to the core system, modules covering supplementary statistical information on **pension** beneficiaries and net social protection benefits shall be added.

Article 4

Module on pension beneficiaries

- 1. A module on pension beneficiaries shall be added annually from the first year of data collection under this Regulation. The subjects to be covered *and the arrangements for* data provision and dissemination are laid down in Annex II.
- 2. The first year for which data are collected shall be the calendar year following the year of the publication of this Regulation in the Official Journal of the European Union.

Article 5

Module on net social protection benefits

- 1. **With a view to introducing** a module on net social protection benefits, pilot data **collection** for the year 2005 shall be carried out in all Member States by the end of 2008. The subjects to be covered and the arrangements for data provision are laid down in Annex III.
- 2. On the basis of a synthesis of such national pilot data collection, and provided that the outcome of a very large majority of the pilot studies is positive, the measures relating to launching full data collection in respect of this module, no earlier than 2010, shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 8(3).

Article 6

Data sources

The statistics shall be based on the following data sources, according to their availability in the Member States and in accordance with national laws and practices:

- (a) registers and other administrative sources;
- (b) surveys; and/or
- (c) estimates.

Article 7

Arrangements for implementation

- 1. The arrangements for implementing this Regulation shall take into account the results of a cost-benefit analysis and shall relate to the Esspros core system (Annex I), the module on pension beneficiaries (Annex II) and the module on net social protection benefits (Article 5).
- 2. The measures relating to the formats for the transmitting data, the results to be transmitted and the criteria for measuring quality shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure referred to in Article 8(2).
- 3. The measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation, inter alia by supplementing it, concerning the decision as to the first year for which data shall be collected and measures relating to the detailed classification of data covered, the definitions to be used and the updating of the rules for dissemination, shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 8(3).

Article 8

Procedure

- 1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Statistical Programme Committee established by Decision 89/382/EEC, Euratom.
- 2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Articles 5 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.

The period laid down in Article 5 (6) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be set at three months.

3. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5a (1) to (4) and Article 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.

Article 9

Entry into force

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at ..., on ...

For the European Parliament
The President

For the Council
The President

ANNEX I

ESSPROS CORE SYSTEM

1. Quantitative data by schemes and detailed benefits

1.1. Data transmitted

With reference to aggregated classification, transmitted data will cover:

1.1.1. Expenditure

- 1.1.1.1. Social protection benefits classified by:
 - (a) functions (corresponding to each risk or need), and
 - (b) for each function by dual breakdown: means-tested versus non-means-tested, cash benefits (breakdown by periodic and lump sum benefits) versus benefits in kind.
- 1.1.1.2. Administration costs
- 1.1.1.3. Transfers to other schemes
- 1.1.1.4. Other expenditure

1.1.2. Receipts

- 1.1.2.1. Social contributions
- 1.1.2.2. General government contributions
- 1.1.2.3. Transfers from other schemes
- 1.1.2.4. Other receipts

Data covered (with reference to detailed classification) will be provided in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 8.

1.2. Data provision

Statistics will be provided annually. Data will refer to the calendar year according to national practices. The deadline for data transmission is N+18 months, i.e. data for the calendar year N together with any revision of previous years *must* be transmitted in June N+2 at the latest.

1.3. Dissemination

The Commission (Eurostat) will publish data on social protection expenditure at total schemes level by the end of N+22 months (October of the year N+2) based on the data referring to the *calendar* year N. The Commission (Eurostat) will at the same time disseminate detailed data by schemes to specific users (national institutions compiling Esspros data, Commission departments and international institutions). These specific users will only be allowed to publish groups of schemes.

2. Qualitative information by schemes and detailed benefits

2.1. Subjects covered

For each scheme, qualitative information includes a general description of the scheme, a detailed description of the benefits and information on recent changes and reforms.

2.2. Data provision and updating of qualitative information

Annual updating of a complete set of qualitative information already provided **will** be limited to changes in the social protection system and **will** be transmitted together with quantitative data.

2.3. Dissemination

The Commission (Eurostat) will disseminate qualitative information at scheme level by the end of N+22 months (October of the year N+2).

ANNEX II

MODULE ON PENSION BENEFICIARIES

1. Subjects covered

This module covers data on pension beneficiaries, who are defined as recipients of one or more of the following periodic cash benefits of a social protection scheme:

- (a) Disability pension
- (b) Early retirement benefit due to reduced capacity to work
- (c) Old-age pension
- (d) Anticipated old-age pension
- (e) Partial pension
- (f) Survivor's pension
- (g) Early retirement benefit due to labour market reasons.

2. Data provision

Statistics will be provided annually. Data **will** be stock data referring to the end of the year (31.12./1.1). The deadline for data transmission of the year N is the end of May of year N+2, broken down as follows:

- (a) by social protection scheme,
- (b) by gender for the total of **the schemes**.

3. Dissemination

The Commission (Eurostat) will publish data for all schemes by the end of N+22 months (October of the year N+2) based on the data referring to the financial year N. The Commission (Eurostat) will at the same time disseminate detailed data by schemes to specific users (national institutions compiling Esspros data, Commission departments and international institutions). These specific users will only be allowed to publish groups of schemes.

The Commission (Eurostat) will publish and disseminate to specific users (national institutions compiling Esspros data, Commission departments and international institutions) the total of each of the seven categories by the end of N+22 months (October of the year N+2) based on the data referring to the calendar year N.

ANNEX III

PILOT DATA COLLECTION ON NET SOCIAL PROTECTION BENEFITS

1. Subjects covered

This collection covers the calculation of 'net social protection benefits'. Net social protection benefits are defined as the value of social protection benefits excluding taxes and social contributions paid by the benefits recipients complemented by the value of 'fiscal benefits'.

'Fiscal benefits' are defined as social protection provided in the form of tax breaks that would be defined as social protection benefits if they were provided in cash. Tax breaks promoting the provision of social protection or promoting private insurance plans are excluded.

2. Data provision

The appropriate fraction of personal income tax and social contributions levied on social protection benefits for the year 2005 must be indicated according to the different types of cash social protection benefits, preferably further subdivided for particular groups of homogenously taxed schemes. In difficult cases, results might be reported by appropriate groups of benefits, e.g. the total of the seven pension categories listed in Annex II or the total of the cash benefits of a specific function. Fiscal benefits should be provided for each item separately using the revenue forgone method.

P6 TA(2006)0517

Rules for participation — FP7 — Euratom *

European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a Council regulation (Euratom) laying down the rules for the participation of undertakings, research centres and universities in actions under the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community and for the dissemination of research results (2007-2011) (COM(2006)0042 — C6-0080/2006 — 2006/0014(CNS))

(Consultation procedure)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission proposal to the Council (COM(2006)0042) (1),
- having regard to Articles 7 and 10 of the Euratom Treaty, pursuant to which the Council consulted Parliament (C6-0080/2006),
- having regard to Rule 51 of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy and the opinion of the Committee on Budgets (A6-0305/2006),
- 1. Approves the Commission proposal as amended;
- 2. Calls on the Commission to alter its proposal accordingly, pursuant to Article 119, second paragraph, of the Euratom Treaty;
- 3. Calls on the Council to notify Parliament if it intends to depart from the text approved by Parliament;
- 4. Asks the Council to consult Parliament again if it intends to amend the Commission proposal substantially;
- 5. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council and Commission.

⁽¹⁾ Not yet published in OJ.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 39 Recital 3a (new)

(3a) Treatment of confidential data is governed by all the relevant Community legislation, including the Institutions' internal rules such as Commission Decision 2001/844/EC, ECSC, Euratom of 29 November 2001 (1) amending its internal rules of procedure regarding provisions of security.

Amendment 40

Recital 4

- (4) The rules for the participation of undertakings, research centres and universities should provide a coherent and transparent framework to ensure efficient implementation and ease of access for all participants in the Seventh Framework Programme.
- (4) The rules for the participation of undertakings, research centres and universities should provide a coherent, *comprehensive* and transparent framework to ensure *the most* efficient implementation *possible*, *taking into account the need for* easy access for all participants *through simplified procedures*, *in accordance with the principle of proportionality*.

Amendment 41

Recital 4a (new)

(4a) The rules should also facilitate the exploitation of intellectual property developed by a participant, taking also into account the way in which the participant may be organised internationally, whilst protecting the other participants' and the Community's legitimate interests.

Amendment 42 Recital 7

(7) It is therefore appropriate to permit not only the participation of legal persons, provided that they are entitled to exercise rights and assume obligations, but natural persons. The participation of natural persons will ensure that the creation and development of scientific excellence and ability are not limited to Community funding of projects involving only legal persons, ensuring also the participation of SMEs that are not legal persons.

deleted

Amendment 43 Recital 9

(9) It is appropriate that any legal entity should be free to participate once the minimum conditions have been satisfied. Participation over and above the minimum should ensure the efficient *performance* of the indirect action concerned.

(9) It is appropriate that any legal entity should be free to participate once the minimum conditions have been satisfied. Participation over and above the minimum should ensure the efficient *implementation* of the indirect action concerned.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 317, 3.12.2001, p. 1. Decision as last amended by Decision 2006/548/EC, Euratom (OJ L 215, 5.8.2006, p. 38).

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 44 Recital 11a (new)

(11a) Pursuant to Article 198 of the Treaty, legal entities of Member States' non-European territories under their jurisdiction are eligible for the Seventh Framework Programme.

Amendment 45 Recital 12a (new)

(12a) There should be an effective and smooth transition from the cost calculation regime used in the Sixth Framework programme. For the benefit of participants the monitoring process of the Seventh Framework programme should, therefore, address the budgetary impact of this change in particular as regards its effect on the administrative burden for participants.

Amendment 46 Recital 13

- (13) It is necessary for the Commission to establish further rules and procedures, in addition to those provided for in the Financial Regulation and its Implementing Rules, to govern the submission, evaluation, selection and award of **proposals**. In particular the rules governing the use of independent experts should be established.
- (13) It is necessary for the Commission to establish further rules and procedures, in addition to those provided for in the Financial Regulation and its Implementing Rules and this Regulation, to govern the submission, evaluation and selection of proposals and award of grants, as well as redress procedures for participants. In particular the rules governing the use of independent experts should be established.

Amendment 47 Recital 14

- (14) It is appropriate for the Commission to establish further rules and procedures, in addition to those provided for in the Financial Regulation and its Implementing Rules, to govern the assessment of the legal and financial viability of participants in indirect actions under the Seventh Framework Programme.
- (14) It is appropriate for the Commission to establish further rules and procedures, in addition to those provided for in the Financial Regulation and its Implementing Rules, to govern the assessment of the legal and financial viability of participants in indirect actions under the Seventh Framework Programme. Such rules should strike the right balance between protecting the Community's financial interests and simplifying and facilitating the participation of legal entities in the Framework Programme.

Amendment 48 Recital 15

- (15) In this context, the Financial Regulation and the Implementing Rules, govern inter alia the protection of the Community's financial interests, the fight against fraud and irregularity, the procedures for the recovery of sums owed to the Commission, exclusion from contract and grant procedures and related penalties, and audits, checks, and inspections by the Commission and the Court of Auditors, pursuant to Article 160c of the Treaty.
- (15) In this context, the Financial Regulation and the Implementing Rules and Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities' financial interests (1), govern inter alia the protection of the Community's financial interests, the fight against fraud and irregularity, the procedures for the recovery of sums owed to the Commission, exclusion from contract and grant procedures and related penalties, and audits, checks, and inspections by the Commission and the Court of Auditors, pursuant to Article 160c of the Treaty.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 49 Recital 15a (new)

(15a) It is necessary that the Community financial contribution reaches the participants without undue delay.

Amendment 50 Recital 17

- (17) The Commission should monitor both the indirect actions carried out under the Seventh Framework Programme and the Seventh Framework Programme and its Specific Programmes.
- (17) The Commission should monitor both the indirect actions carried out under the Seventh Framework Programme and the Seventh Framework Programme and its Specific Programmes. With a view to ensuring the efficient and coherent monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of indirect actions, the Commission should set-up and maintain an appropriate information system.

Amendment 51 Recital 17a (new)

(17a) The Seventh Framework Programme should reflect and promote the general principles laid down in the European Charter for Researchers and Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers, while respecting their voluntary character.

Amendment 52 Recital 19

- (19) While respecting the rights of the owners of intellectual property, those rules should be designed to ensure that participants have access to information they bring to the project and to knowledge arising from research work carried out in the project to the extent necessary to conduct the research work or to use the resulting knowledge.
- (19) While respecting the rights of the owners of intellectual property, those rules should be designed to ensure that participants and, where appropriate, their affiliated entities established in a Member State or associated country have access to information they bring to the project and to knowledge arising from research work carried out in the project to the extent necessary to conduct the research work or to use the resulting knowledge.

Amendment 53 Recital 20

- (20) The obligation established in the sixth Framework Programme for certain participants to take financial responsibility for their partners in the same consortium will be waived. Depending on the level of risk associated with non-recovery of sums, part of the Community financial contribution may be retained to cover amounts due and not reimbursed by defaulting partners. The participants that would have been obliged to cover the financial responsibility for other participants would contribute to risk avoidance, which the Commission shall retain at the time it makes payments.
- (20) The obligation established in the sixth Framework Programme for certain participants to take financial responsibility for their partners in the same consortium will be waived. In this context, a 'Participants guarantee fund', managed by the Commission, should be established to cover amounts due and not reimbursed by defaulting partners. Such an approach will promote simplification and facilitate the participation, whilst safeguarding the Community's financial interests in a manner appropriate for the Framework Programme.

EN

Thursday 30 November 2006

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 55
Article 2, points (1) to (3)

- -1. 'legal entity' means any natural person, or any legal person created under the national law of its place of establishment, or under Community law or international law, which has legal personality and which may, acting under its own name, exercise rights and be subject to obligations. In the case of natural persons, references to establishment are deemed to refer to habitual residence.
- -1a. 'affiliated entity' means any legal entity that is under the direct or indirect control of a participant, or under the same direct or indirect control as the participant, control taking any of the forms set out in Article 7, paragraph 2.
- -1b. 'fair and reasonable conditions' means appropriate conditions including possible financial terms taking into account the specific circumstances of the request for access, for example the actual or potential value of the foreground or background to which access is requested and/or the scope, duration or other characteristics of the use envisaged;
- 'foreground' means the results, including information, whether or not they can be protected, which are generated by the indirect action concerned. Such results include rights related to copyright; design rights; patent rights; plant variety rights; or similar forms of protection;
- 2. 'background' means information which is held by participants prior to their accession to the grant agreement, as well as copyrights or other intellectual property rights pertaining to such information, the application for which has been filed before their accession to the grant agreement, and which is needed for carrying out the indirect action or for using the results of the indirect action;
- 2a. 'participant' means a legal entity contributing to an indirect action and having rights and obligations with regard to the Community under the terms of this Regulation:
- 3. 'research organisation' means a legal entity established as a non-profit organisation which carries out research or technological development as one of its main objectives;

- 'foreground' means the results, including information, whether or not they can be protected, which are generated by *actions*. Such results include rights related to copyright; design rights; patent rights; plant variety rights; or similar forms of protection;
- 2. 'background' means information which is held by participants prior to their accession to the grant agreement, as well as copyrights or other intellectual property rights pertaining to such information, the application for which has been filed before their accession to the grant agreement, and which is needed for carrying out the indirect action or for using the results of the indirect action;
- 3. 'research organisation' means a non-profit making organisation which carries out *scientific or technical* research as its main *objective*;

Amendment 56
Article 8, paragraph 2

The first paragraph shall not apply in the case of actions that coordinate research activities.

The first paragraph shall not apply in the case of actions **whose purpose is to** coordinate research activities.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 57

Article 12, paragraph 2, subparagraph 1a

Calls for proposals shall have clear objectives so as to ensure that applicants do not respond needlessly.

Amendment 58 Article 14

Evaluation, selection and award

1. The Commission shall evaluate all the proposals submitted in response to a call for proposals on the basis of the principles for evaluation, and the selection and award criteria set out in the specific programme and the work programme.

Evaluation principles, and selection and award criteria

1. The Commission shall evaluate all the proposals submitted in response to a call for proposals on the basis of the principles for evaluation, and the selection and award criteria.

The criteria used shall be as follows:

- (a) scientific and technological excellence and degree of innovation:
- (b) ability to successfully carry out the indirect action and manage it efficiently in terms of resources and expertise, particularly as regards the organisational arrangements laid down by the participants;
- (c) relevance to the objectives of the specific programme
- (d) critical mass of resources mobilised and their contribution to Community policies
- (e) quality of the plan for utilising and disseminating knowledge acquired, potential in terms of fostering innovation and clear schemes for administering intellectual property.

The work programme *may set out specific* criteria or further details on the application of the criteria.

- 2. A proposal which contravenes fundamental ethical principles or which does not fulfil the conditions set out in the specific programme, the work programme or in the call for proposals shall not be selected. Such a proposal may be excluded from the evaluation, selection and award procedures at any time.
- 3. Proposals shall be **selected on the basis of** the evaluation results.

Within this framework the work programme will specify the evaluation and selection criteria and may add additional requirements, weightings and thresholds, or set out further details on the application of the criteria.

- 2. A proposal which contravenes fundamental ethical principles or which does not fulfil the conditions set out in the specific programme, the work programme or in the call for proposals shall not be selected. Such a proposal may be excluded from the evaluation, selection and award procedures at any time.
- 3. Proposals shall be **ranked according to** the evaluation results. Funding decisions shall be made on the basis of this ranking.

EN

Thursday 30 November 2006

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 59 Article 15

- 1. The Commission shall adopt and publish rules governing the procedure for the submission of proposals, as well as the related evaluation, selection and award procedures. In particular, it shall lay down detailed rules for the two-stage procedure for submission, and rules for the two-step evaluation procedure.
- 1. Where a call for proposals specifies a two-step evaluation procedure, only those proposals that pass the first step, based on the evaluation against a limited set of criteria, shall go forward for further evaluation.
- 2. Where a call for proposals specifies a two-stage submission procedure, only those proposals **that** pass the evaluation **criteria** for the first stage shall be requested to submit a complete proposal in the second stage.
- 2. Where a call for proposals specifies a two-stage submission procedure, only those *applicants whose* proposals pass the evaluation for the first stage shall be requested to submit a complete proposal in the second stage.

3. Where a call for proposals specifies a two-step evaluation procedure, only those proposals that pass the first step, based on the evaluation of a limited set of criteria, shall go forward for further evaluation.

All applicants shall be swiftly informed of the results of the first stage evaluation.

3. The Commission shall adopt and publish rules governing the procedure for the submission of proposals, as well as the related evaluation, selection and award procedures and publish guides for applicants including guidelines for evaluators. In particular, it shall lay down detailed rules for the two-stage procedure for submission (including as regards the scope and nature of the first stage proposal as well as those of the complete second stage proposal), and rules for the two-step evaluation procedure.

The Commission shall provide information and set out redress procedures for applicants.

- 4. The Commission shall adopt and publish rules to ensure consistent verification of the existence and legal status of participants in indirect actions as well as their financial capacity.
- 4. The Commission shall adopt and publish rules to ensure consistent verification of the existence and legal status of participants in indirect actions as well as their financial capacity.

The Commission shall refrain from renewing such verification unless the situation of the participant concerned has changed.

Amendment 60 Article 16

- 1. The Commission shall appoint independent experts to assist with evaluations required under the Seventh Framework Programme, and its specific programmes.
- 1. Commission shall appoint independent experts to assist with evaluations *of proposals*.

For coordination and support actions, referred to in Article 13, independent experts shall be appointed only if the Commission deems it appropriate.

For coordination and support actions, referred to in Article 13, independent experts shall be appointed only if the Commission deems it appropriate.

2. Independent experts shall be chosen *considering* the skills and knowledge appropriate to the tasks assigned to them.

2. Independent experts shall be chosen on the basis of skills and knowledge appropriate to the tasks assigned to them. In cases where independent experts will have to deal with classified information, the appropriate security clearance shall be required for nomination.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

Independent experts shall be identified and selected on the basis of calls for applications from individuals and calls addressed to national research agencies, research institutions or enterprises with a view to establishing lists of suitable candidates.

The Commission may, if deemed appropriate, select any individual with the appropriate skills from outside the lists.

Appropriate measures shall be taken to ensure reasonable gender balance when appointing groups of independent experts.

- 3. When appointing an independent expert, the Commission shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the expert is not faced with a conflict of interests in relation to the matter on which the expert is required to provide an opinion.
- 4. The Commission shall adopt a model appointment letter, hereinafter 'the appointment letter', which shall include a declaration that the independent expert has no conflict of interest at the time of appointment and that he undertakes to inform the Commission if any conflict of interest should arise in the course of providing his opinion or carrying out his duties. The Commission shall conclude an appointment letter between the Community and each independent expert.
- 5. The Commission shall publish *periodically* in any appropriate medium the list of the independent experts that have assisted it for each specific programme.

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Independent experts shall be identified and selected on the basis of calls for applications from individuals and calls addressed to *relevant organisations such as* national research agencies, research institutions or enterprises with a view to establishing lists of suitable candidates.

The Commission may, if deemed appropriate, select any individual with the appropriate skills from outside the lists.

Appropriate measures shall be taken to ensure reasonable gender balance when appointing groups of independent experts.

- 3. When appointing an independent expert, the Commission shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the expert is not faced with a conflict of interests in relation to the matter on which the expert is required to provide an opinion.
- 4. The Commission shall adopt a model appointment letter, hereinafter 'the appointment letter', which shall include a declaration that the independent expert has no conflict of interest at the time of appointment and that he undertakes to inform the Commission if any conflict of interest should arise in the course of providing his opinion or carrying out his duties. The Commission shall conclude an appointment letter between the Community and each independent expert.
- 5. The Commission shall publish *once a year* in any appropriate medium the list of the independent experts that have assisted it for *the Framework Programme and* each specific programme.

Amendment 61

Article 17, paragraphs 4 to 6

- 4. Where a participant fails to comply with its obligations, the other participants shall comply with the grant agreement without any complementary Community contribution unless the Commission expressly relieves them of that obligation.
- 5. If the implementation of an action becomes impossible or if the participants fail to implement it, the Commission shall ensure the termination of the action.
- 6. Participants shall ensure that the Commission is informed of any event which might affect the implementation of the indirect action or the interests of the Community.
- 4. Where a participant fails to comply with its obligations *regarding the technical implementation of the indirect action*, the other participants shall comply with the grant agreement without any complementary Community contribution unless the Commission expressly relieves them of that obligation.
- 5. If the implementation of an action becomes impossible or if the participants fail to implement it, the Commission shall ensure the termination of the action.
- 6. Participants shall ensure that the Commission is informed of any event which might affect the implementation of the indirect action or the interests of the Community.
- 6a. Where provided for in the grant agreement, the participants in the indirect action may subcontract certain elements of the work to be carried out to third parties.
- 6b. The Commission shall set out redress procedures for participants

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 63

Article 18, paragraph 7

- 7. The Commission shall establish a model grant agreement in accordance with this Regulation.
- 7. The Commission shall, in close cooperation with Member States, establish a model grant agreement in accordance with this Regulation. If a significant modification of the model grant agreement proves necessary, the Commission shall, in close cooperation with Member States, revise it as appropriate.

Amendment 62

Article 18, paragraphs 8a and 8b (new)

- 8a. The model grant agreement shall provide for supervision and financial control by the Commission or any representative authorised by it, and the Court of Auditors.
- 8b. The grant agreement may lay down time limits for participants to give the various notifications referred to in this Regulation.

Amendment 64

Article 19, paragraph 1, subparagraph 1

- 1. The grant agreement shall establish the respective obligations of the participants with regard to access rights, use and dissemination, in so far as those obligations have not been laid down in this Regulation.
- 1. The grant agreement shall establish the respective **rights and** obligations of the participants with regard to access rights, use and dissemination, in so far as those **rights and** obligations have not been laid down in this Regulation.

Amendment 65

Article 23

- 1. Save where otherwise provided in the call for proposals, all *legal entities* wishing to participate in an indirect action *shall draw up* an agreement, hereinafter 'the consortium agreement', to govern the following:
- (a) the internal organisation of the consortium;
- (b) the distribution of the Community financial contribution;
- (c) additional rules on dissemination and use including intellectual property rights arrangements, as appropriate;
- (d) the settlement of internal disputes.

- 1. Save where otherwise provided in the call for proposals, all *participants* in an indirect action shall *conclude* an agreement, hereinafter 'the consortium agreement', to govern inter alia the following:
- (a) the internal organisation of the consortium;
- (b) the distribution of the Community financial contribution;
- (c) rules additional to those in Chapter III Dissemination and use, and access rights as well as rules related to provisions in the grant agreement;
- (d) the settlement of internal disputes including the cases of abuses of power;
- (da) liability, indemnification and confidentiality arrangements between the participants.
- 2. The Commission shall establish and publish guidelines on the main issues that may be addressed by participants in their consortium agreements.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

The legal entities wishing to participate in an indirect

action shall appoint one of their number to act as coordinator

to carry out the following tasks in accordance with this Regula-

tion, the Financial Regulation, the Implementing Rules, and the

Amendment 66

Article 24, paragraph 1

- The legal entities wishing to participate in an indirect action shall appoint one of their number to act as coordinator to carry out the following tasks in accordance with this Regulation, the Financial Regulation, the Implementing Rules, and the grant agreement:
 - grant agreement: (-a) to monitor the compliance by participants in the indirect
- (a) to ensure that the legal entities identified in the grant agreement complete the necessary formalities for accession to the grant agreement, as provided for therein;
- (b) to receive the Community financial contribution and to distribute it;
- (c) to keep the financial accounts in order, to keep records and to inform the Commission of the distribution of the Community financial contribution in accordance with Article 35;
- (d) to ensure efficient and correct communication between the participants and the Commission.

- action with their obligations;
- (a) to verify whether the legal entities identified in the grant agreement complete the necessary formalities for accession to the grant agreement;
- (b) to receive the Community financial contribution and to distribute it in accordance with the consortium and grant agreement;
- (c) to keep the records and financial accounts relevant for the Community financial contribution and to inform the Commission of its distribution in accordance with Articles 23(b) and 35;
- (d) to be intermediary for efficient and correct communication between the participants and to report regularly to the participants and to the Commission on the progress of the project.

Amendment 67

Article 25

- The participants in an indirect action may propose the addition of a new participant or the removal of an existing participant.
- Any legal entity which joins an ongoing action shall accede to the grant agreement.
- 3. Where provided for in the grant agreement, the consortium shall publish a competitive call and advertise it widely using specific information support, particularly Internet sites on the Seventh Framework Programme, the specialist press and brochures, and the national contact points set up by the Member States and Associated countries for information and support.

The consortium shall evaluate offers in the light of the criteria which governed the initial action and with the assistance of independent experts appointed by the consortium, in accordance with the principles laid down in Articles 14, and Article 16, respectively.

- The participants in an indirect action may agree to add a new participant or to remove an existing participant in accordance with the respective provisions established in the consortium agreement.
- Any legal entity which joins an ongoing action shall accede to the grant agreement.
- In specific cases, where provided for in the grant agreement, the consortium shall publish a competitive call and advertise it widely using specific information support, particularly Internet sites on the seventh framework programme, the specialist press and brochures, and the national contact points set up by the Member States and Associated countries for information and support.

The consortium shall evaluate offers in the light of the criteria which governed the initial action and with the assistance of independent experts appointed by the consortium, in accordance with the principles laid down in Articles 14, and Article 16, respectively.

EN

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TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

4. The consortium shall notify any change of its composition to the Commission, which may object within 45 days of the notification.

Changes in the composition of the consortium associated with proposals for other changes to the grant agreement which are not directly related to the change in composition shall be subject to written approval by the Commission.

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

4. The consortium shall notify any proposed change of its composition to the Commission, which may object within 45 days of the notification.

Changes in the composition of the consortium associated with proposals for other changes to the grant agreement which are not directly related to the change in composition shall be subject to written approval by the Commission.

Amendment 77
Subsection 5, title

MONITORING OF PROGRAMMES AND INDIRECT ACTIONS AND COMMUNICATION OF INFORMATION

MONITORING **AND EVALUATION** OF PROGRAMMES AND INDIRECT ACTIONS AND COMMUNICATION OF INFORMATION

Amendment 68 Article 26

Monitoring

The Commission shall monitor the implementation of indirect actions on the basis of the periodic progress reports submitted pursuant to Article 18(4).

In particular, the Commission shall monitor the implementation of the plan for the use and dissemination of foreground, submitted pursuant to the second subparagraph of Article 19(1).

For those purposes, the Commission may be assisted by independent experts appointed in accordance with Article 16.

The Commission shall monitor the Seventh Framework Programme, its specific programmes and, where appropriate, previous framework programmes, with the assistance of independent experts appointed in accordance with Article 16.

Monitoring and evaluation

1. The Commission shall monitor the implementation of indirect actions on the basis of the periodic progress reports submitted pursuant to Article 18(4).

In particular, the Commission shall monitor the implementation of the plan for the use and dissemination of foreground, submitted pursuant to the second subparagraph of Article 19(1).

For those purposes, the Commission may be assisted by independent experts appointed in accordance with Article 16.

2. The Commission shall set up and maintain an information system allowing for this monitoring to take place in an efficient and coherent manner across the Framework Programme.

Subject to Article 3, the Commission shall publish on any appropriate medium information on the funded projects.

- 3. The monitoring and evaluation referred to in Article 6 of the Framework Programme Decision shall include aspects relating to the application of this Regulation and shall address the budgetary impact of the changes in the cost calculation regime as compared to the sixth Framework Programme and its effects on the administrative burden for participants.
- 4. The Commission shall appoint, in accordance with Article 16, independent experts to assist with evaluations required under the Seventh Framework Programme and its specific programme, and, as deemed necessary, for the evaluation of previous Framework Programmes.
- **5.** In addition, **the Commission** may set up groups of independent experts appointed in accordance with Article 16, to advise on the **design and** implementation of Community research policy

In addition, *it* may set up groups of independent experts appointed in accordance with Article 16, to advise on the implementation of Community research policy.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 69

Article 27, paragraph 1, introductory part

- 1. **Upon request**, the Commission shall make available to any Member State or Associated country any useful information in its possession on foreground arising from work carried out in the context of an indirect action, provided that the following conditions are met:
- 1. Having due regard to Article 3, the Commission shall, upon request, make available to any Member State or Associated country any useful information in its possession on foreground arising from work carried out in the context of an indirect action, provided that the following conditions are met:

Amendment 70

Article 28

- 1. **Where any of** the following legal entities *participates* in an indirect action, it may receive a Community financial contribution:
- (a) any legal entity established in a Member State or an Asso-
- (b) any international European interest organisation,

ciated country, or created under Community law,

- 2. In the case of a participating international organisation, other than an international European interest organisation, or a legal entity established in a third country, a Community financial contribution may be granted provided that at least one of the following conditions is satisfied:
- (a) provision is made to that effect in the specific programmes or in the relevant work programme,
- (b) it is essential for carrying out the indirect action,
- (c) such funding is provided for in a bilateral scientific and technological agreement or any other arrangement between the Community and the country in which the legal entity is established.

- 1. The following legal entities participating in an indirect action may receive a Community financial contribution:
- (a) any legal entity established in a Member State or an Associated country, or created under Community law,
- (b) any international European interest organisation,
- 2. In the case of a participating international organisation, other than an international European interest organisation, or a legal entity established in a third country **other than an Associated country**, a Community financial contribution may be granted provided that at least one of the following conditions is satisfied:
- (a) provision is made to that effect in the specific programmes or in the relevant work programme,
- (b) it is essential for carrying out the indirect action,
- (c) such funding is provided for in a bilateral scientific and technological agreement or any other arrangement between the Community and the country in which the legal entity is established.

Amendment 71

Article 29

1. The Community financial contribution for grants identified in part (a) of Annex II to the Seventh Framework Programme shall be based on the reimbursement of eligible costs.

The Community financial contribution for grants identified in part a) of Annex B to the Seventh Framework Programme shall be based on the reimbursement, *in whole or in part*, of eligible costs.

However, the Community financial contribution may take the form of flat rate financing, including scale of unit costs, or lump sum financing, or it may combine the reimbursement of eligible costs with flat rates and lump sums. The Community financial contribution may also take the form of scholarships or prizes.

However, the Community financial contribution may take the form of flat rate financing, including scale of unit costs, or lump sum financing, or it may combine the reimbursement of eligible costs with flat rates and lump sums. The Community financial contribution may also take the form of scholarships or prizes.

EN

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TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

2. While the Community financial contribution shall be calculated by reference to the cost of the indirect action as a whole, it shall be based on the reported costs of each participant.

The work programmes and calls for proposals shall specify the forms of grants to be used in the actions concerned.

Amendment 72 Article 30

1. Grants shall be co-financed by the participants.

The Community financial contribution to reimburse eligible costs shall not give rise to a profit.

- 2. Receipts shall be taken into consideration for the payment of the grant at the end of the implementation of the action.
- 3. In order to be considered eligible, costs incurred for the implementation of an indirect action shall meet the following conditions:
- (a) they must be actual;
- (b) they must have been incurred during the duration of the action, with the exception of final reports when provided for in the grant agreement;
- (c) they must have been determined in accordance with the usual accounting and management principles and practices of the participant and used for the sole purpose of achieving the objectives of the indirect action and its expected results, in a manner consistent with the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness;
- (d) they must be recorded in the accounts of the participant and paid and, in the case of any contribution from third parties, they must be recorded in the accounts of the third parties;
- (e) they must be exclusive of non-eligible costs, in particular identifiable indirect taxes including value added tax, duties, interest owed, provisions for possible future losses or charges, exchange losses, cost related to return on capital, costs declared or incurred, or reimbursed in respect of another Community project, debt and debt service charges, excessive or reckless expenditure, and any other cost that does not meet the conditions referred to in points (a) to (d).

For the purposes of point (a), average personnel costs may be used if they are consistent with the management principles and accounting practices of the participant and do not differ significantly from actual costs.

1. **Indirect actions financed by** grants shall be co-financed by the participants.

The Community financial contribution to reimburse eligible costs shall not give rise to a profit.

- 2. Receipts shall be taken into consideration for the payment of the grant at the end of the implementation of the action.
- 3. In order to be considered eligible, costs incurred for the implementation of an indirect action shall meet the following conditions:
- (a) they must be actual;
- (b) they must have been incurred during the duration of the action, with the exception of final reports when provided for in the grant agreement;
- (c) they must have been determined in accordance with the usual accounting and management principles and practices of the participant and used for the sole purpose of achieving the objectives of the indirect action and its expected results, in a manner consistent with the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness;
- (d) they must be recorded in the accounts of the participant and, in the case of any contribution from third parties, they must be recorded in the accounts of the third parties;
- (e) they must be exclusive of non-eligible costs, in particular identifiable indirect taxes including value added tax, duties, interest owed, provisions for possible future losses or charges, exchange losses, cost related to return on capital, costs declared or incurred, or reimbursed in respect of another Community project, debt and debt service charges, excessive or reckless expenditure, and any other cost that does not meet the conditions referred to in points (a) to (d).

For the purposes of point (a), average personnel costs may be used if they are consistent with the management principles and accounting practices of the participant and do not differ significantly from actual costs.

3a. While the Community financial contribution shall be calculated by reference to the cost of the indirect action as a whole, its reimbursement shall be based on the reported costs of each participant.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 73

Article 31, paragraphs 2 and 3

- 2. For the coverage of indirect eligible costs, a participant may opt for a flat-rate of its total direct eligible costs, excluding its direct eligible costs for subcontracting.
- 2. The reimbursement of participants' costs shall be based on their eligible direct and indirect costs.

In compliance with Article 30(3), point (c), a participant may

use a simplified method of calculation of its indirect eligible cost at the level of its legal entity if it is in accordance with its usual accounting and management principles and practices. Principles to be followed in this respect shall be set out in the model grant agreement.

- 3. The grant agreement may provide that the reimbursement of indirect eligible costs is to be limited to a maximum percentage of the direct eligible costs, excluding the direct eligible costs for subcontracting, in particular in the case of coordination and support actions, and, where appropriate, actions for training and career development of researchers.
- 3. The grant agreement may provide that the reimbursement of indirect eligible costs is to be limited to a maximum percentage of the direct eligible costs, excluding the direct eligible costs for subcontracting, in particular in the case of coordination and support actions, and, where appropriate, actions for training and career development of researchers.
- 3a. By derogation from paragraph 2, for the coverage of indirect eligible costs a participant may opt for a flat-rate of its total direct eligible costs, excluding its direct eligible costs for subcontracting or reimbursement of third parties' costs.

The Commission shall establish appropriate flat rates based on a close approximation of the real indirect costs concerned, in accordance with the Financial Regulation and its Implementing Rules.

3b. Non-profit public bodies, secondary and higher education establishments, research organisations and SMEs which are unable to identify with certainty their real indirect costs for the action concerned, when participating in funding schemes which include research and technological development and demonstration activities, as referred to in Article 32, may opt for a flat-rate equal to 60% of the total direct eligible costs for grants awarded under calls for proposals closing before 1 January 2010.

With a view to facilitating a transition to full application of the general principle referred to in paragraph 2, the Commission shall establish, for grants awarded under calls closing after 31 December 2009, an appropriate level of flat rate which should be an approximation of the real indirect costs concerned but not lower than 40%. This will be based on an evaluation of participation by non-profit public bodies, secondary and higher education establishments, research organisations and SMEs which are unable to identify with certainty their real indirect costs for the action concerned.

3c. All flat rates shall be set out in the model grant agreement.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 74

Article 32

1. For research and technological development activities, the Community financial contribution may reach a maximum of 50% of the total eligible costs.

However, in the case of public bodies, secondary and higher education establishments, research organisations and SMEs, it may reach a maximum of 75 % of the total eligible costs.

- 2. For demonstration activities, the Community financial contribution may reach a maximum of $50\,\%$ of the total eligible costs.
- 3. For activities supported by coordination and support actions, and actions for the training and career development of researchers, the Community financial contribution may reach a maximum of 100% of the total eligible costs.
- 4. For management **and audit** certificates, and other activities not covered by paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, the Community financial contribution may reach a maximum of 100% of the total eligible costs.

The other activities referred to in the first subparagraph include, inter alia, training in actions that do not fall under the funding scheme for training and career development of researchers, coordination, networking, and dissemination.

- 5. For the purposes of paragraphs 1 to 4, eligible costs *minus* receipts shall be taken into consideration in order to determine the Community financial contribution.
- 6. Paragraphs 1 to 5 shall apply, as appropriate, in the case of indirect actions where flat rate financing or lump sum financing is used for the whole indirect action.

1. For research and technological development activities, the Community financial contribution may reach a maximum of 50% of the total eligible costs.

However, in the case of **non-profit** public bodies, secondary and higher education establishments, research organisations and SMEs, it may reach a maximum of 75% of the total eligible costs.

- 2. For demonstration activities, the Community financial contribution may reach a maximum of 50 % of the total eligible costs
- 3. For activities supported by coordination and support actions, and actions for the training and career development of researchers, the Community financial contribution may reach a maximum of 100 % of the total eligible costs.
- 4. For management *activities*, *including* certificates *on the financial statements*, and other activities not covered by paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, the Community financial contribution may reach a maximum of 100% of the total eligible costs.

The other activities referred to in the first subparagraph include, *inter alia*, training in actions that do not fall under the funding scheme for training and career development of researchers, coordination, networking, and dissemination.

- 5. For the purposes of paragraphs 1 to 4, eligible costs *and* receipts shall be taken into consideration in order to determine the Community financial contribution.
- 6. Paragraphs 1 to 5 shall apply, as appropriate, in the case of indirect actions where flat rate financing or lump sum financing is used for the whole indirect action.

Amendment 75 Article 33

1. Periodic reports shall be submitted to the Commission regarding eligible costs, financial interest yielded by pre-financing, and receipts in relation with the indirect action concerned and, where appropriate, *certified by an audit certificate*, in accordance with the Financial Regulation and the Implementing Rules.

The existence of co-financing in relation with the concerned action shall be reported and, where appropriate, certified at the end of the action.

1. Periodic reports shall be submitted to the Commission regarding eligible costs, financial interest yielded by pre-financing, and receipts in relation with the indirect action concerned and, where appropriate, *a certificate on the financial statements*, in accordance with the Financial Regulation and the Implementing Rules.

The existence of co-financing in relation with the concerned action shall be reported and, where appropriate, certified at the end of the action.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

1a. Notwithstanding the Financial Regulation and the Implementing rules, a certificate on the financial statements shall be compulsory only whenever the cumulative amount of interim payments and balance payments made to a participant is equal to EUR 375 000 or more for an indirect action.

However, for indirect actions of duration of 2 years or less, not more than one certificate on the financial statements shall be requested from the participant, at the end of the project.

Certificates on the financial statements shall not be required for indirect actions entirely reimbursed by means of lump sums or flat rates.

- 2. In the case of public bodies, research organisations, and higher and secondary education establishments, *an audit* certificate as required under paragraph 1 may be established by a competent public officer.
- 2. In the case of public bodies, research organisations, and higher and secondary education establishments, *a* certificate *on the financial statements* as required under paragraph 1 may be established by a competent public officer.

Amendment 76 Article 34

- 1. **Unless otherwise provided for in the work programme,** *the* Community financial contribution to Networks of Excellence *shall be in* the form of a lump-sum calculated according to the number of researchers to be integrated in the Network of Excellence and the duration of the action.
- 1. The work programme shall provide for the forms of grants to be used for Networks of Excellence.
- **2.** The unit value for lump sums paid under paragraph 1 shall be EUR 23 500 per year and per researcher.
- 2. (a) Where the Community financial contribution to Networks of Excellence takes the form of a lump sum, it shall be calculated according to the number of researchers to be integrated in the Network of Excellence and the duration of the action. The unit value for lump sums paid shall be EUR 23 500 per year and per researcher.

That amount shall be adjusted by the Commission in accordance with the Financial Regulation and the Implementing Rules.

That amount shall be adjusted by the Commission in accordance with the Financial Regulation and the Implementing Rules.

- **3.** The work programme shall establish the maximum number of participants and, where appropriate, the maximum number of researchers that may be used as the basis for the calculation of the maximum lump sum **pursuant to paragraph 1**. However, participants over and above the maxima for the establishment of the financial contribution may participate as appropriate.
- (b) The work programme shall establish the maximum number of participants and, where appropriate, the maximum number of researchers that may be used as the basis for the calculation of the maximum lump sum. However, participants over and above the maxima for the establishment of the financial contribution may participate as appropriate.
- **4.** The payment **of lump sums under paragraph 1** shall be effected by means of periodic releases.
- (c) The payment shall be effected by means of periodic releases.

Those periodic releases shall be made according to the assessment of the progressive implementation of the Joint Programme of Activities through the measurement of integration of research resources and capacities based on performance indicators negotiated with the consortium and specified in the grant agreement.

Those periodic releases shall be made according to the assessment of the progressive implementation of the Joint Programme of Activities through the measurement of integration of research resources and capacities based on performance indicators, negotiated with the consortium and specified in the grant agreement.

Thursday 30 November 2006

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 78

Article 35, paragraph 1

- The Community financial contribution shall be paid to the participants via the coordinator.
- The Community financial contribution shall be paid to the 1. participants via the coordinator without undue delay.

Amendment 79

Article 37

Retained amounts for risk avoidance

Risk avoidance mechanism

- The financial responsibility of each participant shall be limited to its own debt, subject to paragraphs 1 to 2...
- **Depending on the level of** risk associated with non-recovery of sums due to the Community, the Commission may
- In order to manage the risk associated with non-recovery of sums due to the Community, the Commission shall establish and operate a 'Participant guarantee fund' (hereinafter 'the Fund') in accordance with the Annex.

Financial interests generated by the Fund shall be added to the Fund and shall serve exclusively for the purposes set out in point 3 of the Annex, without prejudice to point 4.

- The contribution to the Fund by a participant to an indirect action taking the form of a grant shall not exceed 5% of the Community financial contribution due to the participant. At the end of the action the amount contributed to the Fund shall be returned to the participant, via the coordinator, subject to paragraph 1b.
- If the interests generated by the Fund are insufficient to cover sums due to the Community, the Commission may deduct from the amount to be returned to a participant a maximum of one per cent of the Community financial contribution to it.
- The deduction referred to in paragraph 1b shall not apply to public bodies, legal entities whose participation in the indirect action is guaranteed by a Member State or an Associated country, and higher and secondary education establishments;

retain a small percentage of the Community financial contribution to each participant in an indirect action in order to cover any amounts due and not reimbursed by defaulting participants in indirect actions.

- Paragraph 1 shall not apply to the following:
- (a) public bodies, legal entities whose participation in the indirect action is guaranteed by a Member State or an Associated country, and higher and secondary education establishments:
- (b) participants in actions to support training and career development of researchers.

The types of participant referred to in points (a) and (b) shall each be responsible for their own debts.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

- 3. The amounts retained shall constitute revenue assigned to the Seventh Framework Programme within the meaning of Article 18(2) of the Financial Regulation.
- 3. The Commission shall only verify ex-ante the financial capacity of coordinators, and of participants other than those referred to in paragraph 2 applying for a Community financial contribution in an indirect action in excess of EUR 500 000, unless there are exceptional circumstances when, on the basis of information already available, there are justified grounds to doubt the financial capacity of these participants.

4. At the end of the framework programme an assessment shall be made of the amounts required to cover outstanding risks. Any sums in excess of these amounts shall be reimbursed to the framework programme and constitute earmarked revenue.

The Fund shall be considered as a sufficient guarantee under the Financial Regulation. No additional guarantee or security may be requested from participants or imposed on them.

Amendment 80 Article 40

- 1. Where several participants have jointly carried out work generating foreground and where their respective share of the work cannot be ascertained, they shall have joint ownership of such foreground.
- 1. Where several participants have jointly carried out work generating foreground and where their respective share of the work cannot be ascertained, they shall have joint ownership of such foreground.
- 2. Where no joint ownership agreement has been concluded regarding the allocation and terms of exercising that joint ownership, each of the joint owners shall be entitled to grant non-exclusive licenses to third parties, without any right to sublicence subject to the following conditions:

They shall establish an agreement regarding the allocation and terms of exercising that joint ownership in accordance with the terms of the grant agreement.

- (a) prior notice must be given to the other joint owners;
- 2. Where no joint ownership agreement has yet been concluded, each of the joint owners shall be entitled to grant non-exclusive licenses to third parties, without any right to sublicence, subject to the following conditions:
- (b) fair and reasonable compensation must be provided to the other joint owners.
- (a) prior notice must be given to the other joint owners;
- (b) fair and reasonable compensation must be provided to the other joint owners.
- 2a. Upon request, the Commission shall give guidance on possible aspects to be included in the joint ownership agreement.

Amendment 81 Article 41

- -1. The owner of the foreground may transfer it to any legal entity, subject to paragraphs 1 to 4 and Article 42.
- 1. Where a participant transfers ownership of foreground, it shall pass on its obligations to the assignee, in particular those relating to the granting of access rights, and dissemination and use, in accordance with the grant agreement.
- 1. Where a participant transfers ownership of foreground, it shall pass on its obligations *regarding that foreground* to the assignee, *including the obligation to pass them on to any subsequent assignee*, in accordance with the grant agreement.

Thursday 30 November 2006

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

2. Subject to its obligations concerning confidentiality, where the participant is required to pass on access rights, it shall give prior notice to the other participants in the same action, together with sufficient information concerning the new owner of the foreground to permit them to exercise their access rights under the grant agreement.

However, the other participants may, by written agreement, waive their right to individual prior notice in the case of transfers of ownership from one participant to a specifically identified third party

3. Following notification in accordance with the first subparagraph of paragraph 2, the other participants may object to any transfer of ownership on the ground that it would adversely affect their access rights.

Where the other participants demonstrate that their rights would be adversely affected, the intended transfer shall not take place until agreement has been reached between the participants concerned.

4. Where appropriate, the grant agreement may provide, by way of an additional requirement, that the Commission is to be notified in advance of any intended granting of licences or transfer of ownership to a third party.

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

2. Subject to its obligations concerning confidentiality, where the participant is required to pass on access rights, it shall give prior notice to the other participants in the same action, together with sufficient information concerning the new owner of the foreground to permit them to exercise their access rights under the grant agreement.

However, the other participants may, by written agreement, waive their right to individual prior notice in the case of transfers of ownership from one participant to a specifically identified third party.

3. Following notification in accordance with the first subparagraph of paragraph 3, any other participant may object to any transfer of ownership on the ground that it would adversely affect their access rights.

Where any of the other participants demonstrate that their rights would be adversely affected, the intended transfer shall not take place until agreement has been reached between the participants concerned.

4. Where appropriate, the grant agreement may provide, that the Commission is to be notified in advance of any intended transfer of ownership or any intended grant of a licence to a third party which is established in a third country not associated to the Seventh Framework Programme.

Amendment 82 Article 42, paragraph 1

The Commission may object to the transfer of ownership of foreground, or to the granting of a licence regarding foreground to *a legal entity which is* established in a third country not associated to the Seventh Framework Programme, if it considers this is not in accordance with the interests of developing the competitiveness of the European economy, the defence interests of the Member States within the meaning of Article 24 of the Treaty or is inconsistent with ethical principles. In such cases, the transfer of ownership or grant of a licence shall not take place unless the Commission is satisfied that appropriate safeguards will be put in place.

The Commission may object to the transfer of ownership of foreground, or to the granting of a licence regarding foreground, to *third parties* established in a third country not associated to the Seventh Framework Programme, if it considers that this is not in accordance with the interests of developing the competitiveness of the European economy, the defence interests of the Member States within the meaning of Article 24 of the Treaty or is inconsistent with ethical principles. In such cases, the transfer of ownership or grant of a licence shall not take place unless the Commission is satisfied that appropriate safeguards will be put in place.

Amendment 83

Article 43, paragraph 1 and paragraph 2, subparagraph 1

- 1. Where foreground is capable of industrial or commercial application, its owner shall provide for its adequate and effective protection *in conformity with relevant legislation*, and having due regard to the legitimate interests, particularly the commercial interests, of the participants in the indirect action concerned.
- Where a participant invokes legitimate interest, it must, in any given instance, show that it would suffer disproportionately great harm.
- 1. Where foreground is capable of industrial or commercial application, its owner shall provide for its adequate and effective protection, having due regard to *its legitimate interests* and the legitimate interests, particularly the commercial interests, of the *other* participants in the indirect action concerned.

Where a participant **who is not the owner of the foreground** invokes **its** legitimate interest, it must, in any given instance, show that it would suffer disproportionately great harm.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

2. Where the owner of foreground does not protect fore-ground that it owns, and does not transfer it to another participant in accordance with Article 41(1) and (2), no dissemination activities may take place before the Commission has been informed.

2. Where the foreground is capable of industrial or commercial application and its owner does not protect it, and does not transfer it to another participant, an affiliated entity established in a Member State or associated country or any other third party established in a Member State or associated country along with the associated obligations in accordance with Article 41, no dissemination activities may take place before the Commission has been informed.

Amendment 84

Article 44, paragraph 1

All publications, patent applications filed by or on behalf of a participant, or any other dissemination relating to foreground, shall include a statement that the foreground concerned was generated with the assistance of financial support from the Community.

All publications, patent applications filed by or on behalf of a participant, or any other dissemination relating to foreground, shall include a statement, **which may include visual means**, that the foreground concerned was generated with the assistance of financial support from the Community.

Amendment 85

Article 45

- 1. The participants shall use the foreground which they own, or ensure that it is used.
- 1. The participants shall use the foreground which they own, or ensure that it is used.
- 2. Each participant shall ensure that the foreground of which it has ownership is disseminated as swiftly as possible. If it fails to do so, the Commission may disseminate that foreground pursuant to Article 12 of the Treaty.
- 2. Each participant shall ensure that the foreground of which it has ownership is disseminated as swiftly as possible. If it fails to do so the Commission may disseminate that foreground pursuant to Article 12 of the Treaty. The grant agreement may set out time limits in this respect.
- 3. Dissemination activities shall be compatible with intellectual property rights, confidentiality, the legitimate interests of the owner of the foreground and the defence interests of the Member States within the meaning of Article 24 of the Treaty.
- 3. Dissemination activities shall be compatible with *the protection of* intellectual property rights, confidentiality *obligations*, and the legitimate interests of the owner of the foreground and the defence interests of the Member States within the meaning of Article 24 of the Treaty.
- 4. Prior notice of any dissemination activity shall be given to the other participants concerned.
- 4. Prior notice of any dissemination activity shall be given to the other participants concerned.

Following notification, any of those participants may object if it considers that its legitimate interests in relation to its foreground could suffer disproportionately great harm. In such cases, the dissemination activity may not take place unless appropriate steps are taken to safeguard these legitimate interests.

Following notification, any of those participants may object if it considers that its legitimate interests in relation to its foreground or background could suffer disproportionately great harm. In such cases, the dissemination activity may not take place unless appropriate steps are taken to safeguard these legitimate interests.

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TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 86

Article 47, paragraph 5

- 5. Participants in the same action shall inform each other as soon as possible of any limitation to the granting of access rights to background, or of any other restriction which might substantially affect the granting of access rights.
- 5. Without prejudice to Articles 48 and 49 and the grant agreement, participants in the same action shall inform each other as soon as possible of any limitation to the granting of access rights to background, or of any other restriction which might substantially affect the granting of access rights.

Amendment 87

Article 49

- 1. Participants in the same indirect action shall enjoy access rights to foreground, if it is needed to use their own foreground.
- 1. Participants in the same indirect action shall enjoy access rights to foreground, if it is needed to use their own foreground.

Such access rights shall be granted either under fair and reasonable conditions, or royalty-free.

Subject to agreement, such access rights shall be granted either under fair and reasonable conditions, or **be** royalty-free.

- 2. Participants in the same indirect action shall enjoy access rights to background, if it is needed to use their own foreground provided that the participant concerned is entitled to grant them.
- 2. Participants in the same indirect action shall enjoy access rights to background, if it is needed to use their own foreground provided that the participant concerned is entitled to grant them.

Such access rights shall be granted either under fair and reasonable conditions, or royalty-free.

Subject to agreement, such access rights shall be granted either under fair and reasonable conditions, or **be** royalty-free.

- 2a. An affiliated entity established in a Member State or associate country shall also have access rights, referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, to foreground or background under same conditions as the participant to which it is affiliated, unless otherwise provided for in the grant agreement or consortium agreement.
- 3. A request for access rights under **paragraphs 1 or 2** may be made up to one year after either of the following events:
- 3. A request for access rights under *paragraphs* 1, 2 and 2a may be made up to one year after either of the following events:

(a) the end of the indirect action;

- (a) the end of the indirect action;
- (b) termination of participation by the owner of the background or foreground concerned.
- (b) termination of participation by the owner of the background or foreground concerned.

However, the participants concerned may agree on a different time-limit.

However, the participants concerned may agree on a different time-limit.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 88
Article 51, paragraph 1a (new)

The joint undertaking referred to in paragraph 1, point (c), shall be set up for the purpose of managing and administering the European contribution to the ITER international agreement that will ratify the setting up of the ITER organisation, together with additional activities concerning the construction of ITER, which is provided for in the specific programme implementing the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community for nuclear research and training activities (2007-2011). All other activities under the thematic area 'fusion energy' provided for under this specific programme shall be implemented and managed separately from the joint undertaking referred to in point (c) thereby making it possible to maintain the integrated approach and the close involvement of the fusion associations.

Amendment 89
Annex (new)

ANNEX

Participant guarantee fund

1. The Fund will be managed by the Community represented by the Commission acting as executive agent on behalf of the participants, under conditions to be established by the model grant agreement.

The Commission will entrust the financial management of the Fund either to the European Investment Bank or, in accordance with Article 13(b), to an appropriate financial institution (hereinafter the 'depository bank'). The depository bank shall manage the Fund pursuant to a brief by the Commission.

- 2. The Commission may offset, from the initial prefinancing it will pay to the consortium, the participants' contribution to the Fund, and pay it on their behalf to the Fund.
- 3. Where amounts are due to the Community by a participant, the Commission may, without prejudice to penalties which may be imposed on the defaulting participant in accordance with the Financial Regulation either:
- (a) order the depositary bank to directly transfer the amount due from the Fund to the coordinator of the indirect action if it is still on-going and the remaining participants agree to implement it to the identical regarding its objectives, in accordance with Article 17(4). Amounts transferred from the Fund will be regarded as Community financial contribution; or
- (b) recover effectively the said amount from the Fund should the indirect action be terminated or already completed.

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TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

The Commisson will emit to the benefit of the Fund a recovery order against that participant. The Commission may adopt to that end a recovery decision in accordance with the Financial Regulation.

4. The amounts recovered from the Fund during the Seventh Framework Programme will constitute revenue assigned to it within the meaning of Article 18(2) of the Financial Regulation.

Once the implementation of all grants under the Seventh Framework Programme is complete, any sums outstanding from the Fund will be recovered by the Commission and entered into the budget of the Community, subject to decisions on the Eighth Framework Programme.

P6_TA(2006)0518

Specific Programme 'People' (Seventh RTDD Framework Programme, 2007-2013) *

European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a Council decision concerning the specific programme 'People' implementing the 7th Framework Programme (2007-2013) of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (COM(2005)0442 — C6-0383/2005 — 2005/0187(CNS))

(Consultation procedure)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission proposal to the Council (COM(2005)0442) (1) and the amended proposal (COM(2005)0442/2) (1),
- having regard to Article 166 of the EC Treaty, pursuant to which the Council consulted Parliament (C6-0383/2005),
- having regard to Rule 51 of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy and the opinions of the Committee on Budgets, the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs, the Committee on Culture and Education and the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality (A6-0360/2006),
- 1. Approves the Commission proposal as amended;
- 2. Considers that the indicative financial reference amount indicated in the legislative proposal must be compatible with the ceiling of heading 1a of the financial framework for 2007-2013 and points out that the annual amount will be decided within the annual budgetary procedure in accordance with the provisions of point 38 of the Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline and sound financial management of 17 May 2006 (²);
- 3. Calls on the Commission to alter its proposal accordingly, pursuant to Article 250(2) of the EC Treaty;

⁽¹⁾ Not yet published in OJ.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 139, 14.6.2006, p. 1.

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- 4. Calls on the Council to notify Parliament if it intends to depart from the text approved by Parliament;
- 5. Asks the Council to consult Parliament again if it intends to amend the Commission proposal substantially;
- 6. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council and Commission.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 1

Recital 4

- (4) The Framework Programme should complement the activities carried out in the Member States as well as other Community actions that are necessary for the overall strategic effort for the implementation of the Lisbon objectives, alongside in particular with those on structural funds, agriculture, education, training, competitiveness and innovation, industry, health, consumer protection, employment, energy, transport and environment
- (4) The Framework Programme should complement the activities carried out in the Member States as well as other Community actions that are necessary for the overall strategic effort for the implementation of the Lisbon objectives, alongside in particular those on structural funds, agriculture, education, *lifelong* training, competitiveness and innovation, *employment*, *equal opportunities and equal treatment*, *appropriate working conditions*, industry, health, consumer protection, employment, energy, transport and environment.

Amendment 2 Recital 7

- (7) The international dimension is a fundamental component of human resources in research and development in Europe. As provided for under Article 170 of the Treaty, this specific programme is open to the participation of countries having concluded the necessary agreements to this effect, and is also open on the project level, and on the basis of mutual benefit, to the participation of entities from third countries and of international organisations for scientific cooperation. Moreover, all actions, as well as dedicated actions in this specific programme are open to participation of individual researchers from third countries.
- (7) International cooperation and the international experience acquired by researchers are fundamentally important to research and development in Europe. As provided for under Article 170 of the Treaty, this specific programme is open to the participation of countries having concluded the necessary agreements to this effect, and is also open on the project level, and on the basis of mutual benefit, to the participation of entities from third countries and of international organisations for scientific cooperation. Moreover, all actions, as well as dedicated actions in this specific programme, are open to the participation, without any form of discrimination, of individual researchers from third countries and of European researchers living abroad. To that end, efforts should be made to speed up the mutual recognition of professional qualifications acquired in third countries. The adoption of a policy providing incentives should not be centred only on the remuneration of researchers but also on their working conditions.

Amendment 3 Recital 8

- (8) Research activities carried out within this programme should respect fundamental ethical principles, including those which are reflected in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.
- (8) Research activities carried out within this programme should respect fundamental ethical principles, including those which are reflected in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, such as the integrity of the person, equality between men and women and the possibility of reconciling family and professional life, and should reconfirm the civic and humanistic value of research, while respecting ethical and cultural diversity.

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TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 4

Recital 9

- (9) The Framework Programme **should** contribute towards promoting sustainable development.
- (9) The Framework Programme **must** contribute towards promoting sustainable development.

Amendment 5

Recital 9a (new)

(9a) The Framework Programme should encourage people to study science, above all by persuading women to go into science and technology.

Amendment 6

Recital 10a (new)

(10a) To simplify calls for proposals and reduce costs, the Commission should set up a database as a prerequisite for notifying participants in calls for proposals.

Amendment 7

Recital 11

- (11) Appropriate measures should also be taken to prevent irregularities and fraud and the necessary steps should be taken to recover funds lost, wrongly paid or incorrectly used in accordance with Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 of 25 June 2002 on the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities, Commission Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2342/2002 of 23 December 2002 laying down detailed rules for implementation of the Financial Regulation and any future amendments. Council Regulations (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities' financial interests, (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities and Regulation (EC) No 1074/ 1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF).
- (11) Appropriate measures should also be taken to monitor first the effectiveness of funding provided and secondly the effectiveness of the use of such funds, to prevent irregularities and fraud and the necessary steps should be taken to recover funds lost, wrongly paid or incorrectly used in accordance with Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 of 25 June 2002 on the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities, Commission Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2342/2002 of 23 December 2002 laying down detailed rules for implementation of the Financial Regulation and any future amendments. Council Regulations (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities' financial interests, (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities and Regulation (EC) No 1074/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF).

Amendment 8 Recital 13

- (13) In the implementation of this programme adequate attention needs to be paid to gender mainstreaming, as well as to, inter alia, *the* working conditions, transparency of recruitment processes, and career development as regards the researchers recruited on projects and programmes funded under the actions
- (13) In the implementation of this programme adequate attention needs to be paid to gender mainstreaming, as well as to, inter alia, working conditions, *measures for reconciling working and family life, including, for example, part-time fellow-ships, the* transparency of recruitment processes, and career

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

of this programme, for which the Commission Recommendation of 11 March 2005 on the European Charter for Researchers and on a Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers offers a reference framework. development as regards the researchers recruited on projects and programmes funded under the actions of this programme, for which the Commission Recommendation of 11 March 2005 on the European Charter for Researchers and on a Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers offers a reference framework.

Amendment 9

Recital 14

(14) This programme is in conformity with and **underpins the further development and implementation of** the integrated strategy on human resources in research and development in Europe on the basis of the 'Mobility Strategy for the ERA' and the 'Researchers in the ERA: one profession, multiple careers', *as well as* takes into account the Council conclusions on human resources in R&D of 18 April 2005.

(14) This programme is in conformity with and aims to create a genuine European Research Area as set out in the integrated strategy on human resources in research and development in Europe on the basis of the 'Mobility Strategy for the ERA' and 'Researchers in the ERA: one profession, multiple careers', and takes into account the Council conclusions on human resources in R&D of 18 April 2005.

In order to create a genuine European Research Area, Member States are invited to apply the European Charter for Researchers and the Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers.

Amendment 10 Recital 14a (new)

(14a) This programme aims to increase the human research and development potential in Europe in terms of both quality and quantity, partly by recognising the 'profession' of researcher. This would favour the maintenance of excellence in basic research and the organic development of technological research, and would encourage the mobility of European researchers from and throughout Europe. Moreover, it would help to provide the right conditions in order to attract the best foreign researchers to carrying out their research in Europe.

Amendment 11 Article 2, paragraph 1

The Specific Programme shall support the activities for 'People', strengthening, quantitatively and qualitatively, the human potential in research and technology in Europe. The activities supporting training and career development of researchers, referred to as 'Marie Curie Actions', will be reinforced with a better focus on the key aspects of skills and career development and strengthened links with national systems.

The Specific Programme shall support the activities for 'People', encouraging people to take up a career as a researcher and strengthening, quantitatively and qualitatively, the human, and especially female, potential in research and technology in Europe, while ensuring equal access for men and women and paying special attention to the needs of disabled researchers. The activities supporting the training and career development of researchers, referred to as 'Marie Curie Actions', will be reinforced with a better focus on the key aspects of skills and career development and strengthened links with national systems.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 12

Article 3, paragraphs 1a, 1b and 1c (new)

The Commission shall take all necessary steps to verify that the actions financed are carried out effectively and in compliance with Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002.

The overall administrative expenditure of the Specific Programme, including internal and management expenditure for the executive agency which it is proposed to set up, should be proportional to the activities undertaken under the Specific Programme and is subject to the decision of the budgetary and legislative authorities.

Budget appropriations shall be used in accordance with the principle of sound financial management, namely in accordance with the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness, as well as the principle of proportionality.

Amendment 13 Article 4, paragraph 1

- 1. All research activities carried out under the Specific Programme shall be carried out in compliance with fundamental ethical principles.
- 1. All research activities carried out under the Specific Programme shall be carried out in compliance with fundamental ethical principles and with the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.

Amendment 14 Article 4, paragraph 3

- 3. The following research shall not be financed under this programme:
- 3. The following *fields of* research shall not be financed under this programme:
- research activities that are prohibited in all Member States
- research activity aimed at cloning of human embryos,
- research activities to be carried out in a Member State where such research is prohibited.
- research activity intended to modify the genetic heritage of human beings which could make such changes heritable,
- research activity intended to create human embryos solely for research purposes or for the purpose of stem cell procurement and research activity using cells from such embryos.

Amendment 15
Article 5a (new)

Article 5a

The Commission shall provide prior information to the budgetary authority whenever it intends to depart from the breakdown of expenditure stated in the remarks in and annex to the general budget of the European Union.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 16 Article 6, paragraph 1

- 1. The Commission shall draw up a work programme for the implementation of the specific programme, setting out in greater detail the objectives and scientific and technological priorities set out in Annex, the funding scheme to be used for the topic on which proposals are invited, and the timetable for implementation.
- 1. The Commission shall draw up a work programme for the implementation of the specific programme, setting out in greater detail the objectives and scientific and technological priorities set out in Annex, the funding scheme to be used for the topic on which proposals are invited, and the timetable for implementation. This work programme shall also seek to simplify access procedures to the Framework Programme and to promote the dissemination of information about the activities carried out under the Framework Programme.

Amendment 17 Article 6, paragraph 2

- 2. The work programme shall take account of relevant research activities carried out by the Member States, associated countries and European and international organisations. It shall be updated where appropriate.
- 2. The work programme shall take account of relevant research, researcher training, and career development activities carried out by the Member States, associated countries and European and international organisations, along with any contribution anticipated, in terms of European added value, the expected impact on industrial competitiveness, and the programme's relationship with other Community policies. It shall be updated where appropriate.

Amendment 18 Article 6, paragraph 3

- 3. The work programme will specify the criteria on which proposals for indirect actions under the funding schemes shall be evaluated and projects selected. The criteria will be those assessing qualitative aspects of the proposers (researchers/organisations) and their potential for further progression, including where appropriate their implementing capacity; the quality of the proposed activity in scientific training and/or transfer of knowledge terms; the Community added value and the structuring effect of the proposed activity in terms of its contribution to the objectives of the specific programme and the work programme. These criteria and any weightings and thresholds may be further specified or complemented in the work programme.
- 3. **Proposals** for indirect actions under the funding schemes shall be evaluated and projects selected with account being taken of the following principles:

- scientific and/or technological excellence;
- how the project relates to the objectives of the Specific Programme;
- the calibre and implementing capacity of the proposers (researchers/organisations) and their potential for further progression;
- implementation of the principle of equal treatment and equal opportunities for women and men;
- the quality of the proposed activity in terms of scientific training and/or knowledge transfer objectives.

In this connection the work programme shall specify in greater detail the assessment and selection criteria and may add further requirements, weightings, and thresholds.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 19

Article 7, paragraph 2

- 2. The procedure laid down in Article 8(2) shall apply for the adoption of the work programme referred to in Article 6(1).
- 2. The **management** procedure laid down in Article 8(2) shall apply to the adoption of the work programme referred to in Article 6(1).

Amendment 20

Article 8, paragraph 4

- 4. The period provided for in **Article 4(3)** of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be two months.
- 4. The period provided for in *Articles* **4(3)** *and* **5(6)** of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be two months.

Amendment 21

Article 8, paragraph 5

- 5. The Commission shall regularly inform the Committee of the overall progress of the implementation of the Specific Programme, and shall provide *it* with information about all RTD actions funded under this programme.
- 5. The Commission shall regularly inform the Committee and the committee responsible within the European Parliament of the overall progress of the implementation of the Specific Programme, and shall provide them with information about all RTD actions funded under this programme.

Amendment 22

Article 8, paragraph 5a (new)

5a. The Commission's report shall contain an assessment of the soundness of financial management and an evaluation of the efficiency and regularity of the budgetary and economic management of this programme.

Amendment 23

Article 8a (new)

Article 8a

The Commission shall submit the present Decision and a report on the implementation of the Specific Programme to the competent bodies for review in sufficient time to ensure that the procedure for modifying this Decision can be completed by the end of 2010.

Amendment 24

Article 8b (new)

Article 8b

The Commission shall undertake the independent monitoring, assessment, and review laid down in Article 7 of the Decision establishing the Framework Programme as regards the activities carried out in the areas covered by this Specific Programme.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 25

Annex, Introduction, paragraph 1

One of the main competitive edges in science and technology is the quantity and quality of its human resources. As a prerequisite for increasing Europe's capacity and performance in research and technological development and for consolidating and further developing the European Research Area, the overall strategic aim of this programme is to make Europe more attractive to researchers. This shall be done by pursuing a considerable structuring effect throughout Europe on the organisation, performance and quality of research training, on the active career development of researchers, on knowledge-sharing through researchers between sectors and research organisations, and on strong participation by women in research and development

Human resources are of great importance for increasingly knowledge-based competitiveness and development in science and technology. The fact of having many scientists of high calibre gives Europe a competitive edge. As a prerequisite for increasing Europe's capacity and performance in research and technological development and for consolidating and further developing the European Research Area, the overall strategic aim of this programme is, inter alia, the constant improvement of university research centres to make Europe more attractive to researchers. This shall be done by pursuing a considerable structuring effect throughout Europe on the organisation, performance and quality of research training, on the active career development of researchers, on knowledge-sharing among researchers and between sectors and research organisations, encouraging practices involving movement from academia to industry and in the opposite direction, and on the active career development of researchers, with particular reference to participation by women and young researchers in research and development, while promoting the reconciliation of work and family life.

Amendment 26

Annex, Introduction, paragraph 2

The programme will be implemented by systematic *investments* in people, mainly through a coherent set of 'Marie Curie Actions', **addressing** researchers in terms of their skills and competence development at all stages of their careers, from initial research training to **career** development and life-long training. Mobility, both trans-national and intersectoral, recognition of *experiences* acquired in different sectors and countries, and adequate working conditions are key elements throughout the 'Marie Curie Actions'.

The recommendations set out in the European Charter for Researchers and the Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers must be taken into account in the programme which will be implemented by systematic investment in people, mainly through a coherent set of 'Marie Curie Actions', with particular reference to the European added value that they will generate as a structuring effect on the European Research Area. These actions address researchers in terms of their skills and competence development at all stages of their careers, from initial research training to professional development and lifelong training in the public and private sector. Mobility, both trans-national and intersectoral, which is central to this programme, recognition of experience acquired in different sectors and countries, and adequate working conditions, in terms both of the independence of research, the alignment of remuneration with the best international standards, and greater attention to welfare and insurance cover, are key elements throughout the 'Marie Curie Actions'.

Finally, to promote the mobility of researchers within the European Union, it is necessary to start taking measures to harmonise tax regimes for researchers.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 27 Annex, Introduction, paragraph 3a (new)

Support can also be granted to post-doctoral positions to researchers from the new Member States to participate in established research groups in other Member States.

Amendment 28 Annex, Introduction, paragraph 4

A strong participation by enterprises, including SMEs, is considered a crucial added value for this programme. The enhancement of industry-academia cooperation in terms of research training, career development and knowledge-sharing is encouraged throughout the 'Marie Curie Actions', while a dedicated action is addressing industry-academia pathways and partnerships.

Participation by enterprises, including SMEs, is considered a crucial added value for this programme. The enhancement of industry-academia cooperation in terms of research training, career development and knowledge-sharing is encouraged throughout the 'Marie Curie Actions', while a dedicated action is addressing industry-academia pathways and partnerships. **It is necessary to conserve the academic freedom of research workers under cooperation arrangements between industry and universities.**

Amendment 29 Annex, Introduction, paragraph 4a (new)

In the context of the 'Marie Curie Actions', particular attention must be paid to the protection and sharing of intellectual property, secured by means of suitable contract clauses that safeguard the individual researcher, when the research results in a patent for producing goods placed on the market.

Amendment 30 Annex, Introduction, paragraph 5

The international dimension, as a fundamental component of human resources in research and development in Europe, will be addressed in terms of career development, as well as of strengthening and enriching international cooperation through researchers and attracting research talent to Europe. The international dimension will be incorporated throughout the 'Marie Curie Actions' and in addition will be subject to self-standing actions.

The international dimension, as a fundamental component of human resources in research and development in Europe, will be addressed in terms of career development, *for both women and men,* as well as of strengthening and enriching international cooperation through researchers and attracting research talent to Europe *by providing appropriate incentives to this end.* The international dimension will be incorporated throughout the 'Marie Curie Actions' and in addition will be subject to self-standing actions.

Amendment 31 Annex, Introduction, paragraph 6

Due account will be taken of the principles of sustainable development and gender equality. The programme aims to ensure gender mainstreaming by encouraging equal opportunities in all 'Marie Curie Actions' and by benchmarking gender participation (a target of at least 40% participation by women). In addition, the actions will be designed to ensure that researchers can

Due account will be taken of the principles of sustainable development and gender equality. The programme aims to ensure gender mainstreaming by encouraging equal opportunities in all 'Marie Curie Actions' and by benchmarking gender participation (a target of at least 40% participation by women). In

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

achieve an appropriate work/life balance *and to contribute to facilitate resuming* a research career after a break. Furthermore, considerations of the ethical, social, legal and wider cultural aspects of the research to be undertaken and its potential applications, as well as socio-economic impacts of scientific and technological development and foresight, will be addressed under this specific programme where relevant.

addition, the actions will be designed to remove barriers to mobility and ensure that researchers can achieve an appropriate work/life balance, by providing suitable incentives to assist their families and helping researchers either to find a permanent job or to resume a research career after a break. Furthermore, considerations of the ethical, social, legal and wider cultural aspects of the research to be undertaken and its potential applications, as well as socio-economic impacts of scientific and technological development and foresight, will be addressed under this specific programme where relevant.

Amendment 32 Annex, Introduction, paragraph 7

In order to fully exploit Europe's potential for becoming more attractive to researchers, the 'Marie Curie Actions' will create concrete synergies with *other* actions both within the framework of the Community research policy, as well as within actions under other Community policies, *e.g. on* education, cohesion and employment. Such synergies will also be sought with actions at national and international level.

In order to fully exploit Europe's potential for becoming more attractive to researchers, the 'Marie Curie Actions' will create concrete synergies with actions both within the framework of the Community research policy, as well as within actions under other Community policies, making sure to include gender mainstreaming in fields such as education, cohesion and employment. Such synergies will also be sought with actions at regional, national and international level specifically with a view to attaining regional cohesion with account being taken of the need for the less developed regions to attract researchers so as to enable them to pursue their own medium- and long-term development strategies.

Amendment 33 Annex, Introduction, paragraph 7a (new)

It will be essential to strengthen links between research and the university reform and convergence process (the 'Bologna Process') so as to encourage the mobility of research workers and ensure that it does not lead to a system designed solely to ensure the rapid completion of university studies at the expense of experience abroad.

Amendment 34 Annex, Activities, Initial training of researchers, paragraph 1

This action supports the initial training of researchers, typically directed at the first four years of researchers' careers, plus up to one additional year if necessary for the completion of the initial training. Through a trans-national networking mechanism, aimed at structuring a substantial share of the high-quality initial research training capacity throughout Member States and associated countries in both public and private sectors, the action aims to improve researchers' career perspectives in both sectors, thereby also enhancing the attraction of young researchers to research careers.

This action supports the initial training of researchers, which is typically four years (full-time equivalent) of their careers, plus one additional year if necessary for the completion of the initial training. Through a trans-national networking mechanism, aimed at structuring a substantial share of the high-quality initial research training capacity throughout Member States and associated countries in both public and private sectors, the action aims to improve career perspectives in both sectors, thereby also enhancing the attraction of young people to research careers.



TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 35

Annex, Activities, Initial training of researchers, paragraph 3

The joint research training programme should be coherent in terms of quality standards, with due provision for supervision and mentoring arrangements. The joint training programme shall exploit complementary competences of the participants in the network, including from enterprises, as well as other synergies. It shall require the mutual recognition of the quality of the training and, if possible, of diplomas and other certificates awarded.

The joint research training programme should be coherent in terms of quality standards, with due provision for supervision and mentoring arrangements. The joint training programme shall exploit complementary competences of the participants in the network, including from enterprises, as well as other synergies. It shall require the mutual recognition of the quality of the training and, if possible, of diplomas and other certificates awarded. Particular attention shall be paid to the problems surrounding the long-term employment of researchers.

Amendment 36

Annex, Activities, Initial training of researchers, paragraph 5, bullet 2a (new)

 the possibility of setting up posts of limited duration at universities for researchers working in enterprises with the intention of strengthening cooperation between academia and business and of transferring knowledge;

Amendment 37

Annex, Activities, Initial training of researchers, paragraph 5, bullets 3a and 3b (new)

- activities to be pursued in cooperation with third countries for the purpose of training early-stage researchers;
- the provision of assistance to promote publications, studies and books by researchers aimed at disseminating knowledge and supporting the theoretical and scientific development of researchers.

Amendment 38

Annex, Activities, Life-long training and career development, paragraph 2

Researchers addressed under this action should have at least four years of full-time research experience; as the action is directed at life-long training and career development, it is however expected that the researchers will typically have a more senior profile in terms of experience.

Researchers addressed under this action should have at least four years of full-time **or equivalent** research experience, **or a doctorate**; as the action is directed at life-long training and career development, it is however expected that the researchers will typically have a more senior profile in terms of experience.

Amendment 39

Annex, Activities, Lifelong training and career development, paragraph 4, bullet 2

- Other public or private bodies, including large research organisations, that finance and manage fellowship programmes either with an official mandate or recognised by public authorities, such as agencies established by governments under private law with a public service mission, charities, etc.;
- Other public or private bodies, including large research organisations, universities or other organisations that finance and manage fellowship programmes either with an official mandate or recognised by public authorities, such as agencies established by governments under private law with a public service mission, charities, enterprises in cooperation with public authorities etc.;

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 40

Annex, Activities, Lifelong training and career development, paragraph 6

Both implementation modes will initially be run in parallel. In the course of the Framework Programme an impact assessment of the two modes will determine the implementation modalities for the remainder of the programme. Both implementation modes will initially be run in parallel by means of the co-funding modality, providing an initial phase designed to allow them to be carried out. In the course of the Framework Programme an impact assessment of the two modes will determine the implementation modalities for the remainder of the programme.

Amendment 41

Annex, Activities, Industry-academia partnerships and pathways, paragraph 1

This action seeks to open and foster dynamic pathways between public research organizations and private commercial enterprises, including in particular SMEs, based on longer term cooperation programmes with a high potential for increasing knowledge-sharing and mutual understanding of the different cultural settings and skill requirements of both sectors.

This action seeks to open and foster dynamic pathways between public research organizations and private commercial enterprises, including in particular SMEs, based on longer term cooperation programmes with a high potential for increasing knowledge-sharing and mutual understanding of the different cultural settings and skill requirements of both sectors. The action will be designed not to restrict the mobility of participating researchers, by means of restrictions on the publishing of research results or on undertaking work for certain organisations.

Amendment 42

Annex, Activities, Industry-academia partnerships and pathways, paragraph 2, introductory part

The action will be implemented in a flexible way through cooperation programmes between organisations from both sectors from at least two different Member States or associated States, with support for human resources interactions within that framework. Community support will take one or more of the following forms:

The action will be implemented in a flexible way, drawing on experience gained from existing industry-academia partner-ships throughout the European Union, through cooperation programmes between organisations from both sectors from at least two different Member States or associated States, with support for human resources interactions within that framework. Community support will take one or more of the following forms:

Amendment 43

Annex, Activities, Industry-academia partnerships and pathways, paragraph 2, bullet 3a (new)

 actions to strengthen the development of research driven regional clusters;

Amendment 44

Annex, Activities, The international dimension, paragraph 1

Recognising the international dimension as a fundamental component of human resources in R&D in Europe, this dimension is addressed through dedicated actions both in terms of career development of European researchers and in terms of strengthening international cooperation through researchers.

Recognising the international dimension as a fundamental component of human resources in R&D in Europe, this dimension is addressed through dedicated actions both in terms of career development of European researchers and in terms of strengthening international cooperation through researchers at national or regional level.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 45

Annex, Activities, The international dimension, paragraph 2, point (i)

- (i) outgoing international fellowships, with mandatory return, for experienced researchers within the framework of *life-long* training and competence diversification, to acquire new skills and knowledge;
- (i) appropriately funded outgoing international fellowships, with mandatory return to the European Union, for experienced researchers within the framework of lifelong training and competence diversification, and for early-stage researchers, to enable them to acquire new skills and knowledge;

Amendment 46

Annex, Activities, The international dimension, paragraph 2, point (ii)

- (ii) return and international reintegration grants for experienced researchers after an international experience. Under this action the networking of researchers from Member States and associated countries abroad will also be supported with a view to keep them actively informed about and involved in developments in the European Research Area.
- (ii) appropriately funded return and international reintegration grants for experienced or early-stage researchers after an international experience. Under this action the networking of researchers from Member States and associated countries abroad will also be supported with a view to keeping them actively informed about and involved in developments in the European Research Area, as will incentives to return for researchers based outside Europe.

Amendment 47

Annex, Activities, The international dimension, paragraph 3, point (i)

- (i) incoming international fellowships in order to attract highly qualified third-country researchers to Member States and associated countries, for knowledge enhancement and to build up high-level connections. Researchers from developing countries or from countries with emerging economies may benefit from support for a return phase. Networking of third-country researchers in Member States and associated countries, with a view to structuring and developing their contacts with their regions of origin, will also be supported;
- (i) incoming international fellowships in order to attract highly qualified third-country researchers to Member States and associated countries, for knowledge enhancement and to build up high-level connections. Researchers from developing countries or from countries with emerging economies may benefit from support for a return phase. Networking of third-country researchers in Member States and associated countries, with a view to structuring and developing their contacts with their regions of origin, will also be supported and incentives will be offered to good researchers in all parts of the world to encourage them to settle in Europe;

Amendment 48 Annex, Activities, Specific actions

In support of the creation of a genuine European labour market for researchers, a coherent set of accompanying actions is to be implemented, with a view to removing obstacles to mobility and to enhancing the career perspectives of researchers in Europe. These actions will aim, in particular, at raising stakeholders and general public awareness, including through 'Marie Curie' awards, at stimulating and supporting action at Member State level and at complementing Community actions.

In support of the creation of a genuine European labour market for researchers, a coherent set of accompanying actions is to be implemented, with a view to removing obstacles to professional mobility, especially those related to researchers' social security and tax affairs, which often act as a disincentive to entering the research field, and to enhancing the career perspectives of researchers in Europe, making it easier to reconcile work and family life, not least by enabling them to benefit from appropriate financial and salary terms as well as from social security arrangements. These actions will aim, in particular, at rais-

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

ing stakeholders and general public awareness, including through 'Marie Curie' awards, at stimulating and supporting action at Member State level and at complementing Community actions. In addition there will be provision for European initiatives to facilitate the mobility of researchers and their families, and their integration in the host countries. All 'Marie Curie' initiatives must guarantee equal opportunities and eliminate all obstacles facing disabled research workers.

P6_TA(2006)0519

Specific Programme 'Ideas' (Seventh RTDD Framework Programme, 2007-2013) *

European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a Council decision concerning the specific programme: 'Ideas' implementing the 7th Framework Programme (2007-2013) of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (COM(2005)0441 — C6-0382/2005 — 2005/0186(CNS))

(Consultation procedure)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission proposal to the Council (COM(2005)0441) (1) and amended proposal (COM(2005)0441/2) (1),
- having regard to Article 166 of the EC Treaty, pursuant to which the Council consulted Parliament (C6-0382/2005),
- having regard to Rule 51 of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy and the opinions of the Committee on Budgets and the Committee on Culture and Education (A6-0369/2006),
- 1. Approves the Commission proposal as amended;
- 2. Calls on the Commission to alter its proposal accordingly, pursuant to Article 250(2) of the EC Treaty;
- 3. Calls on the Council to notify Parliament if it intends to depart from the text approved by Parliament;
- 4. Asks the Council to consult Parliament again if it intends to amend the Commission proposal substantially;
- 5. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council and Commission.

⁽¹⁾ Not yet published in OJ.

Thursday 30 November 2006

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 1

Recital 4

- (4) Proposals for 'frontier research' should be evaluated on the basis of the sole criterion of excellence as judged by peer review and should put the emphasis on interdisciplinary, high risk pioneering projects and new groups and less experienced researchers as well as established teams.
- (4) Proposals for 'frontier research' in the sense of basic research should be evaluated on the basis of the sole criterion of excellence as judged by peer review and should put the emphasis on interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary high risk pioneering projects and new groups and less experienced researchers as well as established teams.

Amendment 2

Recital 6

- (6) The European Commission should be responsible for the implementation of this Specific Programme and should act as the guarantor of the European Research Council's autonomy and integrity, as well as its functional efficacy.
- (6) The Commission should be responsible for the implementation of this Specific Programme, *during a trial period of two to three years at the most*, and should act as the guarantor of the European Research Council's autonomy and integrity, as well as its functional efficacy.

Amendment 3

Recital 8

- (8) To guarantee the ERC's integrity, the Commission should ensure that this Specific Programme is implemented in accordance with the objectives set.
- (8) To guarantee the ERC's integrity, the Commission, together with the European Parliament and the Council, should ensure that this Specific Programme is implemented in accordance with the objectives set.

Amendment 4

Recital 10

- (10) The Framework Programme should complement the activities carried out in the Member States as well as other Community actions that are necessary for the overall strategic effort for the implementation of the Lisbon objectives, alongside, in particular, with those on structural funds, agriculture, education, training, competitiveness and innovation, industry, health, consumer protection, employment, energy, transport and environment.
- (10) The Framework Programme should complement the activities carried out in the Member States as well as other Community actions that are necessary for the overall strategic effort for the implementation of the Lisbon objectives, alongside, in particular, those on structural funds, agriculture, education, training, *culture and the media*, competitiveness and innovation, industry, health, consumer protection, employment, energy, transport and *the* environment.

Amendment 5

Recital 13

- (13) Research activities carried out within this programme should respect fundamental ethical principles, including those which are reflected in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.
- (13) Research activities carried out within this programme should respect fundamental ethical principles, including those which are reflected in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, and confirm the civic and humanistic value of research, while respecting ethical and cultural diversity.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 6 Recital 14a (new)

(14a) To simplify calls for proposals and reduce costs, the Commission should set up a database as a prerequisite for notifying participants in calls for proposals.

Amendment 7

Recital 17

- (17) The Commission **shall arrange for** the independent assessment of the operation of the ERC. **In the light of this assessment and taking into account the experiences of the ERC with regards to its basic principles,** the possibility should be considered, no later than 2010, for reconstituting the ERC as a legally independent structure, which could be based on *article* 171 of the Treaty.
- (17) The Commission **should ensure** an independent assessment of the operation of the ERC **after a trial period of two to three years at the most. On the basis of the results, the ERC should be given a long-term structure to ensure that it has maximum autonomy, while maintaining transparency. Therefore,** the possibility should be considered, no later than 2010, of reconstituting the ERC as a legally independent structure, which could be based on Article 171 of the Treaty.

Amendment 8

Article 2

In accordance with Annex II of the Framework Programme, the amount deemed necessary for the execution of the Specific Programme shall be EUR **7460** *million*, of which *less than 6%* shall be for *the Commission's* administrative expenditure.

In accordance with Annex II of the Framework Programme, the amount deemed necessary for the execution of the Specific Programme shall be EUR 7 560 million, of which 3% at the most shall be for administrative expenditure and expenditure on staff taken out of the annual budget made available for the ERC.

Amendment 9

Article 2a (new)

Article 2a

- 1. The Commission shall take all necessary steps to verify that the actions financed are carried out effectively and in compliance with the provisions of the Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002.
- 2. The overall administrative expenditure of the Specific Programme including internal and management expenditure for the executive agency which it is proposed to set up, should be proportional to the activities undertaken under this programme and is subject to the decision of the budgetary and legislative authorities.
- 3. Budget appropriations shall be used in accordance with the principle of sound financial management, namely in accordance with the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness, as well as the principle of proportionality.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 27 Article 3, paragraph 2a (new)

2a. With regard to the use of human embryonic stem cells obtained prior to the approval of this framework programme, institutions, bodies and researchers shall be subject to a stringent system of licences and checks in accordance with the legal framework of the Member State or States concerned.

Amendment 10 Article 4, paragraph 4

- 4. **The** Commission will act as the guarantor of the European Research Council's autonomy and integrity and will ensure the proper execution of the tasks entrusted to it.
- 4. **Together with the European Parliament and the Council, the** Commission will act as the guarantor of the European Research Council's autonomy and integrity and will ensure the proper execution of the tasks entrusted to it.

The Scientific Council and the Commission shall submit an annual report on the work of the ERC to the European Parliament and the Council, in particular giving details of the extent to which the objectives have been achieved.

Amendment 11 Article 4, paragraph 4a (new)

4a. The Commission shall ensure that the research results are evaluated and shall report on their contribution to a dynamic, knowledge-based society in Europe.

Amendment 12 Article 5, paragraph 1

- 1. The Scientific Council shall be composed of scientists, engineers and scholars of the highest repute, *appointed by the Commission*, and acting in their personal capacity, independent of extraneous interests.
- 1. The Scientific Council shall be composed of scientists, engineers and scholars of the highest repute, representing all possible scientific areas and subjects and whose qualifications include not only outstanding scientific excellence but also long experience of science management, and acting in their personal capacity, independent of extraneous interests.

Amendment 13 Article 5, paragraph 3, point (-a) (new)

(-a) an overall strategy for the work of the ERC, which will be regularly adjusted to scientific requirements;

Amendment 14 Article 5, paragraph 3, point (b)

- (b) the methods for peer review and proposal evaluation, on the basis of which the proposals to be funded will be determined;
- (b) the methods and principles for peer review and proposal evaluation, on the basis of which the proposals to be funded will be determined;

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 15 Article 6, paragraph 1

- 1. The Commission shall adopt the work programme for the implementation of the Specific Programme, setting out in greater detail the objectives and scientific and technological priorities contained in Annex I, the associated funding, and the timetable for implementation.
- 1. The Commission *and the Scientific Council* shall adopt the work programme for the implementation of the Specific Programme, setting out in greater detail the objectives and scientific and technological priorities contained in Annex I, the associated funding, and the timetable for implementation.

Amendment 16
Article 7a (new)

Article 7a

The Commission shall provide prior information to the budgetary authority whenever it intends to depart from the breakdown of expenditure stated in the remarks in and annex to the general budget of the European Union.

Amendment 17 Article 8, paragraph 6

- 6. The Commission shall regularly inform the *committee* of the overall progress of the implementation of the *specific programme*.
- 6. The Commission shall regularly inform the Committee and the committee responsible within the European Parliament of the overall progress of the implementation of the Specific Programme, and shall provide them with information about all RTD actions funded under the Specific Programme.

Amendment 18 Article 8, paragraph 6a (new)

6a. The Commission's report shall contain an assessment of the soundness of financial management and an evaluation of the efficiency and regularity of the budgetary and economic management of the Specific Programme.

Amendment 19 Article 8a (new)

Article 8a

- 1. After a trial period of two to three years at the most, the ERC's work shall be assessed by independent experts. They shall, inter alia, assess whether the ERC's objectives have been achieved, whether its procedures have been structured efficiently and transparently, and whether the scientific independence is ensured and whether the concept of scientific excellence has been taken into account. Moreover, the assessment shall address the question of what structure would be the most appropriate for the ERC in the long term.
- 2. Notwithstanding this assessment, at all events a long-term structure shall be chosen for the ERC that ensures its maximum autonomy of the Scientific Council while maintaining transparency and accountability with regard to the Commission, the European Parliament and the Council.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 20

Annex I, Activities, paragraph 1a (new)

Multi-disciplinarity and inter-disciplinarity will be encouraged, the first by means of common mechanisms applicable to more than one technological or scientific theme. Inter-disciplinarity will tackle the challenges posed by the complexity of the problems, including those in priority themes, in relation to most of which a merely unidisciplinary approach is incapable of obtaining relevant scientific progress and prevents the results from being suitable for conversion into social, environmental or economic progress.

Amendment 21 Annex I, The Scientific Council, paragraph 1

The Scientific Council **will** consist of representatives of the European scientific community at the highest level, acting in their personal capacity, independently of extraneous interests. Its members will be appointed by the Commission **following** an **independent procedure for their identification**.

The Scientific Council shall consist of representatives of the European scientific community at the highest level, whose qualifications include not only outstanding scientific excellence but also long experience of science management, representing as many subject areas and branches of research as possible, acting in their personal capacity, independently of extraneous interests.

Its members will be selected from the scientific community by the Scientific Council, which shall ensure the diversity of the scientists' research fields, following general criteria set by European legislator, under the procedure laid down in Article 251 of the Treaty and appointed by the Commission after a hearing in the European Parliament.

The term of office of members shall be 4 years, with the possibility of re-election for 3 years. A rotating system shall be used to elect members, so that at each election one third of the members are newly elected.

The members of the Scientific Council shall adopt a code of conduct to prevent conflicts of interest.

The Scientific Council will appoint a Secretary-General to assist in the organisation of its work and ensure effective liaison with the Commission and the dedicated implementation structure.

Amendment 22

Annex I, Dedicated implementation structure

The dedicated implementation structure *will be* responsible for all aspects of administrative implementation and programme execution, as provided for in the annual work programme. It will, in particular, implement the evaluation procedures, peer review and selection process according to the principles established by the Scientific Council and will ensure the financial and scientific management of the grants.

The *Scientific Council will initially be supported by a* dedicated implementation structure responsible for all aspects of administrative implementation and programme execution, as provided for in the annual work programme. It will, in particular, implement the evaluation procedures, peer review and selection process according to the principles established by the Scientific Council and will ensure the financial and scientific management of the grants.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

The dedicated implementation structure will be staffed by temporary scientific and administrative personnel, the former selected by the Scientific Council following a transparent, public procedure. The administrative personnel may be recruited specifically for this purpose or seconded from the Community institutions.

Administration shall be efficient and kept to the minimum necessary to ensure the smooth running, stability and continuity of the ERC.

Amendment 23

Annex I, Dedicated implementation structure, paragraph 1a (new)

The dedicated implementation structure will report regularly to the Scientific Council.

Amendment 24

Annex I, 'Role of the European Commission', introductory part

The European Commission will act as the guarantor of the ERC's full autonomy and integrity. Its responsibility for the implementation of the programme will relate to ensuring that the programme is executed according to the scientific objectives stated above and to the requirements of scientific excellence, as determined by the Scientific Council, acting independently. In particular the Commission will:

Together with the European Parliament and the Council, the Commission will act as the guarantor of the ERC's full autonomy and integrity. Its responsibility for the implementation of the programme will relate to ensuring that the programme is executed according to the scientific objectives stated above and to the requirements of scientific excellence, as determined by the Scientific Council, acting independently. In particular the Commission will:

Amendment 25

Annex I Subheading 'Role of the European Commission', bullet 2

- Adopt the work programme and the positions regarding implementing methodology, as defined by the Scientific Council.
- With the Scientific Council, adopt the work programme and the positions regarding implementing methodology, as defined by the Scientific Council.

Amendment 26

Annex I, Role of the European Commission, bullet 5a (new)

 Appoint the director and the managerial staff of the dedicated implementation structure, in agreement with the Scientific Council.



P6_TA(2006)0520

Specific Programme 'Capacities' (Seventh RTDD Framework Programme, 2007-2013) *

European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a Council decision on the Specific Programme 'Capacities' implementing the 7th Framework Programme (2007-2013) of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (COM(2005)0443

— C6-0384/2005 — 2005/0188(CNS))

(Consultation procedure)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission proposal to the Council (COM(2005)0443) (1) and the amended proposal (COM(2005)0443/2) (1),
- having regard to Article 166 of the EC Treaty, pursuant to which the Council consulted Parliament (C6-0384/2005),
- having regard to Rule 51 of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy and the opinions of the Committee on Budgets and of the Committee on Culture and Education (A6-0371/2006),
- 1. Approves the Commission proposal as amended;
- 2. Considers that the indicative financial reference amount indicated in the legislative proposal must be compatible with the ceiling of heading 1a of the financial framework for 2007-2013 and points out that the annual amount will be decided within the annual budgetary procedure in accordance with the provisions of point 38 of the Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline and sound financial management of 17 May 2006 (²);
- 3. Calls on the Commission to alter its proposal accordingly, pursuant to Article 250(2) of the EC Treaty;
- 4. Calls on the Council to notify Parliament if it intends to depart from the text approved by Parliament;
- 5. Asks the Council to consult Parliament again if it intends to amend the Commission proposal substantially;
- 6. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council and Commission.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 1 Recital 4

(4) The Framework Programme should complement the activities carried out in the Member States as well as other Community actions that are necessary for the overall strategic effort for the implementation of the Lisbon objectives, alongside in particular with those on structural funds, agriculture, education, training, competitiveness and innovation, industry, health, consumer protection, employment, energy, transport and environment.

(4) The Framework Programme should complement the activities carried out in the Member States and by the Member States through their participation in European intergovernmental research organisations as well as other Community actions that are necessary for the overall strategic effort for the implementation of the Lisbon objectives, alongside in particular those on structural funds, agriculture, education, training, culture, competitiveness and innovation, industry, health, consumer protection, employment, energy, transport and the environment.

⁽¹⁾ Not yet published in OJ.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 139, 14.6.2006, p. 1.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 2

Recital 9

- (9) Research activities carried out within this programme should respect fundamental ethical principles, including those which are reflected in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union,
- (9) Research activities carried out within this programme should respect fundamental ethical principles, including those which are reflected in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and reassert the civic and humanistic values of research, ensuring respect for ethnic and cultural diversity.

Amendment 3

Recital 10

- (10) The Framework Programme **should** contribute towards promoting sustainable development.
- (10) The Framework Programme *must* contribute towards promoting sustainable development.

Amendment 4

Recital 11a (new)

(11a) To simplify calls for proposals and reduce costs, the Commission should set up a database as a prerequisite for notifying participants in calls for proposals.

Amendment 5

Article 3a, paragraph 1 (new)

Article 3a

1. The Commission shall take all necessary steps to verify that the actions financed are carried out effectively and in compliance with the provisions of the Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002.

Amendment 6

Article 3a, paragraph 2 (new)

2. The overall administrative expenditure of the Specific Programme, including internal and management expenditure for the executive agency which it is proposed to set up, should be proportional to the activities undertaken under the Specific Programme and is subject to the decision of the budgetary and legislative authorities.

Amendment 7

Article 3a, paragraph 3 (new)

3. Budget appropriations shall be used in accordance with the principle of sound financial management, namely in accordance with the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness, as well as the principle of proportionality.

Thursday 30 November 2006

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 8 Article 5, paragraph 3

- 3. Annex IV to this Specific Programme sets out *an* initiative for the joint implementation of national research programmes that would be the subject of a separate decision on the basis of *article* 169 of the Treaty.
- 3. Annex IV to this Specific Programme sets out *a possible* initiative for the joint implementation of national research programmes that would be the subject of a separate decision on the basis of *Article* 169 of the Treaty.

Amendment 9
Article 5a (new)

Article 5a

The Commission shall provide prior information to the budgetary authority whenever it intends to depart from the breakdown of expenditure stated in the remarks in and annex to the general budget of the European Union.

Amendment 10 Article 6, paragraph 2

- 2. The Work Programme shall take account of relevant research activities carried out by the Member States, associated countries and European and international organisations. It shall be updated where appropriate.
- 2. The Work Programme shall take account of relevant research activities carried out by the Member States, associated countries and European and international organisations, with the aim of increasing synergies with such activities, achieving European added value, influencing industrial competitiveness and maintaining relevance to other Community policies. It shall be updated where appropriate.

Amendment 11 Article 7, paragraph 3a (new)

3a. The Commission shall ensure that the research results are evaluated and shall report on their contribution to a dynamic, knowledge-based society in Europe.

Amendment 12 Article 8, paragraph 5

- 5. The Commission shall regularly inform the Committee of the overall progress of the implementation of the Specific Programme, and shall provide *it* with information about all RTD actions funded under this programme.
- 5. The Commission shall regularly inform the Committee and the committee responsible within the European Parliament of the overall progress of the implementation of the Specific Programme, and shall provide them with information about all RTD actions funded under this programme.

Amendment 13 Article 8, paragraph 5a (new)

5a. The Commission's report shall contain an assessment of the soundness of financial management and an evaluation of the efficiency and regularity of the budgetary and economic management of the programme.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 14 Article 8a (new)

Article 8a

The Commission shall submit the present Decision and a report on the implementation of the Specific Programme to the competent bodies for review in sufficient time to ensure that the procedure for modifying this Decision can be completed by the end of 2010.

Amendment 15

Annex I, Introduction, paragraph 1, indent 5

- Bringing science and society closer together for the harmonious integration of science and technology in European society; and
- Bringing science and society closer together for the harmonious integration of science and technology in European society; enabling existing EU, national or regional information help desks to provide SMEs, industry and knowledge institutions with full information on the Framework Programme, the Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme and the Structural Funds; and

Amendment 16

Annex I, Introduction, paragraph 1, indent 6

- Horizontal actions and measures in support of international cooperation.
- Horizontal actions and measures in support of international cooperation, including cross-border and interregional cooperation.

Amendment 17

Annex I, Introduction, paragraph 4

Actions for the coordination of non-Community programmes may be undertaken in this Specific Programme making use of the ERA-NET scheme and the participation of the Community in jointly implemented national research programmes (*Treaty* Article 169) as described in the Cooperation Specific Programme.

Actions for the coordination of non-Community programmes may be undertaken in this Specific Programme making use of the ERA-NET scheme and the participation of the Community in jointly implemented national research programmes (Article 169 of the Treaty) as described in the Cooperation Specific Programme. Actions will also be used to enhance the complementarity and synergy between the Framework Programme and activities carried out in the framework of intergovernmental structures.

Amendment 18

Annex I, Introduction, subtitle 'Coherent development of research policies', paragraph 3, bullet 1, subparagraph 1, indent 2

- An industrial research investment monitoring activity to provide a self-consistent and complementary source of information to help steer public policy and to allow firms to benchmark their R&D investment strategies. This will include periodic scoreboards of firm-and sector-level R&D
- An industrial research investment monitoring activity to provide an internally consistent and complementary source of information to help steer public policy and to enable firms in sectors of key interest to the EU economy to benchmark their R&D investment strategies. This will include periodic scoreboards of firm- and sector-level R&D investment, surveys of private R&D investment trends, ana-

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

investment, surveys of private R&D investment trends, analysis of factors affecting R&D investment decisions and practices of firms, analysis of economic impacts, and assessment of policy implications.

lysis of factors affecting R&D investment decisions and practices of firms, analysis of economic impacts, and assessment of policy implications.

Amendment 19

Annex I, Introduction, subtitle 'Coherent development of research policies', paragraph 3, bullet 2, subparagraph 1

The aim is to strengthen the coordination of research policies via actions to support (i) the implementation of the open method of coordination (OMC) and (ii) bottom-up initiatives undertaken by several countries and regions, involving where appropriate other stakeholders (including industry, European organisations and civil society organisations).

The aim is to strengthen the coordination of research policies, where this can clearly create added value for research and innovation systems, via actions to support (i) the implementation of the open method of coordination (OMC) and (ii) bottom-up initiatives undertaken by several countries and regions, involving where appropriate other stakeholders (including industry, European organisations and civil society organisations).

Amendment 20

Annex I, Introduction, subtitle 'Coherent development of research policies', paragraph 3, bullet 2, subparagraph 3a (new)

Special attention will be paid to:

- synergy in the development of research potential in combination with innovation-driven programmes and Structural Funds programmes;
- reducing administrative and physical hindrances to effective cross-border cooperation between regions in different Member States: and
- the development of combined research and innovation capacity.

Amendment 21

Annex I, Part 1, subtitle 'Approach', paragraph 1

For Europe to become the most competitive and dynamic knowledge based economy in the world, modern and effective research infrastructures are critical in achieving science and technology leadership. Research infrastructures play a key role in the *creation* of knowledge, in the diffusion of knowledge and its application and exploitation, thus fostering innovation. Access to them is more and more indispensable in all fields of science *and* technology. Many Research Infrastructures have evolved from large facilities dedicated almost exclusively to a specific discipline, into service facilities for a broad variety of scientific communities. Enabled by information and communication technology, recent concepts of infrastructure are also expanding to include distributed systems of hardware, software and contents with an enormous cumulative value as repositories of knowledge in many diverse disciplines.

For Europe to become the most competitive and dynamic knowledge based economy in the world, modern and effective research infrastructures are critical in achieving science and technology leadership. Research infrastructures play a key role in the acquisition of knowledge, in the diffusion of knowledge and its application and exploitation, thus fostering innovation. Access to them is more and more indispensable in all fields of science, technology and evidence-based policy-making. Many Research Infrastructures have evolved from large facilities dedicated almost exclusively to a specific discipline, into service facilities for a broad variety of scientific communities. Enabled by information and communication technology, recent concepts of infrastructure are also expanding to include distributed systems of hardware, software and contents with an enormous cumulative value as repositories of knowledge in many diverse disciplines and for many diverse communities of users.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 22

Annex I, Part 1, subtitle 'Approach', paragraph 2

The proposed action will in particular contribute to the development, exploitation and preservation of knowledge, through its support to research infrastructures based both on a bottom-up, excellence-driven approach and a targeted approach. The strategic upgrade of information and communication based e-Infrastructures is also seen as a driver in changing the way science is conducted.

The proposed action will in particular contribute to the development, exploitation and preservation of knowledge, through its support to research infrastructures based on both a bottom-up, excellence-driven approach and a targeted approach consistent with available resources and key European priorities. The strategic upgrade of information and communication-based e-Infrastructures and virtual infrastructures is also seen as a key driver in changing the way scientific work is conducted and is supported by significant investment from public and private actors in all parts of Europe. Coordination with the Member States is essential to the development and funding of infrastructures.

Amendment 23

Annex I, Part 1, subtitle 'Approach', paragraph 3, introductory part

The term 'Research infrastructures' in the context of the Community Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development refers to facilities, resources or services that are needed by the research community to conduct research in all scientific and technological fields. This definition covers, including the associated human resources:

The term 'Research infrastructures' in the context of the Framework Programme refers to facilities, resources or services that are needed by the research community within public, private and civil society domains to conduct research in all scientific and technological fields. This definition covers, including the associated human resources:

Amendment 24

Annex I, Part 1, subtitle 'Activities', paragraph 1, indent 1

- optimising the utilisation of existing research infrastructures and improving their performance;
- as a priority, optimising the utilisation of existing research infrastructures and improving their performance;

Amendment 25

Annex I, Part 1, subtitle 'Activities', paragraph 1, indents 2 and 3

- foster the development of new research infrastructures (or major upgrades to existing ones) of pan-European interest, based on the work of ESFRI (European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures);
- support measures including support to emerging needs.
- fostering the development of new research infrastructures (or major upgrades to existing ones) of pan-European interest, including in particular the work of ESFRI (European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures);
- support measures including support to emerging needs and technological development capacities in the convergence regions.

Amendment 26

Annex I, Part 1, subtitle 'Activities', point 1.1.1.

World-class research infrastructures need huge and long-term investments in resources (human and financial). They should be used and exploited by an as large as possible community of scientist and customer industries on a European scale. The EU should contribute to this objective through the promotion of Transnational Access. This is intended to open new

World-class research infrastructures need huge, long-term investments in resources (human and financial). They should be used and exploited by as large *a* community of scientist and *consumer* industries *as possible*, on a European scale. The EU should contribute to this objective through the promotion of Transnational Access. This is intended to open *up* new

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opportunities for research teams to obtain access to the best research infrastructures, *including research teams*, *from peripheral and outermost regions*. This access may be made available to external users, either in person ('hands-on') or by suitable electronic communications. It may also take the form of provision of remote scientific services. This will be implemented through 'bottom-up' calls for proposals open to all fields of science and technology without any preference for one field over another.

opportunities for research teams, including those from peripheral and outermost regions, to obtain access to the best research infrastructures. This access may be made available to external users, either in person ('hands-on') or by suitable electronic communications. It may also take the form of provision of remote scientific services. This will be implemented through 'bottom-up' calls for proposals open to all fields of science and technology without any preference for one field over another.

Amendment 27

Annex I, Part 1, subtitle 'Activities', point 1.1.2., paragraph 2, indent 1

- 'bottom-up' calls to catalyse the mutual coordination and the pooling of resources among infrastructures operators with the aim of fostering a culture of cooperation between them. Such activities should also aim at structuring better, on a European scale, the way research infrastructures operate, at fostering their joint development in terms of capacity and performance, and at promoting their coherent and cross-disciplinary use;
- "bottom-up' calls to catalyse mutual coordination and the pooling of resources among infrastructure operators with the aim of fostering a culture of cooperation among them. Such activities should also aim at structuring better, on a European scale, the way research infrastructures operate and making clearer to potential users how they operate and the conditions of access, at fostering their joint development in terms of capacity and performance and at promoting their coherent and cross disciplinary use;

Amendment 74

Annex I, Part 1, subtitle 'Activities', point 1.1.2., paragraph 2, indent 2

- 'targeted calls' when such focused actions will be clearly beneficial to support potentially important research infrastructures in the long term, and speeding up their emergence at EU level. They will be implemented in close cooperation with the activities taking place in the thematic areas to ensure that all the actions undertaken at European level in the EU framework respond to the needs for research infrastructures in their respective area. Domains can already be identified for better use and strengthening of existing European infrastructures, fulfilling long-term strategic needs of academic, public and industrial research stakeholders and the society at large, such as for life sciences and its applications, information and communication technologies, the development of industrial research including metrology, support for sustainable development and in particular in the area of environment, and for social sciences and humanities.
- 'targeted calls' when such focused actions will be clearly beneficial to support potentially important research infrastructures in the long term, and speeding up their emergence at EU level. They will be implemented in close cooperation with the activities taking place in the thematic areas to ensure that all the actions undertaken at European level in the EU framework respond to the needs for research infrastructures in their respective area. Domains can already be identified for better use and strengthening of existing European infrastructures, fulfilling long-term strategic needs of academic, public and industrial research stakeholders and the society at large, such as for life sciences and its applications, in particular clinical research infrastructues / networks for paediatric diseases, information and communication technologies, the development of industrial research including metrology, support for sustainable development and in particular in the area of environment, and for social sciences and humanities.

Amendment 28

Annex I, Part 1, subtitle 'Activities', point 1.1.3., paragraph 1

The deployment of e-Infrastructures provides **persistent** services to the research communities based upon **complex** processes designed to bring the power of distributed ICT based resources (computing, connectivity, instrumentation) to virtual commu-

The deployment of e-Infrastructures provides *essential* services to the research communities based upon processes designed to bring the power of distributed ICT based resources (computing,

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nities. The reinforcement of a European approach and of related European activities in this domain can make a significant contribution to boosting European research potential and its exploitation, consolidating e-Infrastructures as a cornerstone of the European Research Area, a 'forerunner' of cross discipline innovation and a driver in changing the way science is conducted. It *may also contribute* to integrate research teams from peripheral and outermost regions.

connectivity, instrumentation) to virtual communities. The reinforcement of a European approach and of related European activities in this domain can make a significant contribution to boosting European research potential and its exploitation, consolidating e-Infrastructures as a cornerstone of the European Research Area, a 'forerunner' of cross discipline innovation and a driver in changing the way science is conducted. It *is also essential* to integrate research teams from peripheral and outermost regions *using this process*.

Amendment 29

Annex I, Part 1, subtitle 'Activities', point 1.1.3., paragraph 3

It will be necessary to support in a coordinated way digital libraries, archives, data storage, data curation and the necessary pooling of resources, at European level, to organise the data repositories for the scientific community and future generations of scientists. The aspects of enhanced trust and confidence of e-Infrastructures will be addressed. The activities proposed will also aim at anticipating and integrating new requirements and solutions to facilitate the emergence of large scale test-beds designed to experiment with new disruptive technologies and to address new user requirements, including e-learning. The eIRG (e-Infrastructure Reflection Group) will assist on a regular basis with strategic recommendations.

It will be necessary to support in a coordinated way digital libraries (with a view to creating a European Digital Library), archives, data storage, data curation and the necessary pooling of resources, at European level, to organise the data repositories for the scientific community and future generations of scientists. The aspects of enhanced trust and confidence in e-Infrastructures will be addressed, with account being taken of the fact that future generations must be able to access the data. The activities proposed will also aim at anticipating and integrating new requirements and solutions to facilitate the emergence of large scale test-beds designed to experiment with new disruptive technologies and to address new user requirements, including e-learning. The eIRG (e-Infrastructure Reflection Group) will assist on a regular basis with strategic recommendations.

Amendment 30

Annex I, Part 1, subtitle 'Activities', point 1.2, paragraph 1a (new)

ESFRI as well as technology platforms, joint technology initiatives and the European Research Council will be requested to expressly state their needs for research infrastructure.

Amendment 31

Annex I, Part 1, subtitle 'Activities', point 1.2.2., paragraph 1 and paragraph 2, introductory part

To promote the creation of new research infrastructures **based on** the work conducted by ESFRI on the development of a European roadmap for new research infrastructures. **The Commission will identify** priority projects to which a possible EC support could be given **under the Framework Programme**.

The activity *related* to the construction of new infrastructures will be implemented in a two-stage approach:

To promote the creation of new research infrastructures *in line with the 'variable geometry' principle, including especially* the work conducted by ESFRI on the development of a European roadmap for new research infrastructures. *The work programme will include selected* priority projects to which possible EC support could be given.

The activity relating to the construction of new infrastructures will be implemented in a two-stage approach on the basis of a list of criteria laid down in the Framework Programme:



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Amendment 32

Annex I, Part 1, subtitle 'Activities', point 1.2.2, paragraph 2, bullet 2

In the second stage, building on the achieved technical, legal, administrative and financial agreements, using notably the complementarity between national and Community instruments (such as the Structural funds or the European Investment bank), the construction plans would be implemented. The Framework Programme financial support for the construction phase may be provided to those priority projects for which there is a critical need for such support. In these cases, decisions will be taken through a mechanism that will depend on the nature and the level of funding required (e.g., direct grant; European Investment Bank loans, the access to which may be facilitated through the Risk Sharing Finance Facility (Annex III); Article 171).

In the second stage, building on the achieved technical, legal, administrative and financial agreements, using notably the complementarity between national and Community instruments (such as the Structural funds or the European Investment bank), the construction plans would be implemented with the involvement of the appropriate private financial institutions. The Framework Programme financial support for the construction phase may be provided to those priority projects for which there is a critical need for such support. In these cases, decisions will be taken through a mechanism that will depend on the nature and the level of funding required (e.g., direct grant; European Investment Bank loans, the access to which may be facilitated through the Risk Sharing Finance Facility (Annex III); Article 171).

Amendment 33

Annex I, Part 1, subtitle 'Activities', point 1.2.2a (new)

1.2.2.a 'Open Innovation' centres

To allow for single-site execution of major collaborative industrial R&D projects, with consortium partners seconding their staff on temporary postings and/or providing open access to research infrastructures and services on the basis of facility sharing.

Amendment 34

Annex I, Part 1, subtitle 'Activities', point 1.2.2.b (new)

1.2.2.b Sharing research results

To establish a Scientific Methods Server which would make a significant contribution to the efficiency of research methods by making the results of certain research steps accessible under comparable conditions.

Amendment 35

Annex I, Part 2, subtitle 'Approach', paragraph 2

Specific actions will be implemented to support SMEs or SME associations in need of outsourcing research to universities *and* research centres ('RTD performers'). These actions will be carried out in the entire field of science and technology. The evaluation of *the* project proposals will take due account of the expected economic impact for *the* SMEs. Financial means will be allocated through two schemes: Research for SMEs and Research for SME associations. The first targets mainly low to medium technology SMEs with little or no research capability, but also *research intensive* SMEs who need to outsource research to complement their core research capability. The sec-

Specific actions will be implemented to support SMEs or SME associations in need of outsourcing research to 'RTD performers' such as universities, research centres and research intensive SMEs. These actions will be carried out across the entire field of science and technology. The evaluation of project proposals will take due account of the expected economic impact for SMEs. Financial means will be allocated through two schemes: Research for SMEs and Research for SME associations. The first targets mainly low to medium technology SMEs with little or no research capability, but also SMEs with technological capabilities and from traditional sectors which need to outsource research to complement their core technological research

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ond targets SME associations which are normally best placed to know or identify the common technical problems of their members, to act on their behalf, and to promote the effective dissemination and take-up of *the* results.

capability. The second targets SME associations which are normally best placed to know or identify the common technical problems of their members, to act on their behalf, and to promote the effective dissemination and take-up of results.

Amendment 36

Annex I, Part 2, subtitle 'Approach', paragraph 3

In addition to these specific actions, the participation of SMEs across the Framework Programme will be encouraged and facilitated. The research needs and potential of SMEs are duly taken into account in developing the content of the thematic areas of the 'cooperation' programme, which will be implemented through projects of different sizes and scope depending on the field and topic.

In addition to these specific actions, the participation of SMEs across the Framework Programme will be encouraged and facilitated. In particular, administrative procedures for SMEs will be made simpler and clearer and costs will be reduced for SMEs benefiting under the Framework Programme. The research needs and potential of SMEs are duly taken into account in developing the content of the thematic areas of the 'Cooperation' programme, which will be implemented through projects of different sizes and scope depending on the field and topic.

To achieve this objective, measures will be taken to facilitate the participation of SMEs individually or in clusters in projects relating to the priority topics of the 'Cooperation' programme and in technological platforms.

When funding projects involving SMEs, efforts will be made to secure the maximum contribution possible from all Community institutions, including the EIB and EIF.

Amendment 37

Annex I, Part 2, subtitle 'Approach', paragraph 4

During the implementation of the *Community RTD* Framework Programme, complementarity and synergy will be ensured with the actions of the Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme to encourage and facilitate the participation of SMEs in the *Community RTD* Framework Programme.

During the implementation of the Framework Programme, complementarity and synergy will be ensured with the actions of the Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme so as to encourage and facilitate the participation of SMEs in the Framework Programme. Coordination will also be sought with relevant national research programmes, complementing the research activities outlined below. With this in view, consideration may also be given to possible joint implementation of technological development programmes aimed at SMEs under Eureka in order to encourage innovatory projects geared to market requirements. The following objectives will be pursued:

- encouraging SME participation in, and facilitating their access to the Framework Programme; and,
- ensuring that SMEs take full advantage of the funding opportunities available under the Framework Programme.

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Simple, short, quick-procedure projects involving no complex financial principles or unnecessary reporting will be introduced. Common application and contractual principles will be applied in both the Framework Programme and the Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme, where possible.

Amendment 38

Annex I, Part 2, subtitle 'Approach', paragraph 4a (new)

Mechanisms will also be introduced for cooperation with national and regional R&D support programmes for SMEs, with the aim of providing a more local service geared to their requirements and strengthening the critical mass and European dimension of the various national support schemes.

Amendment 39

Annex I, Part 2, subtitle 'Activities', paragraph 1, bullet 1

This scheme supports small groups of innovative SMEs to solve common or complementary technological problems. Projects, which are relatively short term, must be centred on the innovation needs of the SMEs which outsource research to RTD performers and must demonstrate a clear exploitation potential for the SMEs concerned.

This scheme supports *the creation of* small groups of innovative SMEs *and craft undertakings* to solve common or complementary technological problems *and supports them in this work*. Projects, which are relatively short term, must be centred on the innovation needs of the SMEs which outsource research to RTD performers and must demonstrate a clear exploitation potential for the SMEs concerned.

Amendment 40

Annex I, Part 2, subtitle 'Activities', paragraph 1, bullet 2a (new)

- Research for small groups of SMEs

To support small groups of innovative SMEs in solving common or complementary technological problems, through the Framework Programme and/or intergovernmental funding schemes such as the Commission's, EIB's and European Bank for Reconstruction and Development's (EBRD) JEREMIE and JASPER initiatives.

Amendment 41

Annex I, Part 2, subtitle 'Activities', subheading 'Common features of the schemes', indent 3a (new)

— In order to stimulate R&D in research-performing SMEs with high growth potential on a sustainable basis, the Commission may also put forward a proposal for an Article 169 of the Treaty initiative in cooperation with Eureka (e.g. the Eurostars initiative).

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Amendment 42

Annex I, Part 3, subtitle 'Approach', paragraph 3

'Regions of Knowledge' aims at supporting the definition and implementation of optimal policies and strategies for the development of R&D driven clusters. In particular it will improve the relevance and effectiveness of regional research agendas through mutual learning; promote and strengthen cooperation between clusters; and contribute to strengthening the sustainable development of existing R&D driven clusters as well as foster the creation of new ones. Support will be provided in particular for demand-driven and problem-oriented projects addressing specific technological areas or sectors.

'Regions of Knowledge' aims at supporting the definition and implementation of optimal policies and strategies for the development of R&D driven clusters. In particular it will improve the relevance and effectiveness of regional research agendas through mutual learning, promote and strengthen cooperation between clusters and contribute to strengthening the sustainable development of existing R&D driven clusters as well as foster the creation of new ones. Support will be provided in particular for demand-driven and problem-oriented projects addressing specific technological areas or sectors, particularly where these already demonstrate integration between regional authorities, development agencies, universities, research centres and industry.

Amendment 43

Annex I, Part 3, subtitle 'Approach', paragraph 4a (new)

Attention must be paid specifically to cooperation between adjacent regions in different Member States. As with the Interreg III programmes in the EU, and on the basis of the territorial objective of the Structural Funds, the Regions of Knowledge programme must also incorporate solutions to cross-border hindrances and mechanisms to encourage cross-border regional cooperation in the research area, independently of whether the actions fall under a convergence or regional competitiveness objective.

Amendment 44

Annex I, Part 3, subtitle 'Activities', paragraph 1, bullet 2

- "Mentoring" of regions with a less developed research profile by highly developed ones based on R&D focused cluster building. Transnational regional consortia will mobilise and associate research actors in academia, industry and government to deliver 'guidance' solutions with and for technologically less developed regions.
- 'Mentoring' of regions with a less developed research profile by highly developed ones based on R&D focused cluster building or better integration of existing clusters into the global marketplace. Transnational regional consortia will mobilise and associate research actors in academia, industry and government to deliver 'guidance' solutions with and for technologically less developed regions. Mentoring arrangements must include measures to achieve closer collaboration with the scientific communities of the new Member States.

Amendment 45

Annex I, Part 3, subtitle 'Activities', paragraph 1, bullet 3

- Initiatives to improve integration of research actors and institutions in regional economies, through their interactions at cluster level. These will include transnational activities to improve links between research stakeholders and the local business communities as well as relevant activities between clusters.
- Initiatives to improve integration of research actors and institutions in regional economies, through their interactions at cluster level. These will include transnational activities to improve links between research stakeholders and the local business communities as well as relevant activities between clusters. These activities could help to identify RDT complementarities, with a view to demonstrating the advantages of integration.

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Amendment 46

Annex I, Part 3, subtitle 'Activities', paragraph 2

Support will also be provided to activities to promote systematic mutual information exchange as well as interactions between similar projects and where appropriate, with actions of other relevant Community programmes (e.g. analysis and synthesis workshops, roundtables, publications).

Support will also be provided to activities to promote systematic mutual information exchange as well as interactions between similar projects and, where appropriate, with actions *under* other relevant Community programmes (e.g. analysis and synthesis workshops, roundtables, publications) and the involvement of third countries where this is essential to the objectives of a project.

Amendment 47

Annex I, Part 4, subtitle 'Activities', paragraph 1, bullet 1

- Exchange know-how and experience through trans-national two-way secondments of research staff between the selected centres in the qualifying regions and one or more partner organisations in another EU State, with in-built obligatory return mechanisms for seconded staff originating from the selected centres in the qualifying regions;
- Exchange of know-how and experience through transnational, two-way secondments of research staff and managers between the selected centres in qualifying regions and one or more partner organisations in a Member State, associated country, neighbouring country or third country, with in-built obligatory return mechanisms for seconded staff from selected centres in qualifying regions;

Amendment 48

Annex I, Part 4, subtitle 'Activities', paragraph 1, bullet 4

- The organisation of workshops and conferences to facilitate knowledge transfer at national and international level involving both the selected centres' own research staff and invited researchers, from other countries in the frame of the development of the selected centres' international training capacity and reputation; participation of the research staff of the centres selected under the scheme at international conferences or short term training events, for knowledge sharing, network building and to expose them to a more international environment;
- The organisation of workshops and conferences to facilitate knowledge transfer at national, regional and international level involving both the selected centres' own research staff and invited researchers, from other countries in the frame of the development of the selected centres' international training capacity and reputation; participation of the research staff of the centres selected under the scheme at international conferences or short term training events, for knowledge sharing, network building and to expose them to a more international environment;

Amendment 49

Annex I, Part 5, subtitle 'Objective', paragraph 1a (new)

Scientific knowledge and social development will influence each other, particularly in the area of environmental policy. In addition, to counter irrational and pseudo-scientific arguments put forward in public debates more quantitative elements will be used.

Amendment 50

Annex I, Part 5, subtitle 'Approach', paragraph 2

The development of European societies largely depends on their capacity to create, exploit and disseminate knowledge and, from there, to continuously innovate. Scientific research plays a major role in this regard, and should continue being one of the driving forces in promoting growth, welfare and sustainable development.

The development of European societies largely depends on their capacity to create, exploit and disseminate knowledge and, from there, to continuously innovate. New knowledge develops across society as a whole, but a key role in its creation is played by the 'knowledge triangle' of research, education and innovation. Scientific research plays a major role in this regard, and should continue being one of the driving forces in promoting growth, welfare and sustainable development.

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Amendment 51

Annex I, Part 5, subtitle 'Approach', paragraph 3

To achieve this aim, it is imperative that a social and cultural environment conducive to successful and exploitable research is created. This means that legitimate societal concerns and needs are taken on board, entailing an enhanced democratic debate with a more engaged and informed public, and better conditions for collective choices on scientific issues. It should also establish a climate favourable to scientific vocations, a new surge of research investments and the subsequent dissemination of knowledge upon which the Lisbon *strategy* is built.

To achieve this aim, it is imperative that a social and cultural environment conducive to successful and exploitable research is created. This means that legitimate societal concerns and needs are taken on board, entailing an enhanced democratic debate with a more engaged and informed public, and better conditions for collective choices on scientific issues. Civil society organisations will be allowed to outsource research **needs.** It should also establish a climate favourable to scientific vocations, a new surge of research investments and the subsequent dissemination of knowledge upon which the Lisbon Strategy is built. This activity will also seek to bring about the full integration of women into the scientific world. It is necessary for issues relating to 'science and society' (such as the relationship between technology, employment and the workplace or major choices in the field of energy, the environment or health) to take on an ever greater European dimension.

Amendment 52

Annex I, Part 5, subtitle 'Approach', paragraph 7, indent 4

- bridge the gap between those who have a scientific education and those who do not, promote a taste for scientific culture in the direct neighbourhood of all citizens (calling upon cities, regions, foundations, science centres, etc.),
- bridge the gap between those who have a scientific education and those who do not, promote a taste for scientific culture in the direct neighbourhood of all citizens (calling upon cities, regions, foundations, science centres, museums, civil society organisations, etc.),

Amendment 53

Annex I, Part 5, subtitle 'Approach', paragraph 7, indent 4a (new)

encourage debate and discussion in the research community about the social aspects of research,

Amendment 54

Annex I, Part 5, subtitle 'Approach', paragraph 7, indent 4b (new)

 explore ways of governing the European research and innovation system better,

Amendment 55

Annex I, Part 5, subtitle 'Approach', paragraph 7, indent 6

- provide an image of science and researchers which is meaningful to all, especially to young people,
- portray science and researchers as trustworth and provide an image of science and researchers which is meaningful to all, especially to young people,

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Amendment 56

Annex I, Part 5, subtitle 'Approach', paragraph 7, indent 7

- help women to continue to progress in scientific careers and better use their scientific talents for the benefit of all,
- boost women's progress in scientific careers and the use of their scientific talents for the benefit of all,

Amendment 57

Annex I, Part 5, subtitle 'Approach', paragraph 7, indent 8

- renew science communication, favouring modern means to achieve higher impact, helping scientists to work closely with media professionals.
- renew science communication, favouring modern means to achieve higher impact, helping scientists to work closely with media professionals, particularly in the field of new ICT.

Amendment 58

Annex I, Part 5, subtitle 'Approach', paragraph 7, indent 8a (new)

collaborate with not-for-profit drug development initiatives.

Amendment 59

Annex I, Part 5, subtitle 'Approach', subheading 'First action line:', bullet 1, indent 1

- improving the use, and monitoring the impact, of scientific advice and expertise for policy-making in Europe, and developing practical tools and schemes (e.g. electronic networks)
- assisting with continuing and refresher training for the professionals and officials who administer aid and research programmes in the Member States and their regions, working towards uniform methods and familiarity with best practice

Amendment 60

Annex I, Part 5, subtitle 'Approach', subheading 'First action line:', bullet 1, indent 2

- promoting trust and self-regulation in the scientific community
- promoting democratic accountability, trust and self-regulation in the scientific community, redefining and disseminating the basic criteria for scientific safeguards

Amendment 61

Annex I, Part 5, subtitle 'Approach', subheading 'First action line:', bullet 2, indent 2a (new)

Greater emphasis on discussion within the research community of the social aspects of research.

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Amendment 62

Annex I, Part 5, subtitle 'Approach', subheading 'First action line:', bullet 3

In order to address the relationship between science and society through sound policies, the knowledge accumulated *in* the history, sociology and philosophy of sciences needs to be expanded, consolidated and spread at European level. To this end, scholars from these disciplines should form networks to structure research and debates capable of revealing the real participation of science in building a European society and identity, stressing in particular:

- Relationships between science, democracy and law
- Research on ethics in science and technology
- The reciprocal influence of science and culture
- The role and the image of **scientists**

In order to address the relationship between science and society through sound policies, the knowledge accumulated **throughout** the **course of** history, **of our scientific and technological heritage, and of the** sociology and philosophy of sciences needs to be expanded, consolidated and spread at European level. To this end, scholars from these disciplines should form networks to structure research and debates capable of revealing **and contributing to a debate on** the real participation of science in building a European society and identity, stressing in particular:

- Relationships between science, democracy and law
- Research on ethics in science and technology
- The reciprocal influence of science and culture
- The role and the image of men and women in science
- Risk assessment and management procedures as tools for decision-making, in order to limit irrational societal reactions
- Ways of making science more comprehensible to society and fostering public debate.

Amendment 63

Annex I, Part 5, subtitle 'Approach', subheading 'Second action line:', bullet 2, introductory part

Activities will be designed to attract more people into scientific careers, foster links across generations, *and* raise the level of scientific literacy generally. European exchanges and cooperation will concentrate on science teaching methods adapted to young audiences, the support to science teachers (concepts, materials), developing the linkages between schools and professional life. In addition, events with a broad European scope may be supported which bring together distinguished scientists — as 'role models' — and aspiring young scientists. Underpinning research will be addressed, taking into account social contexts and cultural values. Three aspects have been retained:

Activities will be designed to attract more people into scientific careers, foster links across generations, raise the level of scientific literacy generally and above all analyse the factors which deter young people from opting for a career in the field of science and technology. European exchanges and cooperation will concentrate on science teaching methods adapted to young audiences, the support to science teachers (concepts, materials), developing the linkages between schools and professional life. In addition, events with a broad European scope may be supported which bring together distinguished scientists — as 'role models'— and aspiring young scientists. Underpinning research will be addressed, taking into account social contexts and cultural values. Three aspects have been retained:

Amendment 64

Annex I, Part 5, subtitle 'Approach', subheading 'Second action line:', bullet 2, indent 3a (new)

 Stepping up the teaching of science subjects in the EU at every level of national curricula.

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Amendment 65

Annex I, Part 5, subtitle 'Approach', subheading 'Third action line:', indent 5

- Promotion of excellent trans-national research and science communication by the means of popular Prizes
- Promotion of excellent transnational research and science communication by means of popular prizes and the introduction of a Week for Scientific Culture

Amendment 66

Annex I, Part 5, subtitle 'Approach', subheading 'Third action line:', indents 6a and 6b (new)

- Improved communication of the results of research and research-related problems by the scientific community to both political decision-makers and the public, with the aim of making an informed contribution to the debate on science policy
- Encouraging researchers communicating with society at large to be open as regards underlying assumptions and values, uncertainties and possible economic interests in their research.

Amendment 67

Annex I, Part 5, subtitle 'Approach', subheading 'Third action line a:' (new)

Third action line a: Multilingualism

Initiatives under the Framework Programme will seek to underpin R&D regarding information society technologies in the linguistic field and to promote science and technology in the area of multilingualism.

Amendment 68

Annex I, Part 6, subtitle 'Objective', paragraph 2a (new)

An overall strategy for international cooperation encompassing all the international actions carried out under the various specific programmes within the Framework Programme will be prepared.

Amendment 69

Annex I, Part 6, subtitle 'Approach', paragraph 1, introductory part

In order to identify and establish the priority areas of research of mutual interest and mutual benefit with targeted third countries (International Cooperation Partner Countries) for the specific international cooperation actions of the Cooperation Specific Programme, ongoing policy dialogues and partnership networks will be enhanced with the different regions in these third countries to provide input to help implement these actions. Coherence of national activities on international scientific cooperation will be enhanced by supporting the *coordination*

In order to identify and establish the priority areas of research of mutual interest and mutual benefit with targeted third countries (International Cooperation Partner Countries) for the specific international cooperation actions of the Cooperation Specific Programme, ongoing policy dialogues and partnership networks will be enhanced with the different regions in these third countries to provide input to help implement these

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of national programmes (Member States, *Candidate* and associated countries) through multilateral *coordination* of national RTD policies and activities. Cooperation with third countries in the Framework Programme will be targeted in particular at the following groups of countries:

actions, and scope will be afforded for coordination with the Member States' international activities so as to achieve synergy. Coherence of national activities on international scientific cooperation will be enhanced by supporting the coordination of national programmes (Member States, candidate and associated countries) through multilateral coordination of national RTD policies and activities. Cooperation with third countries in the Framework Programme will be targeted in particular at the following groups of countries:

Amendment 70

Annex I, Part 6, subtitle 'Approach', paragraph 2

The theme-oriented international cooperation actions are carried out under the Cooperation Specific Programme. The international actions in the area of human potential are carried out under the People Specific programme. **The horizontal support activities** of international cooperation are described in this programme. The overall coordination of the international cooperation actions under the different programmes will be ensured.

The theme-oriented international cooperation actions are carried out under the Cooperation Specific Programme. The international actions in the area of human potential are carried out under the People Specific programme. Activities of international cooperation and specific cooperation activities including measures to support the implementation of the European strategy for international cooperation in science are described in this programme. The overall coordination of the international cooperation actions under the different programmes will be ensured.

Amendment 71 Annex III, paragraph 1

In accordance with Annex II, the Community will provide a grant (Coordination and support action) to the European Investment Bank (EIB). This grant will contribute to the Community's objective to foster private sector investment in **research** by increasing the capacity of the Bank to manage risk, thus allowing for (i) a larger volume of EIB lending for a certain level of risk, and (ii) the financing of riskier European RTD actions than would be possible without such Community support.

In accordance with Annex II, the Community will provide a grant (Coordination and support action) to the European Investment Bank (EIB), which will be a partner in the risk shared. This grant will contribute to the Community's objective of fostering private sector investment in RTD and demonstration by increasing the capacity of the EIB to manage risk, thus allowing for (i) a larger volume of EIB lending and guarantees for a certain level of risk, and (ii) the financing of riskier European RTD actions than would be possible without such Community support.

Amendment 72 Annex III, paragraph 2

The EIB will lend funds raised from international financial markets in accordance with its standard rules, regulations and procedures. It will then use this grant, together with its own funds, as provisions and capital allocation within the bank to cover part of the risks associated with these loans to eligible *large* European RTD actions.

The EIB will lend funds raised from international financial markets in accordance with its standard rules, regulations and procedures. It will then use this grant, together with its own funds, as provisions and capital allocation within the bank to cover part of the risks associated with these loans to eligible European RTD actions.

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TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

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Amendment 73 Annex III, paragraph 5, bullet 2

- The eligibility of *large* European RTD actions. By default, the development of research infrastructures funded by the Community under this Specific Programme shall be automatically eligible. Other research infrastructures could also be considered. In accordance with the regulation adopted pursuant to Article 167 of the Treaty, the grant agreement will also establish procedural modalities and will guarantee to the Community the possibility *to veto* under certain circumstances the use of the grant for provisioning a loan proposed by the EIB.
- The eligibility of European RTD actions. By default, the development of research infrastructures funded by the Community under this Specific Programme shall be automatically eligible. Other research infrastructures could also be considered. Irrespective of their size, applicants (including SMEs) may benefit from this instrument to finance their activities. In accordance with the regulation adopted pursuant to Article 167 of the Treaty, the grant agreement will also establish procedural modalities and will guarantee to the Community the possibility of vetoing under certain circumstances the use of the grant for provisioning a loan proposed by the EIB.

P6_TA(2006)0521

Specific Programme 'Cooperation' (Seventh RTDD Framework Programme, 2007-2013) *

European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a Council decision on the Specific Programme 'Cooperation' implementing the Seventh Framework Programme (2007-2013) of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (COM(2005)0440 — C6-0381/2005 — 2005/0185 (CNS))

(Consultation procedure)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission proposal to the Council (COM(2005)0440) (¹) and the amended proposal (COM(2005)0440/2) (¹),
- having regard to Article 166 of the EC Treaty, pursuant to which the Council consulted Parliament (C6-0381/2005),
- having regard to Rule 51 of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy and the opinions of the Committee on Budgets, the Committee on Transport and Tourism, the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development and the Committee on Culture and Education (A6-0379/2006),
- 1. Approves the Commission proposal as amended;
- 2. Considers that the indicative financial reference amount indicated in the legislative proposal must be compatible with the ceiling of heading 1a of the financial framework for 2007-2013 and points out that the annual amount will be decided within the annual budgetary procedure in accordance with the provisions of point 38 of the Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline and sound financial management of 17 May 2006 (²);

⁽¹⁾ Not yet published in OJ.

⁽²) OJ C 139, 14.6.2006, p. 1.

- 3. Calls on the Commission to alter its proposal accordingly, pursuant to Article 250(2) of the EC Treaty;
- 4. Calls on the Council to notify Parliament if it intends to depart from the text approved by Parliament;
- 5. Asks the Council to consult Parliament again if it intends to amend the Commission proposal substantially;
- 6. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council and Commission.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 1

Recital 4

(4) **The Framework** Programme should complement the activities carried out in the Member States as well as other Community actions that are necessary for the overall strategic effort for the implementation of the Lisbon objectives, **alongside** in particular with those on structural funds, agriculture, education, training, competitiveness and innovation, industry, health, consumer protection, employment, energy, transport **and** environment.

(4) This Specific Programme should complement the activities carried out in the Member States as well as other Community actions that are necessary for the overall strategic effort for the implementation of the Lisbon objectives. Actions under the programme should therefore be made as effective as possible by enhancing complementarity and synergy with other Community programmes and actions, in particular those on structural funds, agriculture, education, training, culture, competitiveness and innovation, industry, health, consumer protection, employment, energy, transport, environment and the information society.

Amendment 2

Recital 4a (new)

(4a) Under this Specific Programme, special consideration should be given to multidisciplinarity and interdisciplinarity, in accordance with the recommendations of the European Union Research Advisory Group (EURAB 04 009 of April 2004) and the European Parliament resolution of 10 March 2005 on science and technology — Guidelines for future European Union policy to support research (1).

(1) OJ C 320 E, 15.12.2005, p. 259.

Amendment 3

Recital 4b (new)

(4b) This Specific Programme should focus in particular on the transfer of knowledge, results and technologies from the public research sector to businesses, particularly SMEs, and on mechanisms to ensure that business needs are passed on to research teams in an effective and coordinated manner.

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TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 4

Recital 5

- (5) **Innovation** and SME-related activities supported under this **Framework** Programme **should be complementary to** those undertaken under the Framework Programme for Competitiveness and Innovation.
- (5) This Specific Programme should focus in particular on ensuring appropriate involvement by SMEs in all programme actions and projects. Maximum synergy and complementarity should be sought between innovation and SME-related activities supported under this Specific Programme and those undertaken under the Framework Programme for Competitiveness and Innovation and other Community programmes and actions.

Amendment 5

Recital 5a (new)

(5a) This Specific Programme should take due account of the important role played by regions in implementing the European Research Area, as is acknowledged by the Commission in its communication on the regional dimension of the European Research Area (COM(2001)0549).

Amendment 6

Recital 7

- (7) This Specific Programme should contribute to the grant to the European Investment Bank for the constitution of a 'Risk-Sharing Finance Facility' in order to improve access to EIB loans.
- (7) This Specific Programme should contribute to the grant to the European Investment Bank for the constitution of a 'Risk-Sharing Finance Facility' in order to improve access to EIB loans. Similarly, the Specific Programme should provide an equal amount of financial support with a view to covering the risks arising from SME involvement in projects, sparing them the need to provide bank guarantees.

Amendment 7

Recital 8

- (8) As provided for under Article 170 of the Treaty, the Community has concluded a number of international agreements in the field of research and efforts should be made to strengthen international research cooperation with a view to further integrating the Community into the world-wide research community. Therefore, this Specific Programme should be open to the participation of countries having concluded agreements to this effect and should *be also* open on the project level, and on the basis of mutual benefit, to the participation of entities from third countries and of international organisations for scientific cooperation.
- (8) As provided for under Article 170 of the Treaty, the Community has concluded a number of international agreements in the field of research and efforts should be made to strengthen international research cooperation with a view to further integrating the Community into the world-wide research community. Therefore, this Specific Programme should be open to the participation of countries having concluded agreements to this effect, should also strengthen cooperation with countries which have not concluded agreements to this effect, and should also be open on the project level, and on the basis of the common good and mutual benefit, to the participation of entities from third countries and of international organisations for scientific cooperation.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 8

Recital 9

- (9) Research activities carried out within this programme should respect fundamental ethical principles, including those which are reflected in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.
- (9) Research activities carried out within this programme should respect fundamental ethical principles, including those which are reflected in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and confirm the civic and humanistic value of research, with due regard for ethical and cultural diversity.

Amendment 9

Recital 9a (new)

(9a) This Specific Programme should take due account of the important role of universities in ensuring true excellence in scientific and technological research, in the establishment of the European Research Area, as is acknowledged in the Commission communication on the role of universities in the Europe of knowledge (COM(2003)0058) and in contributing to the development of a knowledge society.

Amendment 10

Recital 10

- (10) **The** Framework Programme should contribute towards promoting sustainable development.
- (10) **This Specific Programme and the Seventh** Framework Programme **as a whole** should contribute towards promoting sustainable development.

Amendment 11 Recital 10a (new)

(10a) This Specific Programme should contribute to scientific and technological dissemination, with a view to bringing science and technology closer to society.

Amendment 12 Recital 11

- (11) Sound financial management of the Framework Programme and *its* implementation should be ensured in the most effective *and user-friendly* manner possible, as well as ease of access for all participants, in compliance with Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 of 25 June 2002 on the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities, Commission Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2342/2002 of 23 December 2002 laying down detailed rules for implementation of the Financial Regulation and any future amendments.
- (11) The Commission should undertake to ensure sound financial management of the Seventh Framework Programme and this Specific Programme and the implementation of both should be ensured in the simplest and most effective manner possible, as well as transparency, clarity and ease of access for all participants, in compliance with Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 of 25 June 2002 on the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities, Commission Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2342/2002 of 23 December 2002 laying down detailed rules for implementation of the Financial Regulation and any future amendments.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 13 Article 2

The Specific Programme shall support the activities for 'Cooperation' supporting the whole range of research actions carried out in trans-national cooperation in the following thematic areas:

- (a) Health;
- (b) Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology;
- (c) Information and Communication Technologies;
- (d) Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and new Production Technologies;
- (e) Energy;
- (f) Environment (including Climate Change);
- (g) Transport (including Aeronautics);
- (h) Socio-economic Sciences and Humanities;
- (i) Security and Space.

The Specific Programme shall support the activities for 'Cooperation' supporting the whole range of research actions carried out in trans-national cooperation in the following thematic areas:

- (a) Health;
- (b) Food, Fisheries, Agriculture and Biotechnology;
- (c) Information and Communication Technologies;
- (d) Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and new Production Technologies;
- (e) Energy;
- (f) Environment (including Climate Change);
- (g) Transport (including Aeronautics);
- (h) Socio-economic Sciences and Humanities;
- (i) Security;
- (ia) Space.

Amendment 14

Article 3a, paragraph 1 (new)

Article 3a

1. The Commission shall take all necessary steps to verify that the actions financed are carried out effectively and in compliance with the provisions of Regulation (EC/Euratom) No 1605/2002.

Amendment 15

Article 3a, paragraph 2 (new)

2. The overall administrative expenditure of the Specific Programme, including internal and management expenditure for the executive agency which it is proposed to set up, should be proportional to the activities undertaken under the Specific Programme and is subject to the decision of the budgetary and legislative authorities.

Amendment 16

Article 3a, paragraph 3 (new)

3. Budget appropriations shall be used in accordance with the principle of sound financial management, namely in accordance with the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness, as well as the principle of proportionality.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 17 Article 4, paragraph 1

- 1. All research activities carried out under the Specific Programme shall be carried out in compliance with fundamental ethical principles.
- 1. All research activities carried out under the Specific Programme shall be carried out in compliance with fundamental ethical principles and with account being taken of the scientific safeguards required according to the area of knowledge and the type of research concerned.

Amendment 18
Article 5a (new)

Article 5a

The Commission shall provide prior information to the budgetary authority whenever it intends to depart from the breakdown of expenditure stated in the remarks in and annex to the annual budget.

Amendment 19 Article 6, paragraph 3

- 3. The work programme will specify the criteria on which proposals for indirect actions under the funding schemes shall be evaluated and projects selected. The criteria will be those of excellence, impact and implementation and within this framework additional requirements, weightings and thresholds may be further specified or complemented in the work programme.
- 3. The work programme will specify the criteria on which proposals for indirect actions under the funding schemes shall be evaluated and projects selected, while recognising the compatibility of the participation of researchers and groups in national and European programmes simultaneously. The criteria will be those of excellence, impact and implementation and within this framework additional requirements, weightings and thresholds may be further specified or complemented in the work programme.

Amendment 20 Article 7, paragraph 2

- 2. The procedure laid down in *Article 8(2)* shall apply for the adoption of:
- 2. The *regulatory* procedure *with scrutiny* laid down in *Article 8(3)* shall apply for the adoption of:

Amendment 21 Article 8

- 1. The Commission shall be assisted by a Committee.
- 2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, the management procedure laid down in Article 4 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, in compliance with Article 7(3) thereof.
- 3. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Articles 5 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply.
- 1. The Commission shall be assisted by a Committee.
- 2. The Commission shall regularly inform the Committee of the overall progress of the implementation of the Specific Programme, and shall provide it with information about all RTD actions funded under the programme.
- 3. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5a (1)-(4) and Article 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.

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- 4. The period provided for in Articles 4(3) and 5(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be two months.
- 5. The Commission shall regularly inform the Committee of the overall progress of the implementation of the Specific Programme, and shall provide it with information about all RTD actions funded under this programme.

Amendment 22 Annex I, Introduction, paragraph 2

The overarching aim is to contribute to sustainable development within the context of promoting research at the highest level of excellence.

The primary purpose of research should be to increase knowledge. The overarching aim is to contribute to an increase in knowledge and also to sustainable development within the context of promoting research at the highest level of excellence. Research is a fundamental instrument for encouraging social inclusion, active citizenship and participation, economic growth, competitiveness, health and quality of life.

Amendment 23
Annex I, Introduction, paragraph 2a (new)

In the case of university-industry partnerships, the Commission will undertake to disseminate the results of basic and applied research, where these are of public interest and directed to the common good.

Amendment 24

Annex I, Introduction, paragraph 3, point (9)

(9) Security and space.

(9) Security;

(9a) Space.

Amendment 25
Annex I, Introduction, paragraph 5

The principle of **sustainable development and gender equality will be duly taken into account**. Furthermore, considerations of the ethical, social, legal and wider cultural aspects of the research to be undertaken and its potential applications, as well as socio-economic impacts of scientific and technological development and foresight, will where relevant form a part of the activities under this Specific Programme.

The principle of scientific and technological excellence must underlie the entire Seventh Framework Programme. Furthermore, considerations of the ethical, social, legal and wider cultural aspects of the research to be undertaken and its potential applications, as well as socio-economic impacts of scientific and technological development and foresight, will where relevant form a part of the activities under this Specific Programme

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 26 Annex I, paragraph 5a (new)

Special attention will be paid to enhancing cohesion between EU Member State and regions in the sphere of science and technology, with particular reference to measures to reduce the technology gap between various areas by selective boosting of the technological capacities of undertakings at all levels. To this end, Framework Programme activities will be coordinated with the action lines of other Community policies, particularly regional policy and competitiveness and innovation policy.

Amendment 27

Annex I, heading 'Pluridisciplinary and cross-thematic research, including joint calls', paragraph 1

Special attention will be paid to priority scientific areas which cut across themes, such as marine sciences and technologies. Pluridisciplinarity will be encouraged by joint cross-thematic approaches to research and technology subjects relevant to more than one theme. Such cross thematic approaches will be implemented, *among others*, through:

- The use of joint calls between themes where a research topic is clearly relevant to the activities under each of the respective themes;
- The special emphasis within the 'emerging needs' activity for cross-disciplinary research;
- The use of external advice from a broad range of disciplines and backgrounds for establishing the work programme;
- For policy relevant research, through ensuring coherence with EU polices;

Special attention will be paid to priority scientific and technological areas which cut across themes, such as marine sciences, tourism-related technologies, green engineering and chemistry, and environmental health. Pluridisciplinarity, including mission-oriented research, will be encouraged by joint cross-thematic approaches to research and technology subjects relevant to more than one theme. Such cross thematic approaches will be implemented, inter alia, through:

- The use of joint calls between themes where a research topic is clearly relevant to the activities under any of the other respective themes;
- The special emphasis within the 'emerging needs' activity for cross-disciplinary research;
- The use of advice from researchers of recognised prestige from a broad range of disciplines and backgrounds, for establishing the work programme;
- For policy relevant research, through ensuring coherence with EU polices;

Amendment 28

Annex I, heading 'Pluridisciplinary and cross-thematic research, including joint calls', paragraph 2

Coordination between the themes in this Specific Programme and the actions under other specific programmes of the 7th Framework Programme, such as those on research infrastructures in the 'Capacities' Specific Programme, will be ensured by the European Commission.

Coordination between the themes in this Specific Programme and the actions under other specific programmes of the Seventh Framework Programme, such as those on research infrastructures in the 'Capacities' Specific Programme, will be ensured by the European Commission. The work programme will specify the activities that are to be subject to special coordination with those coming under other specific programmes and will establish the mechanisms required in order for such coordination to be effective.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 29

Annex I, heading 'Adaptation to evolving needs and opportunities', paragraph 1

The continued industrial relevance of the themes will be ensured by relying, among other sources, on the work of the various 'European Technology Platforms'. This Specific Programme will thereby contribute to the implementation of the Strategic Research Agendas established and developed by the European Technology Platforms where these present genuine European added value. The broad research needs identified in available Strategic Research Agendas are already well reflected across the nine themes identified below. The more detailed incorporation of their technical content will be reflected subsequently when formulating the detailed work programme for specific calls for proposals.

The continued industrial relevance of the themes, and industry's continued participation in them, will be ensured by relying, among other sources, on the work of the various 'European Technology Platforms'. This Specific Programme, together with the contributions made by industry, will thereby contribute to the implementation of the Strategic Research Agendas established and developed by the European Technology Platforms where these present genuine European added value. The broad research needs identified in available Strategic Research Agendas are already well reflected across the nine themes identified below. The more detailed incorporation of their technical content will be reflected subsequently when formulating the detailed work programme for specific calls for proposals.

Amendment 30

Annex I, heading 'Adaptation to evolving needs and opportunities', paragraph 2

The continued relevance of the themes to the formulation, implementation and assessment of EU policies and regulations will also be ensured. This concerns policy areas such as those of health, safety, consumer protection, energy, the environment, development aid, fisheries, maritime affairs, agriculture, animal health and welfare, transport, education and training, information society and media, employment, social affairs, cohesion, and justice and home affairs, along with pre-normative and conormative research relevant to improving the quality of standards and their implementation. In this context, platforms that bring together stakeholders with the research community to consider strategic research agendas relevant to social. environmental or other policy areas may play a role.

The continued relevance of the themes to the formulation, implementation and assessment of EU policies and regulations will also be ensured. This concerns policy areas such as those of health, safety, consumer protection, energy, the environment, development aid, fisheries, maritime affairs, agriculture, animal health and welfare, transport, education and training, information society and media, employment, social affairs, cohesion, and justice and home affairs, along with pre-normative and conormative research relevant to improving *interoperability and competition and* the quality of standards and their implementation. In this context, platforms that bring together stakeholders with the research community to consider strategic research agendas relevant to social, environmental or other policy areas may play a role.

Amendment 31

Annex I, heading 'Adaptation to evolving needs and opportunities', bullet 1, introductory part

Emerging needs: through specific support for research proposals aiming at identifying or further exploring, in a given field and/or at the intersection of several disciplines, new scientific and technological opportunities, in particular linked with a potential for significant breakthroughs. This will be implemented through:

Emerging needs: through specific support for research proposals aiming at identifying or further exploring, in a given field and/ or at the intersection of several disciplines, new scientific and technological opportunities, in particular linked with a potential for significant breakthroughs *or direct applications*. This will be implemented through:

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 32

Annex I, heading 'Adaptation to evolving needs and opportunities', bullet 1, indent 1

- Open, 'bottom up' research on topics identified by researchers themselves to develop new scientific and technological opportunities ('Adventure actions') or to assess new discoveries or newly-observed phenomena which could indicate risks or problems to society ('Insight' (actions);
- Open, 'bottom up' research on topics identified by researchers themselves to develop new scientific and technological opportunities ('Adventure actions'), or to identify at an early stage developments and trends with significant prospective applications ('Foresight actions'), or to assess new discoveries or newly-observed phenomena which could indicate risks or problems to society ('Insight actions');

Amendment 33

Annex I, heading 'Dissemination, knowledge transfer and broader engagement', paragraph 1, introduction

In order to strengthen the diffusion **and** use of the output of EU research, the dissemination of knowledge **and transfer** of results, including to policy makers, will be supported in all thematic areas, including through the funding of networking/brokerage initiatives, seminars and events, assistance by external experts and **electronic** information services. This will be implemented in each thematic area by means of:

In order to strengthen the diffusion, use **and impact** of the output of EU research, the dissemination **and transfer** of knowledge and **the use** of results, including **diffusion** to policy makers, will be supported in all thematic areas, including through the funding of networking/brokerage initiatives, seminars and events, assistance by external experts and information **and consultancy** services. This will be implemented in each thematic area by means of:

Amendment 34

Annex I, heading 'Dissemination, knowledge transfer and broader engagement', paragraph 1, indent 2

- Offering targeted assistance to projects and consortia to provide them with access to the necessary skills to optimise the use of results;
- Offering targeted assistance to projects and consortia to provide them with access to the necessary skills and resources, particularly financial resources, to optimise the use of results;

Amendment 35

Annex I, heading 'Dissemination, knowledge transfer and broader engagement', paragraph 1, indent 3

- Specific dissemination actions which take a proactive approach to disseminating results from across a range of projects, including those from previous Framework Programmes and other research programmes, and which target specific sectors or sets of stakeholders as potential users;
- Specific dissemination actions which take a proactive approach to disseminating results from across a range of projects, including those from previous Framework Programmes and other research programmes, and which target specific sectors or sets of stakeholders, with special emphasis on potential users and pre-university teachers;

Amendment 36

Annex I, heading 'Dissemination, knowledge transfer and broader engagement', paragraph 1, indent 5

- Cordis services to foster the dissemination of knowledge and the exploitation of research results;
- Cordis services to foster the dissemination of knowledge in user-friendly form and the exploitation of research results;

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 37

Annex I, heading 'Dissemination, knowledge transfer and broader engagement', paragraph 1, indent 6

- Initiatives to foster dialogue and debate on scientific issues and research results with a broader public beyond the research community.
- Initiatives to foster dialogue and debate on scientific issues and research results with a broader public beyond the research community, including through the use of research for the benefit of Civil Society Organisations (CSOs).

Amendment 38

Annex I, heading 'Joint Technology Initiatives', paragraph 1

In a limited number of cases, the scope of a RTD objective and the scale of the resources involved justify setting up *long term public private* partnerships in the form of Joint Technology Initiatives. These initiatives, mainly resulting from the work of European Technology Platforms and covering one or a small number of selected aspects of research in their field, will combine private sector investment and national and European public funding, including grant funding from the Research Framework Programme and loan finance from the European Investment Bank. Joint Technology Initiatives will be decided on the basis of separate proposals (e.g. on the basis of Article 171 of the Treaty).

In a limited number of cases, the scope of a RTD objective and the scale of the resources involved justify setting up *long-term public-private* partnerships in the form of Joint Technology Initiatives. These initiatives, mainly resulting from the work of European Technology Platforms and covering one or a small number of selected aspects of research in their field, will combine private sector investment and national and European public funding, including grant funding from the Research Framework Programme and loan finance from the European Investment Bank. Joint Technology Initiatives will be decided *individually* on the basis of separate proposals (e.g. on the basis of Article 171 of the Treaty).

Amendment 39

Annex I, heading 'Coordination of non-Community research programmes', paragraph 1

The action undertaken in this field will make use of two main tools: the ERA-NET scheme and the participation of the Community in jointly implemented national research programmes (*Treaty Article 169*). The action will also be used to enhance the complementarity and synergy between the Framework Programme and activities carried out in the framework of intergovernmental structures such as Eureka, EIROforum and COST. Financial support for the administration and coordination activities of COST will be provided so that COST can continue to contribute to coordination and exchanges between nationally funded research teams.

The action undertaken in this field will make use of two main tools: the ERA-NET scheme and the participation of the Community in jointly implemented national research programmes (Article 169 of the Treaty). The action will also be used to enhance the complementarity and synergy between the Framework Programme and activities carried out in the framework of intergovernmental structures such as Eureka, EIROforum and COST. Given the importance to EU competitiveness of SME development, particular attention will be paid to helping high-tech SMEs to get access to research, in accordance with Article 169 of the Treaty (the Eureka and 'EUROSTARS' programmes). Financial support for the administration and coordination activities of COST will be provided so that COST can continue to contribute to coordination and exchanges between nationally funded research teams.

Amendment 40

Annex I, heading 'International cooperation', paragraph 1, introductory part and indent -1 (new)

International cooperation actions will support an international Science and Technology policy that has *two* interdependent objectives:

International cooperation actions will support an international Science and Technology policy that has *three* interdependent objectives:

 to create the basis for research activities and capacities in the developing countries and to consolidate and strengthen the bodies responsible: universities and public and private centres for the training of researchers;

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

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Amendment 41

Annex I, heading 'International cooperation', paragraph 1, indent 1

- To support and promote European competitiveness through strategic research partnerships with third countries including highly industrialised and emerging economies in science and technology by engaging the best third country scientists to work in and with Europe.
- to support and promote research projects of universal value through strategic research partnerships in science and technology with third countries including highly industrialised and emerging economies, supporting the mobility of third country scientists to ensure that they have the best conditions enabling them to work in and with Europe and facilitating their subsequent return home.

Amendment 42

Annex I, heading 'International cooperation', paragraph 1, indent 2

- To address specific problems that third countries face or that have a global character, on the basis of mutual interest and mutual benefit.
- to address specific problems that third countries face or that have a global character, enhancing the concept of worldwide cooperation and the sharing of knowledge and information.

Amendment 43

Annex I, heading 'International cooperation', paragraph 2

The international scientific cooperation policy of the EU will stress and develop cooperation to generate, share and use knowledge through equitable research partnerships taking into account the country, regional and socio-economic context and knowledge base of partner countries. The strategic approach is to enhance EU competitiveness and global sustainable development through such partnerships between the EU and third countries at bilateral, regional and global levels based on mutual interest and benefit. To this end the EU's role as a global player should be also promoted through multilateral international research programmes. The international cooperation actions supported will be connected to mainstream policy issues in order to support fulfilling international commitments of the EU and contribute to sharing European values, competitiveness, socio-economic progress, environmental protection and welfare under the umbrella of global sustainable development.

The international scientific cooperation policy of the EU will stress and develop cooperation to generate, share and use knowledge through equitable research partnerships taking into account the international, country, regional and socio-economic context, knowledge base and European priorities of partner countries. The strategic approach is to enhance EU competitiveness and global sustainable development through such partnerships between the EU and third countries at bilateral, regional and global levels based on the public and collective interest. To this end the EU's role as a global player should be also promoted through multilateral international research programmes. The international cooperation actions supported will be connected to mainstream policy issues in order to support fulfilling international commitments of the EU and contribute to sharing results so as to enhance competitiveness, socio-economic progress, environmental protection and welfare under the umbrella of global sustainable development.

Amendment 44

Annex I, heading 'International cooperation', paragraph 3, bullet 2

Specific cooperation actions in each thematic area dedicated to third countries in the case of mutual interest in cooperating on particular topics. The identification of specific needs and priorities will be closely associated with relevant bilateral cooperation agreements and with ongoing multilateral and bi-regional dialogues between the EU and these countries or groups of countries. Priorities will be identified based on the particular needs, potential and level of economic development in the region or

Specific cooperation actions in each thematic area dedicated to third countries in the case of mutual interest in cooperating on particular topics. The identification of specific needs and priorities will be closely associated with relevant bilateral cooperation agreements and with ongoing multilateral and bi-regional dialogues between the EU and these countries or groups of countries. Priorities will be identified based on *mutual interest and mutual benefit and on* the particular needs, potential and level

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country. To this end, an international cooperation strategy and implementation plan will be developed with specific targeted actions within or across the themes, e.g. in health, agriculture, sanitation, water, food security, social cohesion, energy, environment, fisheries, aquaculture and natural resources, sustainable economic policy and information and communication technologies. These actions will serve as privileged tools for implementing the cooperation between the EU and these countries. **Such actions are, in particular,** actions aiming at reinforcing the research capacities and cooperative capacities of candidate, neighbourhood, and developing and emerging countries. The actions will be the subject of targeted calls and particular attention will be paid to facilitating access of the relevant third countries, notably developing countries, to the actions.

of economic development in the region or country. To this end, an international cooperation strategy and implementation plan will be developed with specific targeted actions within or across the themes, e.g. in health, in particular neglected diseases, agriculture, sanitation, water, food security, social cohesion, energy, environment, fisheries, aquaculture and natural resources, sustainable economic policy and information and communication technologies. These actions will serve as privileged tools for implementing the cooperation between the EU and these countries. As well as serving fields of mutual interest, such actions also include: actions aiming at reinforcing the research capacities and cooperative capacities of candidate, neighbourhood, and developing and emerging countries. The actions will be the subject of targeted calls and particular attention will be paid to facilitating access of the relevant third countries, notably developing countries, to the actions.

Amendment 45

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 1 ('Health'), subsection 'Approach', paragraph 1a (new)

To this end, the utmost complementarity and synergy will be sought with other Community programmes and actions and with national and regional research programmes in the various Member States.

Amendment 46

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 1 ('Health'), subsection 'Approach', paragraph 3

Gender aspects in research will be considered and integrated in the projects whenever appropriate. Special attention will be given to communicating research outcomes and engaging in dialogue with civil society, in particular with patient groups, at the earliest possible stage, of new developments arising from biomedical and genetics research. A wide dissemination and use of the results will also be assured.

Gender aspects will be taken into account and incorporated into projects where appropriate. The risk factors, biological processes, clinical manifestations, consequences, and treatment involved in diseases are often not the same for men and women. Furthermore, there are diseases which affect only, or are more prevalent in, women or men (one such example is fibromyalgia/chronic fatigue syndrome, which affects far greater numbers of women than men). All the activities to be financed in connection with this theme should therefore allow for the possibility of differentiation in the related research protocols, methodologies, and analyses of results. Special attention will be given to communicating research outcomes and engaging in dialogue with civil society, in particular with patient groups, at the earliest possible stage, of new developments arising from biomedical and genetics research. A wide dissemination and use of the results will also be assured.

Amendment 47

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 1 ('Health'), subsection 'Activities', first heading ('Biotechnology, generic tools and technologies for human health'), indent 1

- High-throughput research: to develop new research tools for modern biology that will enhance significantly data generation and improve data and specimen (biobanks) stan-
- High-throughput research: to develop new research tools for modern biology that will enhance significantly data generation and improve data and specimen (biobanks)

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dardisation, acquisition and analysis. The focus will be on new technologies for: sequencing; gene expression, genotyping and phenotyping; structural genomics; bioinformatics and systems biology; other 'omics'. standardisation, acquisition and experimental and biocomputational analysis. The focus will be on new technologies for: sequencing using rapid, economic and widely available methods; gene expression, genotyping and phenotyping; structural genomics; bioinformatics and systems biology, including super computing for structural modelling; other 'omics'.

Amendment 172

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 1 ('Health'), subsection 'Activities', heading 1 ('Biotechnology, generic tools and technologies for human health'), indent 2

- Detection, diagnosis and monitoring: to develop visualisation, imaging, detection and analytical tools and technologies for biomedical research, for prediction, diagnosis, monitoring and prognosis of diseases, and for support and guidance of therapeutic interventions. The focus will be on a multidisciplinary approach integrating areas such as: molecular and cellular biology, physiology, genetics, physics, chemistry, nanotechnologies, microsystems, devices and information technologies. Non- or minimally- invasive and quantitative methods and quality assurance aspects will be emphasised.
- Detection, diagnosis and monitoring: to develop visualisation, imaging, detection and analytical tools and technologies for biomedical research, for prediction, diagnosis, monitoring and prognosis of diseases, and for support and guidance of therapeutic interventions. The focus will be on a multidisciplinary approach, with priority given to diagnostic tools that are directly linked to therapy, integrating areas such as: molecular and cellular biology, physiology, genetics, physics, chemistry, nanotechnologies, microsystems, devices and information technologies. Non- or minimally-invasive and quantitative methods and quality assurance aspects will be emphasised.

Amendment 48

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 1 ('Health'), subsection 'Activities', heading 1 ('Biotechnology, generic tools and technologies for human health'), indent 4

- Predicting suitability, safety and efficacy of therapies: to develop and validate the parameters, tools, methods and standards needed for bringing to the patient safe and effective new biomedicines [for conventional medicines, these issues will be addressed through the proposed Joint Technology Initiative on Innovative Medicines]. The focus will be on approaches such as pharmacogenomics, in silico, in vitro (including alternatives to animal testing) and in vivo methods and models.
- Predicting suitability, safety and efficacy of therapies: to develop and validate the parameters, tools, methods and standards needed for bringing to the patient safe and effective new biomedicines [for conventional medicines, these issues will be addressed through the proposed Joint Technology Initiative on Innovative Medicines]. The focus will be on approaches such as pharmacogenomics, in silico, in vitro (including alternatives to animal testing) and in vivo methods and models and immune monitoring.

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Amendment 49

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 1 ('Health'), subsection 'Activities', heading 2 ('Translating research for human health'), subheading 1, bullet 1

Large scale data gathering: to use high-throughput technologies to generate data for elucidating the function of genes and gene products and their interactions in complex networks. The focus will be on: genomics; proteomics; population genetics; comparative and functional genomics.

Large scale data gathering: to use high-throughput technologies to generate data for elucidating the function of genes, gene products and *cell systems*, their interactions in complex networks and in important biological processes (i.e. synaptic and cellular reorganisation) and mutation processes. The focus will be on: genomics, including RNA; proteomics; population genetics; comparative and functional genomics.

Amendment 50

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 1 ('Health'), subsection 'Activities', heading 2 ('Translating research for human health'), subheading 2, bullet 1

Brain and brain-related diseases: to better understand the integrated structure and dynamics of the brain, and to study brain diseases and search for new therapies. The focus will be to explore brain functions, from molecules to cognition, *and to* address neurological and psychiatric diseases and disorders, including regenerative and restorative therapeutic approaches.

Brain and brain-related diseases: to better understand the integrated structure and dynamics of the brain, and to study brain diseases, including gender-based aspects, and relevant diseases related to ageing (such as dementia, Alzheimer's or Parkinson's disease) and search for new therapies. The focus will be to explore brain functions, from molecules to cognition, and brain dysfunction, from synaptic activity to neurodegeneration, as well as to gain a global understanding of the brain. Research will address neurological and psychiatric diseases and disorders, including regenerative and restorative therapeutic approaches and technologies.

Amendment 51

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 1 ('Health'), subsection 'Activities', heading 2 ('Translating research for human health'), subheading 2, bullet 2

Human development and ageing: to better understand the process of life-long development and healthy ageing. The focus will be on the study of human and model systems, including interactions with factors such as environment, behaviour and gender.

Human development and ageing: to better understand the process of life-long development and healthy ageing. The focus will be on the study of human and model and cell systems, including interactions with factors such as environment, behaviour, culture and gender with the aim of alleviating the problems of daily life in old age, and from synaptic activity to neurodegeneration, using, inter alia, clinical or preclinical functional or molecular imaging approaches.

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Amendment 52

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 1 ('Health'), subsection 'Activities', heading 2 ('Translating research for human health'), subheading 4, bullets 1 and 1a (new)

Cancer: the focus will be on disease aetiology; identifying and validating drug targets and biological markers that aid in the prevention, early diagnosis and treatment; *and* assessing the effectiveness of prognostic, diagnostic and therapeutic interventions

Cancer: the focus will be on disease aetiology, *epidemiological research*, *new medicines/therapies and risk factors*; identifying and validating *environmental determinants*, drug targets and biological markers that aid in the prevention, early diagnosis and treatment; assessing the effectiveness of prognostic, diagnostic and therapeutic interventions.

Age-related degenerative disorders.

Amendment 53

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 1 ('Health'), subsection 'Activities', heading 2 ('Translating research for human health'), subheading 4, bullet 3

Diabetes and obesity: for the former, the focus will be on aetiologies of the different types of diabetes, and their related prevention and treatment. For the *later*, the focus will be on multidisciplinary approaches including genetics, life style and epidemiology.

Diabetes and obesity: for the former, the focus will be on aetiologies of the different types of diabetes, and their related prevention and treatment, including cell replacement therapy. For the latter, the focus will be on multidisciplinary approaches including genetics, biochemistry and physiology (evaluated using non invasive approaches such as molecular and functional imaging), life style and epidemiology. For both diabetes and obesity emphasis will be placed on juvenile diseases and factors operating in childhood.

Amendment 54

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 1 ('Health'), subsection 'Activities', second heading ('Translating research for human health'), subheading 4, bullet 3a (new)

Rheumatic diseases: the focus will be on aetiology, early diagnosis and biological markers for rheumatic diseases and treatment, with particular emphasis on inflammatory rheumatic diseases.

Amendment 55

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 1 ('Health'), subsection 'Activities', heading 2 ('Translating research for human health'), subheading 4, bullet 5

Other chronic diseases: the focus will be on non-lethal diseases with a high impact on the quality of life at old age such as functional and sensory impairment and other chronic diseases (e.g. rheumatoid diseases).

Other chronic diseases: the focus will be on non-lethal diseases with a high impact on the quality of life at old age such as functional and sensory impairment and other chronic diseases, in particular, inflammatory diseases (e.g. rheumatoid diseases, such as rheumatoid arthritis, osteoporosis, dementia and neurodegenerative diseases).

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Amendment 56

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 1 ('Health'), subsection 'Activities', heading 2 ('Translating research for human health'), subheading 4, bullet 5a (new)

Other diseases: the focus will be on respiratory diseases, neglected diseases and population-based studies to investigate emerging risk factors.

Amendment 57

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 1 ('Health'), subsection 'Activities', heading 2 ('Translating research for human health'), subheading 4, bullet 5b (new)

Research on tissue regeneration: the focus will be on research into tissue regeneration, such as skin and heart tissue regeneration, with the aim of understanding the mechanisms underlying regenerative processes and identifying innovative approaches to gene and cell therapies.

Amendment 58

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 1 ('Health'), subsection 'Activities', heading 3 ('Optimising the delivery of health care to European citizens'), indent 1

- Enhanced health promotion and disease prevention: to provide evidence for the best public health measures in terms of life styles and interventions at different levels and in different contexts. Focus will be on the wider determinants of health and how they interact at both the individual and community level (e.g. diet, stress, tobacco and other substances, physical activity, cultural context, socio-economic and environmental factors). In particular, mental health will be addressed in a life-course perspective.
- Enhanced health promotion and disease prevention: to provide evidence for the best public health measures in terms of life styles and interventions at different levels and in different contexts. Focus will be on the wider determinants of health and how they interact at both the individual and community level (e.g. diet, stress, tobacco and other substances, physical activity, the quality of life, cultural context, socio-economic, nutritional and environmental factors). In particular, mental health will be addressed in a life-course perspective.

Amendment 59

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 1 ('Health'), subsection 'Activities', heading 3 ('Optimising the delivery of health care to European citizens'), indent 2

- Translating clinical research into clinical practice including better use of medicines, and appropriate use of behavioural and organisational interventions and health therapies and technologies. Special attention will be given to patient safety: to identify the best clinical practice; to understand decision making in clinical settings in primary and specialised care; and to foster applications of evidence-based medicine and patient empowerment. Focus will be on the benchmarking of strategies; investigating outcomes of different interventions including medicines, taking into consideration pharmacovigilance evidence, specificities of the patient (e.g. genetic susceptibility, age, gender and adherence) and cost benefits.
- Translating the results of clinical research into clinical practice including better use of medicines (e.g. with a view to avoiding the development of antibiotic resistance), and appropriate use of behavioural, organisational and public health system interventions and health therapies and technologies. Special attention will be given to patient safety, including the side-effects of medicines; to identify the best clinical practice; to understand decision making in clinical settings in primary and specialised care; and to foster applications of evidence-based medicine and patient empowerment with a view to enhancing patients' personal and social autonomy. Focus will be on the benchmark-

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ing of strategies; investigating outcomes of different interventions including medicines and new health technologies, taking into consideration pharmacovigilance evidence, specificities of the patient (e.g. genetic susceptibility, age, gender and adherence) and cost benefits in terms of health, quality of life and good practice.

Amendment 60

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 1 ('Health'), subsection 'Activities', heading 3 ('Optimising the delivery of health care to European citizens'), indent 3

- Quality, solidarity and sustainability of health systems; to provide a basis for countries to adapt their health systems in the light of experience of others, taking into account the importance of national contexts and population characteristics (ageing, mobility, migration, education, socioeconomic status and the changing world of work etc). Focus will be on organisational, financial and regulatory aspects of health systems, their implementation and their outcomes in terms of effectiveness, efficiency and equity. Special attention will be paid to investment issues and human resources.
- Quality, solidarity and sustainability of health systems; to provide a basis for countries to adapt their health systems in the light of experience of others, taking into account the importance of national contexts and population charactermobility, migration, education, istics (ageing, socioeconomic status and the changing world of work etc). Focus will be on organisational, financial and regulatory aspects of health systems, their implementation and their outcomes in terms of effectiveness, efficiency and equity. Special attention will be paid to investment issues and human resources and access to health care for disadvantaged people, including disabled persons.

Amendment 61

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 1 ('Health'), subsection 'Activities', third heading ('Optimising the delivery of health care to European citizens'), indent 3a (new)

 Appropriate use of new technologies and therapies. Longterm safety and monitoring of the large-scale use of new medical technologies (including equipment), and advanced therapies that ensure, in particular, a high level of public health protection.

Amendment 62

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 2 ('Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology'), subsection 'Approach', paragraph 2

Agro-food industries, of which 90% are SMEs, will particularly benefit from many research activities, including targeted dissemination and technology transfer activities, in particular as regards the integration and uptake of advanced eco-efficient technologies, methodologies and processes and the development of standards. High-tech start-ups from the bio-, nano- and ICT are expected to provide important contributions to the areas of plant breeding, improved crops and plant protection, advanced detection and monitoring technologies for ensuring food safety and quality, and new industrial bioprocesses.

Observable first and foremost in small-sized industries, agrofood industries, of which 90% are SMEs, will particularly benefit from many research activities, including targeted dissemination and technology transfer activities, in particular as regards the integration and uptake of advanced eco-efficient technologies, methodologies and processes and the development of standards. High-tech start-ups from the bio-, nano- and ICT are expected to provide important contributions to the areas of plant breeding, improved crops and plant protection, advanced detection and monitoring technologies for ensuring food safety and quality, and new industrial bioprocesses.

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Amendment 63

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 2 ('Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology'), subsection 'Activities', heading 1 ('Sustainable production and management of ...'), indent 1a (new)

— Investigating biodiversity and its molecular characterisation is aimed at its protection, not only at identifying new ways for its exploitation. Environmental protection and preservation is a key element of the sustainable management of biological resources. Integration with the 'Environment' theme should be sought.

Amendment 64

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 2 ('Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology'), subsection 'Activities', heading 1 ('Sustainable production and management of ...'), indent 2

- Increased sustainability and competitiveness, while decreasing environmental impacts, in agriculture, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture through the development of new technologies, equipment, monitoring systems, novel plants and production systems, the improvement of the scientific and technical basis of fisheries management, and a better understanding of the interaction between different systems (agriculture and forestry; fisheries and aquaculture) across a whole ecosystem approach. For land based biological resources, special emphasis will be placed on low input and organic production systems, improved management of resources and novel feeds, and novel plants (crops and trees) with improved composition, resistance to stress, nutrient use efficiency, and architecture. This will be supported through research into biosafety, co-existence and traceability of novel plants systems and products. Plant health will be improved through better understanding of ecology, biology of pests, diseases and other threats and support to controlling disease outbreaks and enhancing sustainable pest management tools and techniques. For biological resources from aquatic environments, emphasis will be placed on essential biological functions, safe and environmentally friendly production systems and feeds of cultured species and on fisheries biology, dynamics of mixed fisheries, interactions between fisheries activities and the marine ecosystem and on fleet-based, regional and multiannual management systems.
- Increased sustainability and competitiveness, while safeguarding consumer health and decreasing environmental impacts, in agriculture, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture through the development of new technologies, equipment, monitoring systems, novel plants and production systems, the improvement of the scientific and technical basis of fisheries and crop management, the latter through selected plant breeding, plant health and optimised production systems, and a better understanding of the interaction between different systems (agriculture and forestry; fisheries and aquaculture) across a whole ecosystem approach. The preservation of native ecosystems, the development of biocontrol agents and the microbiological dimension of biodiversity and metagenomics will be promoted. For land based biological resources, special emphasis will be placed on low input and organic production systems, monitoring and assessment of the impact of genetically modified organisms on the environment and human health, and sustainable, competitive and multi-faceted agriculture and forestry. Improved management of resources and novel feeds, and novel plants (crops and trees) with improved composition, resistance to stress, nutrient use efficiency, and architecture will also be promoted. This will be supported through research into biosafety, co-existence and traceability of novel plants systems and products. Plant health and crop protection will be improved through better understanding of ecology, biology of pests, diseases, weeds and other threats and support to controlling disease outbreaks and enhancing sustainable pest and weed management tools and techniques. Improved methods will be developed for the monitoring, preservation and enhancement of soil fertility. For biological resources from aquatic environments, emphasis will be placed on essential biological functions, safe and environmentally friendly production

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systems and feeds of cultured species and on fisheries biology, dynamics of mixed fisheries, interactions between fisheries activities and the marine ecosystem and on fleet-based, regional and multi-annual management systems

Amendment 65

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 2 ('Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology'), subsection 'Activities', heading 1 ('Sustainable production and management of ...'), indent 3

- Optimised animal production and welfare, across agriculture, fisheries and aquaculture, inter alia through the exploitation of genetic knowledge, new breeding methods, improved understanding of animal physiology and behaviour and the better understanding and control of infectious animal diseases, including zoonoses. The latter will also be addressed by developing tools for monitoring, prevention and control, by underpinning and applied research on vaccines and diagnostics, studying the ecology of known or emerging infectious agents and other threats, including malicious acts, and impacts of different farming systems and climate. New knowledge for the safe disposal of animal waste and improved management of by-products will also be developed.
- Optimised animal production, health and welfare, across agriculture, fisheries and aquaculture, inter alia through the exploitation of genetic knowledge, new breeding methods, improved understanding of animal physiology and behaviour and the better understanding and control of infectious animal diseases, including zoonoses, and their pathogenic mechanisms and diseases linked to animal feed. The latter will also be addressed by developing tools for monitoring, prevention and control, by underpinning and applied research on vaccines and diagnostics, studying the ecology of known or emerging infectious agents and other threats, including malicious acts, and impacts of different farming systems and climate. In this context the aim should be to investigate adapting agriculture to the shift in climate zones. New knowledge for the safe disposal of animal waste and improved management of by-products will also be developed. Account will be taken of other threats to the sustainability and safety of food production, such as the possible effects of climate change on production processes.

Amendment 66

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 2 ('Food, agriculture and biotechnology'), subsection 'Activities', heading 1 ('Sustainable production and management of ...'), indent 4

- Providing the tools needed by policy makers and other actors to support the implementation of relevant strategies, policies and legislation and in particular to support the building of the European Knowledge Based Bio-Economy (KBBE) and the needs of rural and coastal development. The Common Fisheries Policy will be supported through the development of adaptive approaches supportive to a whole ecosystem approach for the harvesting of marine resources. Research for all policies will include socio-economic studies, comparative investigations of different farming systems, cost-effective fisheries management systems, the rearing of non-food animals, interactions with forestry and studies to improve rural and coastal livelihoods.
- Providing the tools needed by policy makers and other actors to support the implementation of relevant strategies, policies and legislation and in particular to support the building of the European Knowledge Based Bio-Economy (KBBE) and the needs of rural and coastal development, as well as the development of innovatory forest management mechanisms, techniques to prevent and fight forest fires and measures to combat agricultural erosion and drought. The Common Agricultural Policy, the Community's Animal Health Policy, the EU Forestry Strategy and the Common Fisheries Policy will be supported. The Common Fisheries Policy will be supported through the development of adaptive approaches supportive to a whole ecosystem approach for the harvesting of marine resources. Research for all policies will include socio-economic studies, ruralsocial research, comparative investigations of different farming systems, cost-effective fisheries management systems, the rearing of non-food animals, interactions with forestry and studies to improve rural and coastal livelihoods.

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Amendment 68

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 2 ('Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology'), subsection 'Activities', heading 2 ('Fork to farm: Food, health and well being'), indent 2

- Understanding dietary factors and habits as a major controllable factor in the development and reduction of occurrence of diet-related diseases and disorders. This will involve the development and application of nutrigenomics and systems biology, and the study of the interactions between nutrition, physiological and psychological functions. It could lead to reformulation of processed foods, and development of novel foods, dietetic foods and foods with nutritional and health claims. The investigation of traditional, local, and seasonal foods and diets will also be important to highlight the impact of certain foods and diets on health, and to develop integrated food guidance.
- Understanding dietary factors and habits as a major controllable factor in the development and reduction of occurrence of diet-related diseases and disorders, including obesity (in children and adults) and allergies; nutrition in connection with disease prevention, including knowledge of the healthiness, properties and components of foods. This will involve the development and application of nutrigenomics and systems biology. An integrated approach should focus particularly on the study of the interactions between nutrition, physiological and psychological functions. It could lead to reformulation of processed foods, and development of novel foods, dietetic foods and foods with nutritional and health claims. The investigation of traditional, local, and seasonal foods and diets will also be important to highlight the impact of certain foods and diets on health, and to develop integrated food guidance.

Amendment 69

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 2 ('Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology'), subsection 'Activities', heading 2 ('Fork to farm: Food, health and well being'), indent 3

- Optimising innovation in the European food industry through the integration of advanced technologies into traditional food production, key process technologies to enhance the functionality of food, the development and demonstration of high-tech, eco-efficient processing and packaging, smart control applications and more efficient management of by-products, wastes and energy. New research will also develop sustainable and novel technologies for animal feed, including safe feed processing formulations and for feed quality control.
- Optimising innovation in the European food industry through the integration of advanced technologies into traditional food production, key process technologies to enhance the functionality of food, the development of new ingredients and products, preservation methods and technologies and organoleptic aspects in the production of foods and new food components, the development and demonstration of high-tech, eco-efficient processing and packaging, smart control applications and more efficient management of by-products, wastes and energy. New research will also develop sustainable and novel technologies for animal feed, including safe feed processing formulations and for feed quality control.

Amendment 70

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 2 ('Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology'), subsection 'Activities', heading 2 ('Fork to farm: Food, health and well being'), indent 5

- Protecting both human health and the environment through a better understanding of the environmental impacts on and of food/feed chains. This will involve study of food contaminants and health outcomes, developing enhanced tools and methods for the assessment of impacts of food and feed chains on the environment. Assuring quality and the integrity of the food chain requires
- Protecting both human health and the environment through a better understanding of the environmental impacts on and of food/feed chains. This will involve study of food contaminants and health outcomes, developing enhanced tools and methods for the assessment of impacts of food and feed chains on the environment. Assuring quality and the integrity of the food chain requires

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new models for commodity chain analysis and total food chain management concepts, including consumer aspects. new models for commodity chain analysis and total food chain management concepts, including consumer aspects. The development of new methods of ensuring the traceability of both GM and non-GM organisms and the consequences of animal feeds and veterinary medication for human health will be researched.

Amendment 71

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 2 ('Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology'), subsection 'International cooperation', paragraph 1

International cooperation is a priority aspect for Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology research and will be strongly encouraged throughout the entire area. Research of specific interest for developing countries will be supported, taking into account Millennium development goals and already ongoing activities. Specific actions will be undertaken to foster cooperation with priority partner regions and countries — particularly those involved in bi-regional dialogues and bilateral S&T agreements as well as neighbourhood countries and emerging economies and developing countries.

International cooperation is a priority aspect for Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology research and will be strongly encouraged throughout the entire area. Research of specific interest for developing countries will be supported, taking into account Millennium development goals and already ongoing activities (for example, networks designed to improve the management of soils and water). Specific actions will be undertaken to foster cooperation with priority partner regions and countries — particularly those involved in bi-regional dialogues and bilateral S&T agreements as well as neighbourhood countries and emerging economies and developing countries.

Amendment 72

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 2 ('Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology'), subsection 'International cooperation', paragraph 2

Furthermore, multilateral cooperation will be carried out to address either challenges requiring broad international efforts, such as the dimension and complexity of systems biology in plants and micro-organisms, or to address global challenges and EU international commitments (security and safety of food and drinking water, global spread of animal diseases, equitable use of biodiversity, the restoration of world fisheries to Maximum Sustainable Yield by 2015 and the influence of/on climate change).

Furthermore, multilateral cooperation will be carried out to address either challenges requiring broad international efforts, such as the dimension and complexity of systems biology in plants and micro-organisms, or to address global challenges and EU international commitments (security and safety of food and drinking water, global spread of animal diseases, equitable use of biodiversity, the restoration, in cooperation with the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation, of world fisheries to Maximum Sustainable Yield by 2015 and the influence of/on climate change).

Amendment 73

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 3 ('Information and Communication Technologies'), subsection 'Objective'

Improve the competitiveness of European industry and enable Europe to master and shape the future developments of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) so that the demands of its society and economy are met. Activities will Improve the competitiveness of European industry and enable Europe to master and shape the future developments of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) so that the demands of its society and economy are met. Activities will

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strengthen Europe's scientific and technology base and ensure its global leadership in ICT, help drive and stimulate innovation through ICT use and ensure that ICT progress is rapidly transformed into benefits for Europe's citizens, businesses, industry and governments.

strengthen Europe's scientific and technology base and ensure its global leadership in ICT, help drive and stimulate innovation through ICT use and ensure that ICT progress is rapidly transformed into benefits for all Europe's citizens, and in particular older people and people threatened by social exclusion, such as disabled persons and those for whom access to ICT is difficult, businesses, industry and governments. Narrowing the digital divide and reducing information exclusion will be priority objectives for these activities.

Amendment 74

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 3 ('Information and Communication Technologies'), subsection 'Introduction', paragraph 1

Information and communication technologies (ICT) play a unique, proven role in fostering innovation, creativity and competitiveness of all industry and service sectors. They are essential for addressing key societal challenges and modernising public services and they underpin progress in all science and technology fields. Europe must therefore *master and shape* the future developments of ICT and ensure that ICT-based services and products are taken up and used to deliver the maximum possible benefits for citizens and businesses.

Information and communication technologies (ICT) play a unique, proven role in fostering innovation, creativity and competitiveness of all industry and service sectors. ICT can also play an important part in disseminating know-how, knowledge and research results and ensuring access thereto. They are essential for addressing key societal challenges and modernising public services and they underpin progress in all science and technology fields. They help to improve and diversify access to information and should foster active citizen participation. Europe must therefore encourage the future developments of ICT in the direction of openness and inclusivity and ensure that interoperable and reliable ICT-based services and products are taken up and used to deliver the maximum possible benefits for citizens and businesses.

Amendment 75

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 3 ('Information and Communication Technologies'), subsection 'Introduction', paragraph 4

The ICT theme prioritises strategic research around key technology pillars, ensures *end-to-end integration of technologies* and provides the knowledge and the means to develop a wide range of innovative ICT applications. The activities will leverage industrial and technological advance in the ICT sector and improve the competitive edge of important ICT-intensive sectors — both through innovative high-value ICT-based products and services and from *improvements of* organisational processes in businesses and administrations alike. The theme will also support other policies of the European Union, by mobilising ICT to meet public and societal demands.

The ICT theme prioritises strategic research around key technology pillars, ensures *full integration of ICTs* and provides the knowledge and the means to develop a wide range of innovative ICT applications. The activities will leverage industrial and technological advance in the ICT sector and improve the competitive edge of important ICT-intensive sectors — both through innovative high-value ICT-based products and services and from *new or improved* organisational processes in businesses and administrations alike. The theme will also support other policies of the European Union, by mobilising ICT to meet public and societal demands *such as health or environmental protection*.

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Amendment 76

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 3 ('Information and Communication Technologies'), subsection 'Introduction', paragraph 5

Activities will cover collaboration and networking actions, support to Joint Technology Initiatives — including selected aspects of research in the areas of Nanoelectronics Technologies and Embedded Computing Systems — and national programme coordination initiatives — including in the area of Ambient Assisted Living. The priorities of the activities will include topics relying, among other sources, on the work of European Technology Platforms. Thematic synergies will also be developed with related activities in other Specific Programmes.

Activities will cover collaboration and networking actions, and could support Joint Technology Initiatives and national programme coordination initiatives (including nanotechnology, embedded systems and Ambient Assisted Living). The priorities of the activities will include topics relying, among other sources, on the work of European Technology Platforms. Thematic synergies will also be developed with related activities in other Specific Programmes. Maximum synergy and complementarity will also be sought with other Community programmes and initiatives, in particular with the Structural Funds, the Competitiveness and Innovation Programme, the i-2010 initiative and the Member States' national and regional ICT-related programmes.

Amendment 77

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 3 ('Information and Communication Technologies'), subsection 'Activities', heading 1 ('ICT Technology Pillars'), indent 1

- Nano-electronics, photonics and integrated micro/nano-systems: process, device **and** design technologies to improve size, density, performance, energy efficiency, manufacturing and cost-effectiveness **for** components, systems-on-a-chip, systems-in-a-package and integrated systems; basic photonic components for wide range of applications; high-performance/high-density data storage systems; very large area/highly integrated display solutions; sensing, actuating, vision and imaging devices; ultra low power systems, alternative energy sources/storage; heterogeneous technologies/systems integration; multi-functional integrated micronano-bio-info systems; large-area electronics; integration in different materials/objects; interfacing with living organisms; (self-)assembly of molecules or atoms into stable structures.
- Nano-electronics, photonics and integrated micro/nano-systems: process, device, design and testing technologies and methodologies to improve size, density, performance, energy efficiency, manufacturing and cost-effectiveness of components, systems-on-a-chip, systems-in-a-package and integrated systems; advanced wireless components and sub-systems; basic photonic components to generate, manipulate and detect light for a wide range of applications including ultra fast components; RF systems; highperformance/high-density data storage systems; very large area and/or highly integrated flexible display solutions; sensing, actuating, vision and imaging devices; ultra low power systems, alternative energy sources/storage; heterogeneous technologies/systems integration; smart systems; multifunctional integrated micro-nano-bio-info systems; largearea electronics; integration in different materials/objects; interfacing with living organisms; (self-)assembly of molecules or atoms into stable structures.

Amendment 78

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 3 ('Information and Communication Technologies'), subsection 'Activities', heading 1 ('ICT Technology Pillars'), indent 2

- Ubiquitous and unlimited capacity communication networks: cost-effective mobile and broadband network technologies and systems including terrestrial and satellite networks; convergence of different fixed, mobile, wireless and broadcasting networks spanning from the personal area to the regional and global area; interoperability of wired and wireless communications services and applications, management of networked resources, service reconfigurability; complex networking of ad-hoc intelligent multimedia devices, sensors and microchips.
- Ubiquitous and large capacity communication networks: reconfigurable and flexible mobile and broadband network technologies systems and architectures including terrestrial and satellite networks; convergence of different fixed, mobile, wireless and broadcasting networks and services spanning from the personal area to the regional and global area; service-distribution infrastructure and architectures, interoperability of wired and wireless communications services and applications, management of networked resources (including efficiency and quality of services (QoS)), service reconfigurability; complex networking of ad-hoc intelligent multimedia devices, sensors and microchips.

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Amendment 79

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 3 ('Information and Communication Technologies'), subsection 'Activities', heading 1 ('ICT Technology Pillars'), indent 3

- Embedded systems, computing and control: more powerful, secure, distributed, reliable and efficient hardware/software systems that can perceive, control and adapt to their environment while optimising the use of resources; methods and tools for system modelling, design and engineering to master complexity; open composable architectures and scale-free platforms, middleware and distributed operating systems to enable truly seamless collaborative and ambient intelligent environments for sensing, actuation, computing, communication, storage, and service delivery; computing architectures incorporating heterogeneous, networked and reconfigurable components including compilation, programming and run-time support; control of large-scale, distributed, uncertain systems.
- Embedded systems, computing and control: more powerful, secure, distributed, reliable and efficient hardware/software systems that can perceive, control and adapt to their environment while optimising the use of resources; methods and tools for system modelling, analysis, design, engineering and validation to master complexity; open composable architectures and scale-free platforms, middleware and distributed operating systems to enable truly seamless collaborative and ambient intelligent environments for sensing, actuation, computing, communication, storage, and service delivery; computing architectures incorporating heterogeneous, networked and reconfigurable components including compilation, programming and run-time support; control of large-scale, distributed, uncertain systems, high-performance computing (hardware and software).

Amendment 80

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 3 ('Information and Communication Technologies'), subsection 'Activities', heading 1 ('ICT Technology Pillars'), indent 4

- Software, Grids, security and dependability: technologies, tools and methods for dynamic and trusted software, architectures and middleware systems that underpin knowledge-intensive services, including their provision as utilities; service-oriented, interoperable and scale-free infrastructures, grid-like virtualisation of resources, network-centric operating systems; open platforms and collaborative approaches for development of software, services and systems; composition tools; mastering emergent behaviours of complex systems; improving dependability and resilience of large-scale, distributed and intermittently connected systems and services; secure and trusted systems and services, including privacy-aware access control and authentication, dynamic security and trust policies, dependability and trust metamodels.
- Software, Grids, service-distribution architecture, security and dependability: technologies, tools and methods for developing and validating high-quality dynamic and trusted software, architectures and middleware systems that underpin knowledge-intensive services, including their provision as utilities and for high-quality distribution services and technologies, tools and methods for development and validation; service-oriented, interoperable and scalefree infrastructures, grid-like virtualisation of resources, including domain-specific platforms, network-centric operating systems; open source software; open platforms and collaborative approaches for development and validation of software including free, libre and open source software, services and systems; composition tools including programming languages; mastering emergent behaviours of complex systems; improving dependability and resilience of large-scale, distributed and intermittently connected systems and services; secure and trusted systems and services, including privacy-aware access control and authentication, dynamic security and trust policies, dependability and trust meta-models; introduction of software models in industry.

Amendment 81

Annex I, 'Themes', section 3 ('Information and Communication Technologies'), subsection 'Activities', heading 1 ('ICT Technology Pillars'), indent 5

- Knowledge, cognitive and learning systems: methods and techniques to acquire and interpret, represent and personalise, navigate and retrieve, share and deliver knowledge,
- Knowledge, cognitive and learning systems: methods and techniques to acquire and interpret, represent and personalise, navigate and retrieve, share and deliver knowledge,

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recognizing the semantic relationships in content for use by humans and machines; artificial systems that perceive, interpret and evaluate information and that can cooperate, act autonomously and learn; theories and experiments that move beyond incremental advances benefiting from insights into natural cognition, in particular learning and memory, also for the purpose of advancing systems for human learning.

recognizing the semantic relationships in content for use by humans and machines, with distributed knowledge management; artificial systems that perceive, interpret and evaluate information and that can cooperate, act autonomously and learn; theories and experiments that move beyond incremental advances benefiting from insights into natural cognition, in particular learning and memory, also for the purpose of advancing systems for human learning.

Amendment 82

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 3 ('Information and Communication Technologies'), subsection 'Activities', heading 1 ('ICT Technology Pillars'), indent 6

- Simulation, visualisation, interaction and mixed realities: tools for modelling, simulation, visualisation, interaction, virtual, augmented and mixed reality and their integration in end-to-end environments; tools for innovative design and for creativity in products, services and digital audiovisual media; more natural, intuitive and easy-to-use interfaces and new ways to interact with technology, machines, devices and other artefacts; multilingual and automatic machine translation systems.
- Simulation, visualisation, interaction and mixed realities: tools for modelling, simulation, visualisation, interaction, virtual, augmented and mixed reality and their integration in end-to-end environments; tools for innovative design and for creativity in products, services and digital audiovisual media; more natural, intuitive and easy-to-use interfaces and new ways to interact with technology, machines, devices and other artefacts; language technology including multilingual and automatic machine translation systems.

Amendment 83

Annex I, Part 'Themes', section 3 ('Information and Communication Technologies'), subsection 'Activities', heading 1 ('ICT Technology Pillars'), indent 6a (new)

 Mobile systems: the transition towards fourth generation mobile systems and beyond, and related breakthrough technologies in digital transmissions and antennas.

Amendment 84

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 3 ('Information and Communication Technologies'), subsection 'Activities', heading 2 ('Integration of Technologies'), indent 2

- Home environments: communication, monitoring, control and assistance of the home, buildings and public spaces; seamless interoperability and use of all devices taking account of cost efficiency, affordability and usability; new services and new forms of interactive digital content and services; access to information and management of knowledge.
- Home environments: communication, monitoring, control and assistance of the home, buildings and public spaces; seamless interoperability and use of all devices taking account of cost efficiency, affordability, usability and safety; new services (including ones relating to entertainment) and new forms of interactive digital content and services; access to information and management of knowledge.

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Amendment 85

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 3 ('Information and Communication Technologies'), subsection 'Activities', heading 3 ('Applications Research'), indent 1, sub-indent 1

- for health: personal non-obtrusive systems that enable citizens to manage their well-being such as wearable or implantable monitoring devices and autonomous systems for supporting a healthy state; emerging techniques such as molecular imaging for improved prevention and individualised medicine; health knowledge discovery and application in clinical practice; modelling and simulation of organ functions; micro- and nano-robotic devices for minimally invasive surgical and therapeutic applications;
- for health: personal non-obtrusive systems that enable citizens to manage their well-being such as wearable or implantable monitoring devices with communication capabilities and autonomous systems for supporting a healthy state; emerging techniques such as molecular imaging for improved prevention and individualised medicine; health knowledge discovery and application in clinical practice; modelling and simulation of organ functions; micro- and nano-robotic devices for minimally invasive surgical and therapeutic applications; remote assistance and remote monitoring technologies for the chronically ill and for elderly people; computer aided detection and clinical decision support systems that lead to more reliable diagnosis and an improved workflow, eventually leading to disease specific expert systems taking an integral carecycle approach, and exploiting accumulated patient data, and model based disease knowledge through data mining, bioinformatics, and systems biology; enterprise IT systems leading to increased efficiency and reduced medical error in the hospital and in secondary care facilities;

Amendment 86

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 3 ('Information and Communication Technologies'), subsection 'Activities', heading 3 ('Applications Research'), indent 1, sub indent 2

- for governments: use of ICT in an interdisciplinary approach in public administrations combined with organisational change and new skills in order to deliver innovative, citizen-centric services for all; advanced ICT based research and solutions to improve democratic and participatory processes and the performance and quality of public sector services, interaction with and between administrations and governments, and support legislative and policy development processes in all stages of democracy;
- for governments: use of ICT in an interdisciplinary approach in public administrations combined with organisational change, re-engineering processes and new skills in order to deliver innovative, citizen-centric services for all; advanced ICT based research and solutions to improve democratic and participatory processes (including e-democracy) and the performance and quality of public sector services, interaction with and between administrations and governments, and support legislative and policy development processes in all stages of democracy;

Amendment 87

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 3 ('Information and Communication Technologies'), subsection 'Activities', heading 3 ('Applications Research'), indent 1, sub indent 3

- for inclusion: to empower individuals and their communities and improve equal participation of all citizens in the information society, while preventing digital divides due to disability, low skills, poverty, geographic isolation, culture,
- for inclusion: to empower individuals and their communities and improve equal participation of all citizens in the information society, while preventing digital divides due to disability, low skills, poverty, geographic isolation, culture,

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gender or age, inter alia through support to assistive technology, promoting independent living, increasing e-skills, and developing products and services designed-for-all;

gender or age, inter alia through support to assistive technology, promoting independent living (e.g. through home healthcare technologies and services), increasing e-skills, and developing products and services designed-for-all;

Amendment 88

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 3 ('Information and Communication Technologies'), subsection 'Activities', heading 3 ('Applications Research'), indent 1, subindent 4

- for mobility: integrated ICT-based safety systems for vehicles based on open, secure and dependable architectures and interfaces; interoperable cooperative systems for transport efficiency and safety, based on communication between vehicles and with the transport infrastructure and integrating accurate and robust location technologies; personalised, location-aware info-mobility and multi-modal services, including intelligent service solutions for tourism;
- for mobility: integrated ICT-based safety systems for vehicles based on open, secure and dependable architectures and interfaces; interoperable cooperative systems for efficient, safe and environment-friendly transport, based on communication between vehicles and with the transport infrastructure and integrating accurate and robust location and navigation technologies; personalised, location-aware info-mobility and multi-modal services, including intelligent service solutions for tourism;

Amendment 89

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 3 ('Information and Communication Technologies'), subsection 'Activities', heading 3 ('Applications Research'), indent 1, sub indent 5a (new)

— for culture: transfer of ICT solutions to deploy the economic potential in the cultural field (including cultural heritage, regional development, tourism) and promote employment in these areas; partnerships between public organisations (at local, regional and national level) and private organisations (in particular, SMEs) will be considered.

Amendment 90

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 3 ('Information and Communication Technologies'), subsection 'Activities', heading 3 ('Applications Research'), indent 1a (new)

— new business models for ICT: conceiving and defining new business models for ICT by working jointly with those themes where ICT will play a fundamental role in changing the approach to production and services (e.g. transport, health, energy, environment). The projects originated through this joint research should be tested in specific situations. The joint efforts should be supported through the cross-thematic approach mentioned in Annex 1.

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Amendment 91

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 3 ('Information and Communication Technologies'), subsection 'Activities', heading 3 ('Applications Research'), indent 2, subindent 1

- novel forms of interactive, non-linear and self-adaptive content; creativity and enriched user-experience; cross-media content customisation and delivery; combining all-digital content production and management with emerging semantic technologies; user-oriented use, access to and creation of content;
- novel forms of interactive, non-linear and self-adaptive content, including for entertainment and for design purposes; creativity and enriched user-experience; cross-media content customisation and delivery; combining all-digital content production and management with emerging semantic technologies; user-oriented use, access to and creation of content:

Amendment 92

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 3 ('Information and Communication Technologies'), subsection 'Activities', heading 3 ('Applications Research'), indent 2, subindent 2a (new)

— protection, conservation and enhancement of cultural heritage, including human habitat: technologies for the environmentally sound and sustainable management of the human environment, including the built environment, urban areas and landscape, as well as for the protection, conservation and optimal use and integration of the cultural heritage, including environmental impact assessment, models and tools for risk evaluation, advanced and non-destructive techniques for damage diagnosis, new products and methodologies for restoration, mitigation and adaptation strategies for the sustainable management of both movable and immovable cultural assets;

Amendment 93

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 3 ('Information and Communication Technologies'), subsection 'Activities', heading 3 ('Applications Research'), indent 2, subindent 3

- intelligent services for access to cultural heritage in digital form; tools for communities to create new cultural memory based on living heritage; methods and tools for preservation of digital content; making digital objects usable by future users whilst keeping authenticity and integrity of their original creation and context of use.
- intelligent services for accessing and promoting culture (including the cultural heritage, regional development and tourism); tools for communities to collect and preserve their cultural memories based on living heritage; methods and tools for preservation and diversification of digital content; making digital objects usable by future users whilst keeping authenticity and integrity of their original creation and context of use.

Amendment 94

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 3 ('Information and Communication Technologies'), subsection 'Activities', heading 3 ('Applications Research'), indent 3, subindent 1

- dynamic, network-oriented business systems for product and service creation and delivery; decentralised control and management of intelligent items; digital business ecosystems, in particular software solutions adaptable to the needs of small- and medium-sized organisations; collaboration services for distributed workspaces; augmented group presence, group management and sharing support;
- dynamic, network-oriented business systems for product and service creation and delivery; decentralised control and management of intelligent items; digital business ecosystems, in particular software solutions adaptable to the needs of small- and medium-sized organisations; collaboration services for distributed context-aware workspaces; augmented group presence, group management and sharing support; knowledge sharing and interactive services;

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Amendment 95

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 3 ('Information and Communication Technologies'), subsection 'Activities', heading 3 ('Applications Research'), indent 3, subindent 2

- manufacturing: networked intelligent controls for high-precision manufacturing and low-resource utilisation; wireless automation and logistics for rapid plant reconfiguration; integrated environments for modelling, simulation, presentation and virtual production; manufacturing technologies for miniaturised ICT systems and for systems interwoven with all kinds of materials and objects.
- manufacturing, including traditional industry: networked intelligent controls for high-precision manufacturing and low-resource utilisation; wireless automation and logistics for rapid plant reconfiguration; integrated environments for modelling, simulation, optimisation, presentation and virtual production; manufacturing technologies for miniaturised ICT systems and for systems interwoven with all kinds of materials and objects.

Amendment 96

Annex I, Part 'Themes', section 3 ('Information and Communication Technologies'), subsection 'Activities', heading 3 ('Applications Research'), indent 2a (new)

 Real-time monitoring of business management and performance: effective and productive support for managerial decisions, monitoring, collection and processing of data;

Amendment 97

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 3 ('Information and Communication Technologies'), subsection 'Activities', heading 3 ('Applications Research'), indent 4, subindent 1

- tools supporting the trust and confidence of ICT and its applications; multiple and federated identity management systems; authentication and authorization techniques; systems meeting privacy needs deriving from new technological developments; rights and asset management; tools to protect against cyber threats.
- tools supporting the trust and confidence of ICT and its applications; multiple and federated identity management systems; authentication and authorisation techniques; systems meeting privacy needs deriving from new technological developments; rights and asset management; tools to protect against spam and cyber threats.

Amendment 98

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 3 ('Information and Communication Technologies'), subsection ('Responding to emerging needs and unforeseen policy needs'), paragraph 1

A Future and Emerging Technologies activity will attract and foster trans-disciplinary research excellence in emerging ICT-related research domains. Foci include: exploring the new miniaturisation and computing frontiers including for example the exploitation of quantum effects; harnessing the complexity of networked computing and communication systems; exploring new concepts of and experimenting with intelligent systems for new personalised products and services.

A Future and Emerging Technologies activity will attract and foster trans-disciplinary research excellence in emerging ICT-related research domains. Foci include: exploring the new miniaturisation and computing frontiers including for example the exploitation of quantum effects; harnessing the complexity of networked computing and communication systems, *including software*; exploring new concepts of and experimenting with intelligent systems for new personalised products and services.



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Amendment 99

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 4 ('Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and new Production Technologies'), subsection 'Approach', paragraph 1

To enhance its competitiveness, European industry needs radical innovations. It must concentrate its capabilities on high-added-value products and technologies to meet customer requirements, as well as environmental, health and other societal expectations. Research is integral to meeting these competing challenges.

To enhance its competitiveness, European industry needs radical innovations. It must concentrate its capabilities on high-added-value products, *processes* and technologies to meet customer requirements, as well as environmental, health and other societal expectations. Research is integral to meeting these competing challenges.

Amendment 100

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 4 ('Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and new Production Technologies'), subsection 'Approach', paragraph 2

A key element of this theme is the effective integration of nanotechnology, materials sciences and new production methods so as to achieve and maximise the impacts for industrial transformation and, at the same time, supporting sustainable production and consumption. The theme will support all industrial activities operating in synergy with other themes. Applications in all sectors and areas will be supported and this includes materials sciences, high performance manufacturing and process technologies, nanobiotechnology or nanoelectronics.

The competitiveness of industry in the future will largely depend on nanotechnology and its applications. RTD activities carried out in a number of nanoscience and nanotechnology areas may speed up the transformation of European industry. The European Union has a recognised lead in areas such as nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies, and this must be boosted so as to strengthen and improve its position in a strongly competitive global context.

Amendment 101

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 4 ('Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and new Production Technologies'), subsection 'Activities', heading 2 ('Materials'), paragraph 1

New advanced materials with higher knowledge content, new functionalities and improved performance are increasingly critical for industrial competitiveness and sustainable development. According to the new models of manufacturing industry, it is the materials themselves which are becoming the first step in increasing the value of products and their performance, rather than the processing steps.

New advanced materials, including composite materials, with higher knowledge content, new functionalities and improved performance are increasingly critical for industrial competitiveness and sustainable development. According to the new models of manufacturing industry, it is the materials themselves which are becoming the first step in increasing the value of products and their performance, rather than the processing steps.

Amendment 102

Annex I, 'Themes', section 4 ('Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and new Production Technologies'), subsection 'Activities', heading 2 ('Materials'), paragraph 2

Research will focus on developing new knowledge-based materials with tailored properties. This requires an intelligent control of intrinsic properties, processing and production, and taking into account potential impacts on health and the environment throughout their entire life-cycle. Emphasis will be placed on new advanced materials obtained using the potential of nanotechnologies and biotechnologies and/or 'learning from nature', in particular higher performance nano-materials, bio-materials and hybrid materials...

Research will focus on developing new knowledge-based materials with tailored properties. This requires an intelligent control of intrinsic properties, processing and production, and taking into account potential impacts on health and the environment throughout their entire life-cycle. Emphasis will be placed on new advanced materials obtained using the potential of nanotechnologies and biotechnologies and/or 'learning from nature', in particular higher performance nano-materials, bio-materials, metamaterials and hybrid materials.

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Amendment 103

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 4 ('Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and new Production Technologies'), subsection 'Activities', heading 3 ('New Production Technologies'), paragraph 1

A new approach to manufacturing is required for the transformation of EU industry from a resource intensive to a knowledge-based industrial environment and will depend on the adoption of totally new attitudes towards the continued acquisition, deployment, protection and funding of new knowledge and its use, including towards sustainable production and consumption patterns. This entails creating the right conditions for continuous innovation (in industrial activities and production systems, including construction, devices, and services) and for developing generic production 'assets' (technologies, organisation and production facilities) while also meeting safety and environmental requirements.

A new approach to manufacturing is required for the transformation of EU industry from a resource intensive to a knowledge-based industrial environment and will depend on the adoption of totally new attitudes towards the continued acquisition, deployment, protection and funding of new knowledge and its use, including towards sustainable production and consumption patterns. This entails creating the right conditions for continuous innovation (in industrial activities and production systems, including construction, devices, and services) and for developing generic production 'assets' (technologies, *automation*, organisation *of resources/equipment* and production facilities), *thereby encouraging the modernisation of Europe's basic industries* while also meeting safety and environmental requirements, *including those concerning composite materials*.

Amendment 104

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 4 ('Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and new Production Technologies'), subsection 'Activities', heading 3 ('New Production Technologies'), paragraph 2

The research will focus on a number of strands: the development and validation of new industrial models and strategies covering all aspects of product and process life-cycle; adaptive production systems that overcome existing process limitations and enable new manufacturing and processing methods; networked production to develop tools and methods for cooperative and value-added operations at a global scale; tools for the rapid transfer and integration of new technologies into the design and operation of manufacturing processes; and the exploitation of the convergence of the nano-, bio-, info- and cognitive technologies to develop new products and engineering concepts and the possibility of new industries.

The research will focus on a number of strands: the development and validation of new industrial models and strategies covering all aspects of product and process life-cycle; adaptive production systems that overcome existing process limitations and enable new manufacturing and processing methods; networked production to develop tools and methods for cooperative and value-added operations at a global scale; tools for the rapid transfer and integration of new technologies into the design and operation of manufacturing processes; and the exploitation of multidisciplinary research networks and of the convergence of the nano-, bio-, info- and cognitive technologies to develop new hybrid technologies, products and engineering concepts and the possibility of new industries.

Amendment 105

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 4 ('Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and new Production Technologies'), subsection 'Activities', heading 4 ('Integration of technologies for industrial applications'), paragraph 2

The research will focus on new applications and novel, step-change solutions responding to major challenges, as well as to the RTD needs identified by the different European Technology Platforms. The integration of new knowledge and nano-, materials-, and production-technologies will be supported in sectoral and cross-sectoral applications such as health, construction, **space** industry, transport, energy, chemistry, environment, textiles and clothing, pulp and paper, and mechanical engineering, as well as in the generic subject of industrial safety.

The research will focus on new applications and novel, stepchange solutions responding to major challenges, as well as to the RTD needs identified by the different European Technology Platforms. The integration of new knowledge and nano-, materials-, and production-technologies will be supported in sectoral and cross-sectoral applications such as health, *food processing*, construction (*including public works*), *aerospace* industry, transport, energy, chemistry, environment, textiles and clothing, *footwear*, pulp and paper, and mechanical engineering, as well as in the generic subject of industrial safety.



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Amendment 106

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 5 ('Energy'), subsection 'Approach', paragraph 3

Strengthening the competitiveness of the European energy sector, in the face of severe global competition, is an important objective of this Theme, providing the capability for European industry to attain or maintain world leadership in key energy technologies. In particular, SMEs are the lifeblood of the energy sector, play a vital role in the energy chain and will be key to promoting innovation. Their strong participation in research and demonstration activities is essential and will be actively promoted.

Strengthening the competitiveness of the European energy sector, in the face of severe global competition, is an important objective of this Theme, providing the capability for European industry to attain or maintain world leadership in key energy technologies. In the face of strong competition, this leadership can only be secured by a high level of investment in research and development. In particular, SMEs are the lifeblood of the energy sector, play a vital role in the energy chain and will be key to promoting innovation. Their strong participation in research and demonstration activities is essential and will be actively promoted.

Amendment 107

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 5 ('Energy'), subsection 'Approach', paragraph 5

In order to strengthen the diffusion and use of the output of research, the dissemination of knowledge and transfer of results, including to policy makers, will be supported in all areas. This will complement actions in the Intelligent Energy — Europe Programme component of the Competitiveness and Innovation Programme to support innovation and remove non-technological barriers to the widespread market deployment of demonstrated energy technologies.

In order to strengthen the diffusion and use of the output of research, the dissemination of knowledge and transfer of results, including to policy makers, will be supported in all areas. In particular, multidisciplinarity and interdisciplinarity will be encouraged and maximum synergy and complementarity will be sought with other Community programmes and actions, such as Intelligent Energy — Europe (part of the Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme).

Amendment 108

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 5 ('Energy'), subsection 'Activities', paragraph -1 (new)

The allocation of funding in the energy sector must be based on criteria that enable technologies to be judged on their ability to assist the EU in meeting its objective of creating an energy sector that is competitive, environmentally sustainable and safe. The relatively limited EU research and development funds under this theme must be focused on technologies that can rapidly deliver reductions in ${\rm CO}_2$ emissions.

Amendment 109

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 5 ('Energy'), subsection 'Activities', heading 2 ('Renewable electricity generation')

Development and demonstration of integrated technologies for electricity production from renewables, suited to different regional conditions, in order to provide the means to raise substantially the share of renewable electricity production in the EU. Research should increase overall conversion efficiency, significantly drive down the cost of electricity, enhance process reliability and further reduce the environmental impact. Emphasis will be on photovoltaics, wind and biomass (including biodegradable fraction of waste). Furthermore, research will aim at realising the full potential of other renewable energy sources: geothermal, thermal solar, ocean and small hydropower.

Research into, and development and demonstration of, integrated technologies for electricity production from renewables, suited to different regional conditions, in order to provide the means to raise substantially the share of renewable electricity production in the EU. Research should increase overall conversion efficiency, eliminate existing obstacles (which will significantly drive down the cost of electricity), enhance process reliability and further reduce the environmental impact. Emphasis will be on photovoltaics, thermo-solar energy, wind and biomass (including plantations for energy production and biodegradable fraction of waste). Furthermore, research will aim at realising the full potential of other renewable energy sources: geothermal, thermal solar, ocean and small hydropower.

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Amendment 110

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 5 ('Energy'), subsection 'Activities', heading 3 ('Renewable fuel production')

Development and demonstration of improved conversion technologies for the sustainable production and supply chains of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels from biomass (incl. biodegradable fraction of waste), in particular biofuels for transport. Emphasis should be on new types of biofuels as well as on new production and distribution routes for existing biofuels, including the integrated production of energy and other added-value products through biorefineries. Aiming to deliver 'source to user' carbon benefits, research will focus on improving energy efficiency, enhancing technology integration and use of feedstock. Issues such as feedstock logistics, pre-normative research and standardisation for safe and reliable use in transport and stationary applications will be included. To exploit the potential for renewable hydrogen production, biomass, renewable electricity and solar energy driven processes will be supported.

Research into, and development and demonstration of, improved conversion technologies for the sustainable production and supply chains of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels from biomass and plantations for energy production (incl. biodegradable fraction of waste), in particular biofuels for transport. Emphasis should be on new types of biofuels as well as on new production and distribution routes for existing biofuels, including the integrated production of energy and other added-value products through biorefineries. Aiming to deliver 'source to user' carbon benefits, research will focus on improving energy efficiency, enhancing technology integration and use of feedstock. Issues such as energy crops, feedstock logistics, pre-normative research and standardisation for safe and reliable use in transport and stationary applications will be included. To exploit the potential for renewable hydrogen production, biomass, renewable electricity and solar energy driven processes will be supported.

Amendment 111

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 5 ('Energy'), subsection 'Activities', heading 4 ('Renewables for heating and cooling')

Development and demonstration of a portfolio of technologies to increase the potential of heating and cooling from renewable energy sources to contribute to sustainable energy. The aim is to achieve substantial cost reductions, increase efficiencies, further reduce environmental impacts and optimise the use of technologies in different regional conditions. Research and demonstration should include new systems and components for industrial applications (incl. thermal seawater desalination), district and/or dedicated space heating and cooling, building integration and energy storage.

Research into, and development and demonstration of, a portfolio of technologies to increase the potential of active heating and cooling from renewable energy sources and improvements to systems which harness passive or naturally generated heating to contribute to sustainable energy. The aim is to achieve substantial cost reductions, increase efficiencies, further reduce environmental impacts and optimise the use of technologies in different regional conditions. Research and demonstration should include new systems and components for industrial applications (incl. thermal seawater desalination), district and/or dedicated space heating and cooling, building integration and energy storage.

Amendment 112

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 5 ('Energy'), subsection 'Activities', heading 6 ('Clean coal technologies')

Coal fuelled power plants remain the workhorse of electricity generation worldwide, but have considerable potential for further efficiency gains and emissions reductions, particularly concerning CO₂. To maintain competitiveness and contribute to the management of CO₂ emissions, the development and

Coal fuelled power plant remain the workhouse of electricity generation worldwide, but have considerable potential for further efficiency gain and emission reduction, particularly concerning CO₂. To maintain competitiveness and contribute to *the*

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demonstration of clean coal conversion technologies will be supported to significantly increase plant efficiency and reliability, minimise pollutant emissions and reduce overall costs, under various operating conditions. Looking towards future zero emission power generation, these activities should prepare for, complement and be linked with developments on CO_2 capture and storage technologies.

conservation of resources and the management of CO₂ emissions, the development and demonstration of clean coal technologies will be supported to significantly increase plant efficiency and reliability, minimise pollutant emissions, including fine particulate, trace elements, mercury and organic compounds and reduce overall cost, under various operating conditions. Looking towards future zero emission power generation, these activities should prepare for, complement and be linked with developments on CO₂ capture and storage technologies.

Amendment 113

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 5 ('Energy'), subsection 'Activities', heading 7 ('Smart energy networks')

To facilitate the transition to a more sustainable energy system, a wide-ranging R&D effort is required to increase the efficiency, flexibility, safety and reliability of the European electricity and gas systems and networks. For electricity networks, the goals of transforming the current electricity grids into a resilient and interactive (customers/operators) service network and removing the obstacles to the large-scale deployment and effective integration of renewable energy sources and distributed generation (e.g. fuel cells, microturbines, reciprocating engines), will also necessitate the development and demonstration of key enabling technologies (e.g. innovative ICT solutions, storage technologies for RES, power electronics and HTS devices). For gas networks, the objective is to demonstrate more intelligent and efficient processes and systems for gas transport and distribution, including the effective integration of renewable energy sources.

To facilitate the transition to a more sustainable energy system, a wide-ranging R&D effort is required to increase the efficiency, flexibility, safety and reliability of the European electricity and gas systems and networks. For electricity networks, the goals of transforming the current electricity grids into a resilient and interactive (customers/operators) service network, removing the obstacles to the large-scale deployment and effective integration of renewable energy sources and distributed generation (e.g. fuel cells, microturbines, reciprocating engines) and improving the quality of supply (in terms of voltage quality and energy delivered) will also necessitate the development and demonstration of key enabling technologies (e.g. innovative ICT solutions, storage technologies for RES, electronic metering and Automated Meter Management systems, power electronics and HTS devices, ICT control systems for active networks management, efficient work force management, etc.). For gas networks, the objective is to demonstrate more intelligent and efficient processes and systems for gas transport and distribution, including the effective integration of renewable energy sources. Research on integration between electricity and gas networks (e.g. integrated control centres, multi-metering, shared work force) will pursue the goal of efficiency for both sectors.

Amendment 114

Annex I, 'Themes', section 5 ('Energy'), subsection 'Activities', heading 8 ('Energy efficiency and savings'), first sentence

The vast potential for energy savings and improvements in energy efficiency need to be harnessed through the optimisation, validation and demonstration of new concepts and tech-

The vast potential for energy savings and improvements in energy efficiency need to be harnessed through the optimisation, validation, research into, development and demonstration

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nologies for buildings, services and industry.

of new concepts and technologies for buildings, *transport*, services and industry.

Amendment 115

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 6 ('Environment (including Climate Change)'), subsection 'Objective'

To promote sustainable management of the natural and human environment and its resources by advancing our knowledge on the interactions between the biosphere, ecosystems and human activities, and developing new technologies, tools and services, in order to address in an integrated way global environmental issues. Emphasis will be put on prediction of climate, ecological, earth and ocean systems changes, on tools and on technologies, for monitoring, prevention **and** mitigation of environmental pressures and risks including on health and for the sustainability of the natural and man-made environment.

To promote sustainable management of the natural and human environment and its resources by advancing our knowledge of the interactions between the biosphere, ecosystems and human activities, of biodiversity and its sustainable use, and developing new technologies, tools and services, in order to address in an integrated way global environmental issues. Emphasis will be put on prediction of climate, ecological, earth and ocean systems changes, on tools and on technologies, for monitoring, prevention, mitigation and adaptation of environmental pressures and risks including on health and for the sustainability of the natural and man-made environment.

Amendment 116

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 6 ('Environment (including Climate Change)'), subsection 'Approach', paragraph 1

Protecting the environment is essential for the quality of life of current and future generations as well as for economic growth. Given that the Earth's natural resources and the man-made environment are under pressure from growing population, urbanisation, continuous expansion of the agriculture, transport and energy sectors, as well as climate variability and warming at local, regional and global scales, the challenge facing the EU is to ensure continuous and sustainable growth while at the same time reducing negative environmental impacts. EU-wide cooperation is motivated by the facts that countries, regions and cities face common environmental problems and that critical mass is needed given the scale, scope and high level of complexity of environmental research. Such cooperation also facilitates common planning, use of connected and inter-operable databases, and the development of common indicators, of assessment methodologies and of coherent and large scale observation and forecasting systems. Furthermore international cooperation is necessary for the completion of knowledge and the promotion of better management at a global level.

Protecting the environment is essential for the quality of life of current and future generations as well as for economic growth. Given that the Earth's natural resources and the man-made environment are under pressure from growing population, urbanisation, construction, continuous expansion of the agriculture, livestock, aquaculture and fisheries, transport and energy sectors, as well as climate variability and warming at local, regional and global scales, the challenge facing the EU is to ensure continuous and sustainable growth while at the same time reducing negative environmental impacts. EU-wide cooperation is motivated by the facts that countries, regions and cities face common environmental problems and that critical mass is needed given the scale, scope and high level of complexity of environmental research. Such cooperation also facilitates common planning, use of connected and inter-operable databases, and the development of common indicators, of assessment methodologies and of coherent and large scale observation and forecasting systems. Furthermore international cooperation is necessary for the completion of knowledge and the promotion of better management at a global level.

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Amendment 117

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 6 ('Environment (including climate change)'), subsection 'Approach', paragraph 4

Coordination of national programmes will be reinforced by broadening and deepening the scope of existing ERA- NETs in environmental research, including a joint implementation of programmes in Baltic Sea research and new ERA-NETs.

Coordination of national programmes will be reinforced by broadening and deepening the scope of existing ERA- NETs in environmental research including a joint implementation of programmes in Baltic Sea research and new ERA-NETs. Multidisciplinarity and interdisciplinarity will be promoted by means of 'joint calls' in the case of themes which clearly involve the interrelation of various disciplines, such as sciences and marine technologies.

Amendment 118

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 6 ('Environment (including climate change)'), subsection 'Approach', paragraph 5

Specific attention will be paid to strengthening the dissemination of EU research outcomes — also through the exploitation of synergies with complementary funding mechanisms at EU and Member State levels — and to stimulating their uptake by relevant end-users, targeting in particular policy makers.

Specific attention will be paid to strengthening the dissemination of EU research outcomes and to information and scientific dissemination, with a view to bringing science and technology closer to society.

Maximum synergy and complementarity will be sought with complementary funding mechanisms at EU and Member State levels, such as the Sixth Environmental Action Programme, the URBAN programme and the LIFE+ Funds.

Amendment 119

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 6 ('Environment (including climate change)'), subsection 'Activities', heading 1 ('Climate change, pollution and risks'), indent 1

- Integrated research on the functioning of climate and the earth system is needed in order to observe and analyse how these systems evolve and predict future evolution. This will enable the development of effective adaptation and mitigation measures to climate change and its impacts. Advanced climate change models from the global to subregional scales will be developed and applied to assess changes, potential impacts and critical thresholds. Changes in atmospheric composition and in the water cycle will be studied and risk based approaches will be developed taking into account changes in droughts, storms and floods patterns. Pressures on environmental quality and on climate from pollution of the air, water and soil will be investigated as well as the interactions between the atmosphere, the stratospheric ozone layer, land surface, ice and oceans. Consideration will be given to feedback mechanisms and abrupt changes (e.g. ocean circulation), and to impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems.
- Integrated research on the functioning of climate and the earth and ocean systems (including the polar regions) is needed in order to observe and analyse how these systems have changed in the past and how they evolve and predict future evolution. This will enable the development of effective adaptation and mitigation measures to climate change and its impacts. Advanced climate change models from the global to sub-regional scales will be developed and applied to assess changes, potential impacts and critical thresholds. Changes in atmospheric composition and in the water cycle will be studied and risk based approaches will be developed taking into account changes in droughts, storms and floods patterns. Pressures on environmental quality and on climate from pollution of the air, water (both surface and underground) and soil will be investigated as well as the interactions between the atmosphere, the stratospheric ozone layer, land surface, ice and oceans, including the effects which changes in sea levels have in coastal areas. Consideration will be given to feedback mechanisms and abrupt changes (e.g. ocean circulation), and to impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems, including impacts on particularly sensitive areas such as coastal and mountain regions.

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Amendment 120

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 6 ('Environment (including climate change)'), subsection 'Activities', heading 1 ('Climate change, pollution and risks'), indent 2

- Multidisciplinary research on interactions of environmental risk factors and human health is needed to support the Environment and Health action plan and the integration of public health concerns and disease characterisation related to emerging environmental risks. Research will focus on multiple exposures via different exposure routes, identification of pollution sources and new or emerging environmental stressors (e.g. indoor and outdoor air, electromagnetic fields, noise, and exposure to toxic substances) and their potential health effects. Research will also aim at integrating research activities on human biomonitoring regarding scientific aspects, methodologies and tools to develop a coordinated and coherent approach. It will include European cohort studies, with attention to vulnerable population groups, and methods and tools for improved risk characterisation, assessment and comparisons of risks and health impacts. Research will develop biomarkers and modelling tools taking into account combined exposures, variations in vulnerability and uncertainty. It will also deliver methods and decision support tools (indicators, cost-benefit and multi-criteria analyses, health impact assessment, burden of disease and sustainability analysis) for risk analysis, management and communication, and for policy development and analysis.
- Multidisciplinary research on interactions of environmental and global change risk factors and human health is needed to support the Environment and Health action plan and the integration of public health concerns and disease characterisation related to emerging environmental risks, especially in the urban environment (including post-industrial areas). Research will focus on the impact of global change (climate change, land use, globalisation), multiple exposures via different exposure routes, speciation and toxicology, identification of pollution sources and new or emerging environmental stressors and the interactions thereof with natural agents and components (e.g. harmful gases, fine and ultrafine particles of an animate and inanimate nature, indoor and outdoor air, electromagnetic fields, noise, exposure to toxic substances, gases and car emissions and exposure to solar radiation) and their potential health effects, analyses of syndromes and chronic exposure, interactions of toxic substances and mixtures of such substances, analyses of genetic polymorphisms and immunology tests, including tests for lymphocyte transformation and activation. Investigation will be encouraged into new or existing chemicals, as provided for in Regulation (EC) No .../... of the European Parliament and of the Council of ... [concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restrictions of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency] (1), and also into alternatives to animal testing. Research will also aim at developing novel and improved methods of identifying pollution sources and the effect of their combined influence, integrating epidemiological research activities on human biomonitoring regarding scientific aspects, methodologies and tools to develop a coordinated and coherent approach. It will include European cohort studies, with attention to vulnerable population groups, and methods and tools for improved risk characterisation and monitoring, assessment and comparisons of risks and health impacts. Research will develop biomarkers and modelling and monitoring tools taking into account combined exposures, variations in vulnerability and uncertainty. It will also deliver methods and decision support tools (indicators, cost-benefit and multi-criteria analyses, health impact assessment, burden of disease and sustainability analysis) for risk analysis, management and communication, and for policy development and analysis.

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Amendment 121

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 6 ('Environment (including climate change)'), subsection 'Activities', heading 1 ('Climate change, pollution and risks'), indent 3

- Managing natural disasters requires a multi risk approach. There is a need for improved knowledge, methods and integrated framework for the assessment of hazards, vulnerability and risks. Furthermore mapping, prevention and mitigation strategies including consideration of economic and social factors need to be developed. Disasters related to climate (such as storms, droughts, forest fires, landslides and floods), and geological hazards (such as earthquakes, volcanoes and tsunamis) will be studied. This research will allow the underlying processes to be better understood, and prediction and forecasting methods to be improved on the basis of a probabilistic approach. It will also underpin the development of early warning and information systems. Societal repercussions of major natural hazards will be quantified.
- Managing natural disasters requires a multi risk approach based on combining specific-risk strategies with comprehensive plans, procedures and protocols. There is a need for improved knowledge, methods and integrated framework for the assessment of hazards, vulnerability and risks. Furthermore mapping, prevention, detection and mitigation strategies including consideration of economic and social factors need to be developed. Disasters related to climate (such as storms, droughts, freezes, forest fires, avalanches, landslides, emissions, floods and other extreme phenomena), and geological hazards (such as earthquakes, volcanoes and tsunamis) will be studied. This research will allow the underlying processes to be better understood, and prediction and forecasting methods to be improved on the basis of a probabilistic approach. It will also underpin research on natural risks and disaster management and the development of early warning information and rapid response systems and their management and investigation of how natural risks and disasters are dealt with. Particular attention will be paid to societal patterns of behaviour vis-à-vis natural hazards and the assessment of repercussions.

Amendment 122

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 6 ('Environment (including Climate Change)'), subsection 'Activities', heading 2 ('Sustainable Management of Resources'), indent 1

- Research activities will be targeted to improve the knowledge basis and develop advanced models and tools needed for the sustainable management of resources and the creation of sustainable consumption patterns. This will enable the prediction of the behaviour of ecosystems and their restoration, and the mitigation of degradation and loss of important structural and functional elements of ecosystems (for biodiversity, water, soil and marine resources). Research on ecosystem modelling will take account of protection and conservation practices. Innovative approaches to develop economic activities from ecosystem services will be promoted. Approaches will be developed to prevent desertification, land degradation and erosion, and to stop biodiversity loss. Research will also address sustainable management of forests and the urban environment including planning, and waste management. The research will benefit from and contribute to the development of open, distributed, inter-operable data management and information systems and will underpin assessments, foresight, and services related to natural resources and their use.
- Research activities will be targeted to improve the knowledge basis and develop advanced models and tools needed for the sustainable management of resources and the creation of sustainable consumption patterns. This will enable the prediction of the behaviour of ecosystems and their restoration, and the mitigation of degradation and loss of important structural and functional elements of ecosystems (for biodiversity, water, soil and marine resources). Research on ecosystem modelling will take account of protection and conservation practices and protection from erosion, particularly in mountainous areas. Innovative approaches to develop economic activities from ecosystem services will be promoted. Approaches will be developed to prevent desertification, land degradation and erosion, and to stop biodiversity loss. Research will also address the overall strategy for sustainable management and conservation of rural areas, including forests, forestry ecosystems and other ecosystems close to nature that experience changing environmental conditions, including frequent or intense disasters, and the urban environment taking account of the cultural heritage, planning and waste management. The research will benefit from and contribute to the development of open, distributed, inter-operable data management and information systems and will underpin assessments, foresight, and services related to natural resources and their use.

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Amendment 123

Annex I, part 'Themes', Section 6 ('Environment (including Climate Change)'), subsection 'Activities', heading 3 ('Environmental Technologies'), indent 1

- New or improved environmental technologies are needed to reduce the environmental impact of human activities, protect the environment and manage resources more efficiently and to develop new products, processes and services more beneficial for the environment than existing alternatives. Research will target in particular: technologies preventing or reducing environmental risks, mitigating hazards and disasters, mitigating climate change and the loss of biodiversity; technologies promoting sustainable production and consumption; technologies for managing resources or treating pollution more efficiently, in relation to water, soil, air, sea and other natural resources, or waste; technologies for the environmentally sound and sustainable management of the human environment including the built environment, urban areas, landscape, as well as for the conservation and restoration of cultural heritage.
- New or improved environmental technologies are needed to reduce the environmental impact of human activities, protect the environment and manage resources more efficiently and to develop new products, processes and services more beneficial for the environment than existing alternatives. Research will target in particular: technologies preventing or reducing environmental risks, mitigating hazards and disasters, mitigating climate change and the loss of biodiversity; technologies promoting sustainable production and consumption; technologies for managing resources or treating pollution more efficiently, in relation to water, soil, air, sea and other natural resources, or waste, including waste recycling; technologies for treatment and/or valuable reuse of residues or waste materials from energy production; technologies for the environmentally sound and sustainable management of the human environment including the built environment, urban areas, landscape, as well as for the conservation and restoration of cultural heritage.

Amendment 124

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 6 ('Environment (including Climate Change)'), subsection 'Activities', heading 3 ('Environmental Technologies'), indent 2

- Research will focus on the risk and performance assessment of technologies, including processes and products, and the further development of related methods such as the life cycle analysis. Moreover, focus will be given to: long-term opportunities, market potential and socio-economical aspects of environmental technologies; chemicals risk assessment, intelligent testing strategies and methods for minimising animal testing, risk quantification techniques; and research support to the development of the European Environmental Technologies Verification and Testing system.
- Research will focus on the risk and performance assessment of technologies, including processes, products and services, and the further development of related methods such as the life cycle analysis. Moreover, focus will be given to: long-term opportunities, market potential and socio-economical aspects of environmental technologies; chemicals risk assessment, intelligent testing strategies and methods for minimising animal testing, risk quantification techniques; and research support to the development of the European Environmental Technologies Verification and Testing system.

Amendment 125

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 6 ('Environment (including Climate Change)'), subsection 'International Cooperation', paragraph 2

Scientific and technological partnerships with developing countries will contribute to the Millennium Development Goals in several fields (e.g. *reverse* the loss of environmental resources, improvement of water management, supply and sanitation, and facing the environmental challenges of urbanisation), areas where SMEs could also play a key role. Particular attention will be given to the relation between global environmental issues and the regional and local development problems relating to natural resources, biodiversity, land use, natural and man-made hazards and risks, climate change, environmental technologies,

Scientific and technological partnerships with developing countries will contribute to the Millennium Development Goals in several fields (e.g. prevention and mitigation of the impact of climate change and natural disasters, reversing the loss of environmental resources, improvement of water and land management and supply and sanitation, preventing and fighting desertification, and facing the environmental and biodiversity challenges of urbanisation and sustainable production and consumption), areas where SMEs could also play a key role. Particular attention will be given to the relation between global environmental issues and the regional and local development

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environment and health as well as on policy analysis tools. Cooperation with industrialised countries will enhance access to global research excellence.

problems relating to natural resources, biodiversity, land use, natural and man-made hazards and risks, climate change, environmental technologies, environment and health as well as on policy analysis tools. Cooperation with industrialised countries will enhance access to global research excellence.

Amendment 126

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 6 ('Environment (including Climate Change)'), subsection 'International Cooperation', paragraph 3

The establishment of the GEOSS for Earth observation will promote international cooperation for understanding Earth systems and sustainability issues, and coordinated data collection for scientific and policy purposes.

The establishment of the GEOSS for Earth observation will promote international cooperation for understanding Earth systems and sustainability issues, and coordinated data collection for scientific and policy purposes, as well as increasing interest in both public and private sectors.

Amendment 127

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 6 ('Environment (including Climate Change)'), subsection 'Responding to emerging needs and unforeseen policy needs', paragraph 2

Support to respond to unforeseen environmental policy needs could, for example, relate to sustainability impact assessments of new EU policies *such as in* environment, maritime policy, standards and regulations.

Support to respond to unforeseen environmental policy needs could, for example, relate to sustainability impact assessments of new EU policies in relation to sustainable production and consumption, the environment, climate change, natural resources, maritime policy and standards and regulations.

Amendment 128

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 7 ('Transport (including Aeronautics)'), subsection 'Objective'

Based on technological advances, develop integrated, 'greener', 'smarter' and safer pan-European transport systems for the benefit of the citizen and society, respecting the environment and natural resources; and securing and further developing the competitiveness and the leading role attained by *the* European industries in the global market.

Based on technological advances, develop integrated, 'greener', 'smarter' and safer pan-European transport systems for the benefit of the citizen and society, respecting the environment and natural resources; and securing and further developing the competitiveness and the leading role attained by European industries in the global market *and closing the transatlantic technological gap*.

Amendment 129

Annex I, part 'Themes', Section 7 '(Transport (including Aeronautics)'), subsection 'Approach', paragraph 3

The various Technology Platforms set up in this field (ACARE for aeronautics and air transport, ERRAC for rail transport, ERTRAC for road transport, WATERBORNE for waterborne transport, Hydrogen and Fuel cells) have elaborated long-term visions and Strategic Research Agendas (SRA) which constitute useful inputs to the definition of this theme and complement the needs of policy makers and expectations of society. Selected aspects of the SRAs may justify setting up Joint Technology

The various Technology Platforms set up in this field (ACARE for aeronautics and air transport, ERRAC for rail transport, ERTRAC for road transport, WATERBORNE for waterborne transport *and maritime technology*, Hydrogen and Fuel cells) have elaborated long-term visions and Strategic Research Agendas (SRA) which constitute useful inputs to the definition of this theme and complement the needs of policy makers and expectations of society. Selected aspects of the SRAs may justify set-

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Initiatives. ERA-NET activities present opportunities to facilitate further trans-national coordination for specific topics within the Transport sector and will be pursued wherever appropriate.

ting up Joint Technology Initiatives. ERA-NET activities present opportunities to facilitate further trans-national coordination for specific topics within the Transport sector and will be pursued wherever appropriate.

Amendment 130

Annex I, part 'Themes', Section 7 ('Transport (including Aeronautics)'), subsection 'Approach', paragraph 5

Existing policy needs as well as the development, assessment and implementation of new policies (for example Maritime Policy), will be addressed within and across the different activity lines. The work will include studies, models and tools that deal with strategic monitoring and forecasting and integrate knowledge relating to the main economic, social, safety and environmental issues for transport. Activities supporting cross-cutting thematic topics will focus on transport specificities, for example security aspects as an inherent requirement to the transport system; the use of alternative energy sources in transport applications; and monitoring of environmental effects of transport, including climate change.

Existing policy needs as well as the development, assessment and implementation of new policies (for example maritime policy), will be addressed within and across the different activity lines. The work will include studies, models and tools that deal with strategic monitoring and forecasting and integrate knowledge relating to the main economic, social, safety and environmental issues for transport. Activities supporting cross-cutting thematic topics will focus on transport specificities, for example security aspects as an inherent requirement in the transport system; the use of alternative energy sources in transport applications; monitoring of environmental effects of transport, including climate change; and measures to lessen the adverse effects stemming from permanent geographical constraints. Environmental research should cover ways of avoiding, reducing, and optimising traffic. Environmental research should include boosting transport efficiency.

Amendment 131

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 7 ('Transport (including Aeronautics)'), subsection 'Approach', paragraph 5a (new)

Special attention shall be paid to improving the dissemination of the results of Community research. Encouragement shall be given to multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary approaches, and the maximum degree of synergy and complementarity shall be sought with complementary financial mechanisms at Community and Member State level, such as those referred to in the Marco Polo programme or for the trans-European transport networks.

Amendment 132

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 7 ('Transport (including Aeronautics)'), subsection 'Activities', heading 1 ('Aeronautics and air transport'), paragraph 2

The greening of air transport: Developing technologies to reduce the environmental impact of aviation with the aim to halve the emitted carbon dioxide (CO_2), cut specific emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) by 80% and halve the perceived noise. Research will focus on furthering green engine technologies including alternative fuels technology as well as improved vehicle efficiency of fixed-wing and rotary wing aircraft, new intelligent low-weight structures, and improved aerodynamics. Issues such as improved aircraft operations at the airport (airside and landside) and air traffic management, manufacturing, maintenance and recycling processes will be included.

The greening of air transport: Developing technologies to reduce the environmental impact of aviation with the aim to halve the emitted carbon dioxide (CO_2), cut specific emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) by 80% and halve the perceived noise. Research will focus on furthering green engine technologies including alternative fuels technology as well as improved vehicle efficiency of fixed-wing and rotary wing aircraft (*helicopters and tiltrotors*), new intelligent low-weight structures, and improved aerodynamics. Issues such as improved aircraft operations at the airport (airside and landside) and air traffic management, manufacturing, maintenance and *overhaul* and recycling processes will be included.



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Amendment 133

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 7 ('Transport (including Aeronautics)'), subsection 'Activities', heading 1 ('Aeronautics and air transport'), paragraph 4

Ensuring customer satisfaction and safety: Introducing a quantum leap in passenger choice and schedule flexibility, whilst achieving a five-fold reduction in accident rate. New technologies will enable a wider choice of aircraft/engine configurations ranging from wide body to **small** size vehicles, increased levels of automation in all the elements of the system, including the piloting. Focus will also be on improvements for passengers comfort, well being and new services and active and passive safety measures with special emphasis on the human element. Research will include the adaptation of airport and air traffic operations to different *type* of vehicles and 24-hour utilisation at acceptable community noise levels.

Ensuring customer satisfaction and safety: Introducing a quantum leap in passenger choice and schedule flexibility, whilst achieving a five-fold reduction in accident rate. New technologies will enable a wider choice of aircraft/engine configurations ranging from wide body to smaller size vehicles for city-centre to city-centre connections and regional use (e.g. tiltrotors) and increased levels of automation in all the elements of the system, including the piloting, and will make national information and booking systems interoperable in terms of carriers and modes on a pan-European scale. Focus will also be on improvements for passengers comfort, well being and health conditions, e.g. better cabin amenities and new services and active and passive safety measures, with special emphasis on the human element. Research will include the adaptation of airport and air traffic operations to different geographical conditions and types of vehicles and 24-hour utilisation at acceptable community noise levels.

Amendment 134

Annex I, part 'Themes', Section 7 ('Transport (including Aeronautics)'), subsection 'Activities', heading 1 'Aeronautics and air transport', paragraph 5

Improving cost efficiency: Fostering a competitive supply chain able to halve the time-to-market, and reduce product development and operational cost, resulting in more affordable transport for the citizen. Research will focus on improvements to the whole business process, from conceptual design to product development, manufacturing and in-service operations including the integration of the supply chain. It will include improved simulation capabilities and automation, technologies and methods for the realisation of the zero-maintenance aircraft, as well as lean aircraft, airport and air traffic management operations.

Improving cost efficiency: Fostering a competitive supply chain able to halve the time-to-market, and reduce product development and operational cost, for example by exploiting the results of the System for Mobile Maintenance Accessible in Real Time (SMMART) project, resulting in more affordable transport for the citizen. Research will focus on improvements to the whole business process, from conceptual design to product development, manufacturing and in-service operations including the integration of the supply chain. It will include improved simulation capabilities and automation, technologies and methods for the realisation of the zero-maintenance aircraft, as well as lean aircraft, airport and air traffic management operations.

Amendment 135

Annex I, part 'Themes', Section 7 ('Transport (including Aeronautics)'), subsection 'Activities', heading 1 ('Aeronautics and air transport'), paragraph 6

Protection of aircraft and passengers: Preventing hostile action of any kind to incur injury, loss, damage or disruption to travellers or citizens due to the effects of aircraft misuse. Research will focus on the relevant elements of the air transport system

Protection of aircraft and passengers: Preventing hostile action of any kind to incur injury, loss, damage or disruption to travellers or citizens due to the effects of aircraft misuse. Research will focus on the relevant elements of the air transport system

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including security measures in cabin and cockpit designs, automatic control and landing in the case of unauthorised use of aircraft, protection against external attacks, as well as security aspects of airspace management and airport operations.

including security measures in cabin and cockpit designs, automatic control and landing in the case of unauthorised use of aircraft, protection against external attacks, as well as security aspects of airspace management and airport operations, and aspects related to physical constraints or severe weather conditions.

Amendment 136

Annex I, part 'Themes', Section 7 ('Transport (including Aeronautics)'), subsection 'Activities', heading 1 ('Aeronautics and air transport'), paragraph 7

Pioneering the air transport of the future: Exploring more radical, environmentally efficient and innovative technologies that might facilitate the step change required for air transport in the second half of this century and beyond. Research will address aspects such as new propulsion and lifting concepts, new *ideas for the* interior space *of* airborne vehicles, new airport concepts, new methods of aircraft guidance and control, alternative *concepts* of air transport system operation and its integration with other transport modes.

Pioneering the air transport of the future: Exploring more radical, environmentally efficient and innovative technologies that might facilitate the step change required for air transport in the second half of this century and beyond. Research will address aspects such as new propulsion and lifting concepts, new interior space *designs for* airborne vehicles, new airport concepts, new methods of aircraft guidance and control, alternative *methods* of air transport system operation and its integration with other transport modes, *and new ideas aimed at minimising the effects of adverse geographical constraints*.

Amendment 137

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 7 ('Transport (including Aeronautics)'), subsection 'Activities', heading 2 ('Surface transport (rail, road and waterborne)'), paragraph 1

The greening of surface transport: Developing technologies and knowledge for reduced pollution (air, water and soil) and environmental impact such as climate change, health, biodiversity and noise. Research will improve the cleanliness and energy-efficiency of power-trains and promote the use of alternative fuels, including hydrogen and fuel cells. Activities will cover infrastructure, vehicles, vessels and component technologies, including overall system optimisation. Research in developments specific to transport will include manufacturing, construction, operations, maintenance, repair, inspection, recycling, end of life strategies and interventions at sea in case of accident.

The greening of surface transport: Improving methodologies for the calculation of external social and environmental costs. Developing technologies and knowledge for reduced pollution (air, water and soil) and environmental impact such as climate change, health, biodiversity and noise. Research will improve the cleanliness, cost-effectiveness and energy-efficiency of powertrains (e.g. hybrid solutions) and promote the use of alternative fuels, including hydrogen and fuel cells, and of trains using alternative hybrid motors, with the goal of achieving carbonfree means of transport. Activities will cover infrastructure, vehicles, vessels and component technologies, including overall system optimisation. Research in developments specific to transport will include manufacturing, construction, operations, maintenance, diagnosis, repair, inspection, dismantling, disposal, recycling, end of life strategies and interventions at sea in case of accident.



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Amendment 138

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 7 ('Transport (including Aeronautics)'), subsection 'Activities', heading 2 ('Surface transport (rail, road and waterborne)'), paragraph 3

Ensuring sustainable urban mobility: Focusing on the mobility of people and goods by research on the 'next generation vehicle' and its market take-up, bringing together all elements of a clean, energy efficient, safe and intelligent road transport. Research on new mobility concepts, innovative organisational and mobility management schemes and high quality public transport will aim at ensuring access for all and high levels of intermodal integration. Innovative strategies for clean urban transport will be developed and tested. Particular attention will be paid to non-polluting modes of transport, demand management, rationalisation of private transport, and information and communication strategies, services and infrastructures. Tools supporting policy development and implementation will include transport and land use planning.

Ensuring sustainable urban mobility for all citizens, including those with disabilities: Focusing on the mobility of people and goods by research on the 'next generation vehicle' and its market take-up, bringing together all elements of a clean, energy efficient, safe and intelligent road transport. Research on new transport and mobility concepts, innovative organisational and mobility management schemes and high quality public transport will aim at ensuring access for all and high levels of intermodal integration. Innovative strategies for clean urban transport will be developed and tested. Particular attention will be paid to non-polluting modes of transport, demand management, rationalisation of private transport, and information and communication strategies, services and infrastructures. Focus will also be on quality of mobility and user satisfaction, in particular for persons with reduced mobility and specific groups like older people and women Tools and models supporting policy development and implementation will include transport and land use planning.

Amendment 139

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 7 ('Transport (including Aeronautics)'), subsection 'Activities', heading 2 ('Surface transport (rail, road and waterborne)'), paragraph 4

Improving safety and security: Developing technologies and intelligent systems to protect vulnerable persons such as drivers, riders, passengers, crew, and pedestrians. Advanced engineering systems and risk analysis methodologies will be developed for the design of vehicles, vessels and infrastructures. Emphasis will be placed on integrative approaches linking human elements, structural integrity, preventive, passive and active safety, rescue and crisis management. Safety will be considered as an inherent component of the total transport system embracing infrastructures, goods and containers, transport users and operators, vehicles and vessels and measures at policy and legislative levels, including decision support and validation tools; security will be addressed wherever it is an inherent requirement to the transport system.

Improving safety and security: Developing technologies and intelligent systems to protect vulnerable persons such as drivers, riders, passengers, crew and pedestrians. Advanced engineering systems and risk analysis methodologies will be developed for the design of vehicles, vessels and infrastructures. Emphasis will be placed on integrative approaches linking human elements, structural integrity, preventive, passive and active safety, rescue and crisis management. Safety will be considered as an inherent component of the total transport system embracing on or off-shore infrastructures, goods (including LNG) and containers, transport users and operators, vehicles and vessels and measures at policy and legislative levels, including decision support and validation tools; security will be addressed wherever it is an inherent requirement to the transport system.

Amendment 140

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 7 ('Transport (including Aeronautics)'), subsection 'Activities', heading 2 ('Surface transport (rail, road and waterborne)'), paragraph 5

Strengthening competitiveness: Improving the competitiveness of transport industries, ensuring sustainable, efficient and affordable transport services and creating new skills and job

Strengthening competitiveness: Improving the competitiveness of transport industries, ensuring sustainable, efficient and affordable transport services and creating new skill and job

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opportunities by research and developments. Technologies for advanced industrial processes will include design, manufacturing, assembly, construction and maintenance and will aim at decreasing life cycle costs and development lead-times. Emphasis will be placed on innovative product concepts and improved transport services ensuring higher customer satisfaction. New production organisation including the supply chain management and distribution systems will be developed.

opportunities by research and developments. Technologies for advanced industrial processes will include design, manufacturing, assembly construction and maintenance and will aim at decreasing life cycle costs and development lead-times. Emphasis will be placed on innovative product *and system* concepts and improved transport services ensuring higher customer satisfaction. New production organisation including the supply chain management and distribution systems will be developed.

Amendment 141

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 7 ('Transport (including Aeronautics)'), subsection 'Activities', heading 3 ('Support to the European global satellite navigation system (Galileo)'), paragraph 3

Providing the tools and creating the appropriate environment: ensuring safe use of services, mainly through certification in key application domains; preparing and confirming the adequacy of services to new policies and legislation, including their implementation; addressing public regulated services according to the approved policy of access; developing essential digital topology, cartography, geodesy data and systems for use in navigation applications; addressing safety and security needs and requirements.

Providing the tools and creating the appropriate environment: ensuring safe use of services, mainly through certification in key application domains; preparing and confirming the adequacy of services to new policies and legislation, including their implementation; addressing public regulated services according to the approved policy of access; developing essential digital topology, cartography, geodesy data and systems for use in navigation applications; addressing safety and security needs and requirements. In the security area, in order to reach maximum interaction with GMES-related systems, feasibility studies and demonstrations will be promoted in order to achieve compatibility and convergence at every possible stage between GMES and Galileo, as part of a GMES 'system of systems'.

Amendment 142

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 8 ('Socio-Economic Sciences and the Humanities'), subsection 'Approach', paragraph 1

The research priorities address key societal, economic and cultural challenges facing Europe and the world now and in the future. The proposed research agenda constitutes a coherent approach to addressing these challenges. The development of a socio-economic and humanities knowledge base on these key challenges will make a significant contribution to promoting shared understanding across Europe and to the resolution of wider international problems. The research priorities will help improve the formulation, implementation, impact and assessment of policy in virtually all Community policy areas at the European, national, regional and local levels, and a substantial international perspective is included in most of the research.

The research priorities address key societal, economic and cultural challenges facing Europe and the world now and in the future. The proposed research agenda constitutes a coherent approach to addressing these challenges. The development of a socio-economic, *socio-cultural* and humanities knowledge base on these key challenges will make a significant contribution to promoting shared understanding across Europe and to the resolution of wider international problems. The research priorities will help improve the formulation, implementation, impact and assessment of policy in virtually all Community policy areas at the European, national, regional and local levels, and a substantial international perspective is included in most of the research.



TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

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Amendment 143

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 8 ('Socio-Economic Sciences and the Humanities'), subsection 'Activities', heading 1 ('Growth, employment and competitiveness in a knowledge society'), paragraph 1, introductory part

This will aim to develop and integrate research on the issues affecting growth, employment and competitiveness in order to provide an improved and integrated understanding of these issues for the continued development of a knowledge society. It will benefit policy and support progress towards achieving these objectives. The research will integrate the following aspects of the question:

This will aim to develop and integrate research on the issues affecting growth, *socio-economic stability*, employment and competitiveness, *technological cohesion and the development of the information society*, in order to provide an improved and integrated understanding of these issues for the continued development of a knowledge society. It will benefit policy and support progress towards achieving these objectives. The research will integrate the following aspects of the question:

Amendment 144

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 8 ('Socio-Economic Sciences and the Humanities'), subsection 'Activities', heading 1 ('Growth, employment and competitiveness in a knowledge society'), paragraph 1, indent 1

- The changing role of knowledge throughout the economy, including the role of different types of knowledge and competences, education and lifelong learning, and intangible investment.
- The changing role of knowledge throughout the economy, including the role of different types of knowledge and competences, entrepreneurship and creativity, cultural factors, values, education, including non-formal education, and lifelong learning, and intangible investment; the role of knowledge and intangible goods in the production of economic, social and cultural wealth and their contribution to social and environmental well-being.

Amendment 145

Annex I, 'Themes', section 8 ('Socio-Economic Sciences and the Humanities'), subsection 'Activities', heading 1 ('Growth, employment and competitiveness in a knowledge society'), paragraph 1, indent 2

- Economic structures, structural change and productivity issues, including the role of the services sector, of finance, demographics, demand and the processes of long-term change.
- Economic structures, structural change, intersectoral relations and productivity issues, including the role of the services sector, outsourcing of services, information and communications technology, finance, demographics, demand and the processes of long-term change.

Amendment 146

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 8 ('Socio-Economic Sciences and the Humanities'), subsection 'Activities', heading 1 ('Growth, employment and competitiveness in a knowledge society'), paragraph 1, indent 3

- Institutional and policy questions, including macroeconomic policy, labour markets, institutional contexts, and policy coherence and coordination.
- Institutional and policy questions, including macroeconomic policy, labour markets, social and welfare systems, national and regional institutional contexts, the changing role of scientific expertise in the policy-making process and policy coherence and coordination.

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Amendment 147

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 8 ('Socio-Economic Sciences and the Humanities'), subsection 'Activities', heading 3 ('Major trends in society and their implications'), paragraph 1, indent 1a (new)

Developing urban research to better understand thematic (environment, transport, social, economic, demographic) and spatial (urban, regional) interactions in the city and to develop, first, innovative planning mechanisms to address the issues in an integrated and sustainable manner and, second, urban governance, the development of innovative instruments and approaches to enhance citizens' participation and cooperation between public and private actors, to understand better the roles of European cities in a global context (urban competitiveness), to support local authorities in improving social cohesion and fighting exclusion in cities where inequalities grow despite economic development.

Amendment 148

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 8 ('Socio-Economic Sciences and the Humanities'), subsection 'Activities', heading 3 ('Major trends in society and their implications'), paragraph 1, indents 3a and 3b (new)

- Urban competitiveness: the role of European cities in a global context, local policies to improve cohesion.
- Urban research: focusing on thematic (environment, transport, social, economic, demographic) and spatial interactions in the city to develop integrated and sustainable governance processes.

Amendment 149

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 8 ('Socio-Economic Sciences and the Humanities'), subsection 'Activities', heading 3 ('Major trends in society and their implications'), paragraph 1, indent 3c (new)

 Studies into the impact of culture, the cultural heritage and creative and culture-oriented industries on socio-economic development and the employment market.

Amendment 150

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 8 ('Socio-Economic Sciences and the Humanities'), subsection 'Activities', heading 4 ('Europe in the world'), first paragraph, indent 2

- Conflicts, their causes and resolution; the relation between security and destabilising factors such as poverty, crime, environmental degradation and resource scarcity; terrorism, its causes and consequences; security-related policies and perceptions of insecurity and civil-military relations.
- Conflicts, their causes and resolution; the relation between security and destabilising factors such as poverty, *migration*, crime, environmental degradation and resource scarcity; terrorism, its causes and consequences; security-related policies and perceptions of insecurity and civil-military relations.

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Amendment 151

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 8 ('Socio-Economic Sciences and the Humanities'), subsection 'Activities', heading 7 ('Foresight activities'), paragraph 1, indent 1

- Wide socio-economic foresight on a limited number of key challenges and opportunities for the EU, exploring issues such as the future and implications of ageing, migration, globalisation of knowledge, changes in crime and major risks.
- Wide socio-economic foresight on a limited number of key challenges and opportunities for the EU, exploring issues such as the future and implications of ageing, migration, globalisation and the dissemination of knowledge, changes in crime and major risks.

Amendment 152

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 8 ('Socio-Economic Sciences and the Humanities'), subsection 'Activities', heading 7 ('Foresight activities'), paragraph 1, indent 4a (new)

Humanities: Language, its structure and acquisition. History, art history, geography, earth sciences, territorial history. Philosophy, cultural and religious history.

The cultural heritage of visual arts, traditional arts and crafts, architecture and cities.

Amendment 153

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 9 ('Security and Space'), title and subsection 'Objective', paragraph 2

9. Security and Space

9. Security

Supporting a European Space Programme focusing on applications such as GMES with benefits for citizens and for the competitiveness of the European space industry. This will contribute to the development of a European Space Policy, complementing efforts by Member States and by other key players, including the European Space Agency.

Amendment 154

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 9.1 ('Security'), title

9.1. Security

deleted

Amendment 155

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 9.1 ('Security'), subsection 'Approach', paragraph 2

Activities at Community level will address four security mission areas which have been identified in response to specific challenges of high political relevance and European added value with regard to threats and potential security incidents, and three areas of cross-cutting interest. Each mission area covers six phases which vary in time and emphasis. These six phases are: identify (incident related), prevent (threat related), protect (target related), prepare (operation related), respond (crisis related) and recover (consequence related); they describe what efforts to undertake in the respective phases. The first four

Activities at Community level will address four security mission areas which have been identified in response to specific challenges of high political relevance and European added value with regard to threats and potential security incidents, and three areas of cross-cutting interest. Specific confidentiality requirements must be met, although without unnecessarily restricting the transparency of research results. To that end areas need to be identified which currently permit the transparency of research results. Each mission area covers six phases which vary in time and emphasis. These six phases are: identify (incident related), prevent (threat related), protect (target related),

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phases refer to efforts of avoiding an incident and mitigating its potential negative impacts, the last two refer to efforts of coping with the incident situation and longer term consequences.

prepare (operation related), respond (crisis related) and recover (consequence related); they describe what efforts to undertake in the respective phases. The first four phases refer to efforts of avoiding an incident and mitigating its potential negative impacts, the last two refer to efforts of coping with the incident situation and longer term consequences.

Amendment 156

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 9.1 ('Security'), subsection 'Approach', paragraph 6

The involvement of small and medium enterprises (SME) in the activities is as strongly encouraged as that of authorities and organisations responsible for the security of the citizens. The longer term research agenda elaborated by the European Security Research Advisory Board (ESRAB) will support the definition of the content and structure of the research in this theme.

The involvement of small and medium enterprises (SME) in the activities is as strongly encouraged as that of authorities and organisations responsible for the security of the citizens. For the area of security research, however, the definition of SME needs to be adjusted as regards employee numbers and turnover figures, or alternatively an undertaking should be classified as an SME if there is unity in its ownership, liability, management, risk-bearing and accountable involvement in its management. The longer term research agenda elaborated by the European Security Research Advisory Board (ESRAB) will support the definition of the content and structure of the research in this theme.

Amendment 157

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 9.1 ('Security'), subsection 'Activities', bullet 1

Protection against terrorism and crime: Activities will concentrate on threat aspects of potential incidents such as offenders, equipment and resources used by them or as mechanisms of attack. A series of capabilities are required to cope with this mission area, many of which primarily relate to the phases 'identify', 'prevent' and 'prepare' and 'respond'. The ambition is both to avoid an incident and to mitigate its potential consequences. To build up the required capabilities, emphasis will be on issues such as: threat (e.g. Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear) awareness (e.g. intelligence gathering, collection, exploitation, sharing; alerting), detection (e.g. hazardous substances, individuals or groups, suspect behaviour), identification (e.g. of persons, type and amount of substances), prevention (e. g. control of access and movements, with respect to financial resources, control of financial structures), preparedness (e.g. risk assessment; control of intentionally released biological and chemical agencts; assessment of levels for strategic reserves such as manpower, skills, equipment, consumables; with respect to large scale events etc.), neutralisation and containment of effects of terrorist attacks and crime, law enforcement data processing.

Protection against terrorism and crime: Activities will concentrate on threat aspects of potential incidents such as offenders, equipment and resources used by them or as mechanisms of attack. A series of capabilities are required to cope with this mission area, many of which primarily relate to the phases 'identify', 'prevent' and 'prepare' and 'respond'. The ambition is both to avoid an incident and to mitigate its potential consequences. To build up the required capabilities, emphasis will be on issues such as: threat (e.g. Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear) awareness (e.g. intelligence gathering, collection, exploitation, sharing; alerting), detection (e.g. hazardous substances, individuals or groups, suspect behaviour), identification (e.g. of persons, type and amount of substances), prevention (e. g. control of access and movements, with respect to financial resources, control of financial structures), preparedness (e.g. risk assessment; control of intentionally released biological and chemical agencts; assessment of levels for strategic reserves such as manpower, skills, equipment, consumables; with respect to large scale events etc.), neutralisation and containment of effects of terrorist attacks and crime, law enforcement data processing, peace studies and research into peaceful conflict prevention and resolution.

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Amendment 158

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 9.1 ('Security'), subsection 'Activities', bullet 2

Security of infrastructures and utilities: Activities will concentrate on targets of an incident, examples for infrastructures include large scale event sites, significant sites of political (e.g. parliament buildings) or symbolic (e.g. particular monuments) value and utilities being those for energy (including oil, electricity, gas), water, transport (including air, sea, land), communication (including broadcasting), financial, administrative, public health etc. A series of capabilities are required to cope with this mission area, many of which primarily relate to the phases 'protect' but also 'prepare'. The ambition is both to avoid an incident and to mitigate its potential consequences. To build up the required capabilities, emphasis will be on issues such as: analysing and assessing vulnerabilities of physical infrastructure and its operations; securing existing and future public and private critical networked infrastructures, systems and services with respect to their physical and functional side; control and alert systems to allow for quick response in case of an incident; protection against cascading effects of an incident.

Security of infrastructures and utilities: Activities will concentrate on disasters and on targets of an incident, examples for infrastructures include large scale event sites, significant sites of political (e.g. parliament buildings) or symbolic (e.g. particular monuments) value and utilities being those for energy (including oil, electricity, gas), water, transport (including air, sea, land), communication (including broadcasting), financial, administrative, public health etc. A series of capabilities are required to cope with this mission area, many of which primarily relate to the phases 'protect' but also 'prepare'. The ambition is both to avoid an incident and to mitigate its potential consequences. To build up the required capabilities, emphasis will be on issues such as: analysing and assessing vulnerabilities of physical infrastructure and its operations; securing existing and future public and private critical networked infrastructures, systems and services with respect to their physical and functional side; control and alert systems to allow for quick response in case of an incident; protection against cascading effects of an incident.

Amendment 159

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 9.1 ('Security'), subsection 'Activities', bullet 6, heading

Security Systems Integration and interoperability

Security Systems Integration, *interconnection* and inter-operability

Amendment 160

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 9.1 ('Security'), subsection 'International Cooperation', paragraph 2

Specific international cooperation actions will be considered where there is mutual benefit in line with the EU Security Policy, such as research relating to **security activities of global applicability**.

Specific international cooperation actions will be considered where there is mutual benefit in line with the EU Security Policy, such as research relating to *activities of global applicability linked to security and disasters*.

Amendment 161

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 9.1 ('Security'), subsection 'Responding to emerging needs and unforeseen policy needs'

The Security Research theme is by nature and design flexible. Activities will allow the accommodation of as yet unknown future security threats and related policy needs that may arise. This flexibility will complement the mission-oriented character of the research activities set out above.

The Security Research theme is by nature and design flexible. Activities will allow the accommodation of as yet unknown future *disasters and* security threats and related policy needs that may arise. This flexibility will complement the mission-oriented character of the research activities set out above.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

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Amendment 162

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 9.2 ('Space'), title and subsection 'Objective' (new)

9.2. Space

9a. Space

Objective

Supporting a European Space Programme focusing on applications such as GMES with benefits for citizens and for the competitiveness of the European space industry. This will contribute to the development of a European Space Policy, complementing efforts by Member States and by other key players, including the European Space Agency.

Amendment 163

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 9.2 ('Space'), subsection 'Activities', heading 1 ('Space-based applications at the service of the European Society'), indent 1, ('Global Monitoring for Environment and Security (GMES)')

The objective is to develop appropriate satellite based monitoring and early warning systems as unique and globally available data sources and to consolidate and stimulate evolution of their operational use. This programme will also provide support to the development of operational GMES services, which enable decision-makers to better anticipate or mitigate crisis situations and issues relating to the management of the environment and security. Research activities should mainly contribute to maximise the use of GMES data collected from space-borne sources and to integrating these with data from other observation systems in complex products designed to deliver information and customised services to end-users through an efficient data integration and information management. Research activities should also contribute to enhance monitoring techniques and associated instrument technologies, to develop where necessary new space-based systems or improve the interoperability of existing ones, and to enable their use in (pre)operational services responding to specific types of demand.

The objective is to develop appropriate satellite based monitoring and early warning systems as unique and globally available data sources and to consolidate and stimulate evolution of their operational use. This programme will also provide support to the development of operational GMES services, which enable decision-makers to better anticipate or mitigate crisis situations and issues relating to the management of the environment and security and the handling of natural disasters. Research activities should mainly contribute to maximise the use of GMES data collected from space-borne sources and to integrating these with data from other observation systems in complex products designed to deliver information and customised services to end-users through an efficient data integration and information management. Research activities should also contribute to enhance monitoring techniques and associated instrument technologies, to develop where necessary new space-based systems or improve the interoperability of existing ones, and to enable their use in (pre)operational services responding to specific types of demand. Research should support the development of sustainable space-based and in situ (including ground-based and airborne) systems for: land monitoring and crisis management, with frequent, high-resolution imagery for zones of high importance, including sensitive, urban and rapidly evolving zones; for risk prevention and risk management and all kinds of emergency, enhancing convergence with non-space systems.

Amendment 164

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 9.2 'Space', subsection 'Activities', bullet 1, indent 3a (new)

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

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Amendment 165

Annex I, part 'Themes', section 9.2 ('Space'), subsection 'Responding to emerging needs and unforeseen policy needs'

Research on emerging needs will enable innovative solutions to technological developments in the space research area, and possible adaptations and applications in other fields (e.g. resources management, biological processes, and new materials). Research to respond to unforeseen policy needs may address topics such as providing space based solutions in support of developing countries, developing new space-observation and communication tools and methods related to relevant Community policies and contributions to social inclusion.

Research on emerging needs will enable innovative solutions to technological developments in the space research area, and possible adaptations and applications in other fields (e.g. resources management, biological processes, and new materials). Research to respond to unforeseen policy needs may address topics such as providing space based solutions in support of developing countries, developing new space-observation and communication tools and methods related to relevant Community policies and contributions to social inclusion. Special attention will be paid to research aimed at improving the space component of monitoring systems targeting critical infrastructures, such as telecommunication networks, terrestrial and marine transport, energy infrastructures as well as deployments on European networks, mainly beyond Europe's borders.

Amendment 166 Annex II, table

Health	5 984
Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology	1 935
Information and Communication Technologies	9110
Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and new Production Technologies	3 467
Energy	2 2 6 5
Environment (including Climate Change)	1 886
Transport (including Aeronautics)	4 180
Socio-economic Sciences and the Humanities	607
Security and Space	2 858
TOTAL	32 292

Health	6 134
Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology	1 935
Information and Communication Technologies	9 0 2 0
Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and new Production Technologies	3 467
Energy	2 385
Environment (including Climate Change)	1 886
Transport (including Aeronautics)	4 150
Socio-economic Sciences and the Humanities	657
Security	1429
Space	1429
TOTAL	32 492

Amendment 167

Annex III, heading Joint Technology Initiatives', bullet 5 ('Aeronautics and Air Transport'), paragraph 1

Europe must remain at the forefront of key technologies if it is to have sustainable, innovative and competitive aeronautics and air transport industries in the future. As an RTD-intensive industry, the existing competitiveness of the European aeronautical and air transport companies in world markets has been built on significant private research investments (typically 13-15% of the turnover) over many decades. Given the specificities of the sector, new developments often depend on effective cooperation between the public and the private sector.

Europe must remain at the forefront of key technologies if it is to have sustainable, innovative and competitive aeronautics and air transport industries in the future. There are sectors, such as regional air transport, in which Europe needs to regain its competitiveness also through technologically innovative solutions, and others in which the competitive pressure is increasing. In particular, the development of green technologies is key to ensuring the competitiveness of the entire sector (including rotorcraft and regional aircraft). As an RTD-intensive industry, the existing competitiveness of the European aeronautical and air transport companies in world markets has been built on

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significant private research investments (typically 13-15% of the turnover) over many decades. Given the specificities of the sector, new developments often depend on effective cooperation between the public and the private sector.

Amendment 168

Annex III, heading Joint Technology Initiatives', bullet 5 ('Aeronautics and Air Transport'), paragraph 3

In the field of Aeronautics and Air Transport, different areas would be addressed, such as environmentally friendly and cost efficient *aircraft* ('The Green *Aircraft*'), and air traffic management in support of the Single European Sky policy and Sesame initiative.

In the field of Aeronautics and Air Transport, different areas would be addressed, such as environmentally friendly and cost efficient *air transport system* ('The Green *Air Transport System*'), and air traffic management in support of the Single European Sky policy and Sesame initiative.

Amendment 169

Annex III, heading 'Risk-Sharing Finance Facility', paragraph 2

The EIB will lend funds raised from international financial markets in accordance with its standard rules, regulations and procedures. It will then use this grant, together with its own funds, as provisions and capital allocation within the bank to cover part of the risks associated with these loans to eligible *large* European RTD actions.

The EIB will lend funds raised from international financial markets in accordance with its standard rules, regulations and procedures. It will then use this grant, together with its own funds, as provisions and capital allocation within the bank to cover part of the risks associated with these loans to eligible European RTD actions.

Amendment 170

Annex III, heading 'Risk-Sharing Finance Facility', paragraph 4

This grant will be disbursed on a yearly basis. The annual amount **will** be **established** in the work programmes, taking into consideration the activity report and forecasts that the EIB will present to the Community.

The overall amount of the grant for the whole period will be proposed in advance, as will be projected annual amounts. This grant will be disbursed on a yearly basis and the annual amount thereof may be revised in the work programmes, taking into consideration the activity report and forecasts that the EIB will present to the Community.

Amendment 171

Annex III, heading 'Risk-Sharing Finance Facility', paragraph 5, bullet 2

The eligibility of large European RTD actions. By default, 'Joint Technology Initiatives' and large collaborative projects funded by the Community under the contributing themes and activities of this Specific Programme shall be automatically eligible. Other large European collaborative projects such as Eureka ones could also be considered. In accordance with the regulation adopted pursuant to Article 167 of the Treaty, the grant agreement will also establish procedural modalities and will guarantee to the Community the possibility to veto under certain circumstances the use of the grant for provisioning a loan proposed by the EIB.

The eligibility of large European RTD actions and of projects proposed by SMEs. By default, 'Joint Technology Initiatives' and large collaborative projects funded by the Community under the contributing themes and activities of this Specific Programme shall be automatically eligible. Other large European collaborative projects such as Eureka ones could also be considered. The eligibility of SMEs should also be made very clear. In accordance with the regulation adopted pursuant to Article 167 of the Treaty, the grant agreement will also establish procedural modalities and will guarantee to the Community the possibility to veto under certain circumstances the use of the grant for provisioning a loan proposed by the EIB.

P6_TA(2006)0522

Specific programme to be implemented through direct actions by the Joint Research Centre (Seventh RTDD Framework Programme, 2007-2013) *

European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a Council decision concerning the Specific Programme to be carried out by means of direct actions by the Joint Research Centre under the 7th Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007-2013) (COM(2005)0439 — C6-0380/2005 — 2005/0184(CNS))

(Consultation procedure)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission proposal to the Council (COM(2005)0439) (¹),
- having regard to Article 166 of the EC Treaty, pursuant to which the Council consulted Parliament (C6-0380/2005),
- having regard to Rule 51 of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy and the opinion of the Committee on Budgets (A6-0335/2006),
- 1. Approves the Commission proposal as amended;
- 2. Considers that the indicative financial reference amount indicated in the legislative proposal must be compatible with the ceiling of heading 1a of the new multiannual financial framework and points out that the annual amount will be decided within the annual budgetary procedure in accordance with the provisions of point 38 of the Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline and sound financial management of 17 May 2006 (²);
- 3. Calls on the Commission to alter its proposal accordingly, pursuant to Article 250(2) of the EC Treaty;
- 4. Calls on the Council to notify Parliament if it intends to depart from the text approved by Parliament;
- 5. Asks the Council to consult Parliament again if it intends to amend the Commission proposal substantially;
- 6. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council and Commission.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 1 Recital 1a (new)

(1a) Publicly funded research should be directed primarily towards public needs and priorities and seek complementarity with privately funded research. Work undertaken by the Joint Research Centre should be coordinated with research carried out under the thematic priorities to avoid overlap with and duplication of national research programmes.

⁽¹⁾ Not yet published in OJ.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 139, 14.6.2006, p. 1.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

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Amendment 2

Recital 3

- (3) In implementing its mission, the JRC should provide customer driven scientific and technical support to the EU policy making process, ensuring support to the implementation and monitoring of existing policies and responding to new policy demands. In order to achieve its mission the JRC carries out **high quality** research.
- (3) In implementing its mission, the JRC should provide customer driven scientific and technical support to the EU policy making process, ensuring support to the implementation and monitoring of existing policies and responding to new policy demands. In order to achieve its mission the JRC carries out research of the highest quality, which is comparable throughout the EU.

Amendment 3

Recital 4

- (4) The direct actions conducted by the **Joint Research Centre** (JRC) should be implemented by the present Specific Programme. In implementing this Specific Programme in accordance with its mission, the JRC should place particular emphasis on areas of key concern for the Union: prosperity in a knowledge-intensive society, solidarity and responsible management of resources, security and freedom, and Europe as world partner.
- (4) The direct actions conducted by the JRC should be implemented by the present Specific Programme. In implementing this Specific Programme in accordance with its mission, the JRC should place particular emphasis on areas of key concern for the Union: prosperity *and social wellbeing* in a knowledge-intensive society, solidarity, *sustainability*, and responsible management of resources, security and freedom, and Europe as world partner.

Amendment 4

Recital 10

- (10) The JRC should continue to generate additional resources through competitive activities; these include participation to the indirect actions of the Framework Programme, third party work and to a lesser extent the exploitation of intellectual property.
- (10) The JRC should continue to generate additional resources through competitive activities; these include participation to the indirect actions of the Framework Programme, third party work (subject to the fulfilment of certain conditions relating in particular to the protection of intellectual property rights) and to a lesser extent the exploitation of intellectual property.

Amendment 5

Recital 13

- (13) The Commission should in due course arrange for an independent assessment to be conducted concerning the activities carried out in the fields covered by this programme.
- (13) The Commission should in due course arrange for an independent assessment to be conducted concerning the activities carried out in the fields covered by this programme, which would include environmental, social, health and animal welfare criteria, which in the future will lead to further systematic measuring and assessing of both direct and indirect actions under the Framework Programme.

Amendment 6

Article 3, paragraph 1a (new)

The Commission shall take all necessary steps to verify that the actions financed are carried out effectively and in compliance with Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002.

EN

Thursday 30 November 2006

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 7
Article 3, paragraph 1b (new)

The overall administrative expenditure of the Specific Programme, including internal and management expenditure for the Joint Research Centre should be proportional to the tasks undertaken under the Specific Programme and is subject to the decision of the budgetary and legislative authorities.

Amendment 8
Article 3, paragraph 1c (new)

Budget appropriations shall be used in accordance with the principle of sound financial management, namely in accordance with the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness, as well as the principle of proportionality.

Amendment 9
Article 4, paragraph 2, first indent

research activity aiming at human cloning for reproductive purposes,

research activity aiming at human cloning,

Amendment 10 Article 5a (new)

Article 5a

The Commission shall provide prior information to the budgetary authority whenever it intends to depart from the breakdown of expenditure stated in the remarks and annex to the general budget of the European Union.

Amendment 11 Article 7, paragraph 1a (new)

> The assessment shall contain an assessment of the soundness of financial management and an evaluation of the efficiency and regularity of the budgetary and economic management of the Specific Programme.

Amendment 12

Annex, section 2, paragraph 1, indent 1

flexibly responding to the developing needs and requirements of the EU policy makers;

flexibly responding to the developing needs and requirements of the EU policy makers, including at Member State level;

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 13

Annex, section 2, paragraph 1, indent 2

- focusing attention on issues which are important in terms of societal concern, which have a research component and which have a dominant community dimension;
- focusing attention on issues which are important in terms of societal concern, which have a research component and which have a dominant community dimension, or which are of significance to a substantial proportion of the Community;

Amendment 14

Annex, section 2, indent 3a (new)

intensifying its cooperation with other European institutions, in particular the European Parliament;

Amendment 15

Annex, section 2, paragraph 1, indent 5a (new)

increasing transparency when setting its research priorities by making the criteria for these priorities publicly available and by informing the European Parliament and the Council of the reasons justifying the choice of research priorities.

Amendment 16

Annex, section 2, paragraph 3

Dissemination of knowledge among the various stakeholders involved in this process will represent a key feature of the approach. Activities will also be aimed at the support to the implementation and monitoring of legislation and at the dissemination of best practises in the context of EU-25, Candidate and Neighbouring Countries.

The dissemination of knowledge among the various stake-holders involved in this process will represent a key feature of the approach and efforts should also be made to improve the access of SMEs to research results. This will encourage dialogue between science and society. Activities will also be aimed at the support to the implementation and monitoring of legislation and at the dissemination of best practises in the context of EU-25, Candidate and Neighbouring Countries.

Amendment 17

Annex, section 2, paragraph 8

When requested in the context of its support to thematic policies the JRC will engage into specific exercises leading to a better exploitation of relevant EU-wide research results. In doing so it will enhance the benefits of knowledge society.

When requested in the context of its support to thematic policies the JRC will engage into specific exercises leading to a better **dissemination and** exploitation of relevant EU-wide research results. In doing so it will enhance the benefits of knowledge society.

Amendment 18

Annex, section 3, point 3.1.1, paragraph 6

The Lisbon agenda for growth and jobs will be supported by direct quantitative socioeconomic analysis — also in relation to the 'better regulation' principle — in a number of policy areas like macroeconomic stability and growth, financial services, aspects of competitiveness, lifelong learning and the human capital dimension of the Lisbon strategy, agriculture, climate

The Lisbon agenda for growth and jobs will be supported by direct quantitative socioeconomic analysis — also in relation to the 'better regulation' principle — in a number of policy areas like macroeconomic stability and growth, financial services, aspects of competitiveness, lifelong learning and the human capital dimension of the Lisbon strategy, agriculture, climate

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

change, sustainable energy and transport systems. The JRC will contribute to a better understanding of the relationship between education provision and the needs of the knowledge society, of factors affecting equity in education and how efficient use of educational resources can be achieved.

change, sustainable energy and transport systems. The JRC will contribute to a better understanding of the relationship between education provision and the needs of the knowledge society, of the dissemination of knowledge, of factors affecting equity in education and how efficient use of educational resources can be achieved, inter alia, with reference to open-source software.

Amendment 19

Annex, section 3, point 3.1.3, paragraph 1, indent 1

- to provide a sustainable energy reference system feeding the EU policy needs with S&T expertise on technological innovation and evolution (all energy sources);
- to provide a sustainable energy reference system feeding the EU policy needs with S&T expertise on technological innovation and evolution (all energy sources and energy enduse efficiency);

Amendment 20

Annex, section 3, point 3.1.3, paragraph 1, indent 3

- to provide information on reliability of energy supply for Europe.
- to provide information on reliability of energy supply for Europe and on the availability of renewable energy resources.

Amendment 21

Annex, section 3, point 3.1.3, paragraph 2, indent 3

- the social dimension, with activities including spatial planning, impacts on health and awareness raising. Efforts will also be devoted to aspects of safety and security of air, land and maritime transport.
- the social dimension, with activities including spatial, architectural and urban planning, impacts on health and awareness raising. Efforts will also be devoted to aspects of sustainability, safety and security of air, land and maritime transport.

Amendment 22

Annex, section 3, point 3.1.4, paragraph 1

The JRC will support the formulation of Information Society Technology policies and instruments contributing to a competitive European knowledge society by generating prospective analyses and strategies related to the knowledge society. Growth, solidarity, inclusion and sustainability will be points of attention. The JRC will also contribute to the implementation of the EU policies closely linked with or strongly benefiting from Information Society Technology developments. This covers applications in e-business, e-health, personal security, e-learning, e-governance, and environment as well as the determination of the potential for new developments in the pursuit of the overall European strategies on growth, inclusion and quality of life.

The JRC will support the formulation of Information Society Technology policies and instruments contributing to a competitive European knowledge society by generating prospective analyses and strategies related to the knowledge society, with a focus on free and open-source Software. Growth, solidarity, inclusion and sustainability will be points of attention. The JRC will also contribute to the implementation of the EU policies closely linked with or strongly benefiting from Information Society Technology developments. This covers applications in e-business, e-health, personal security, e-learning, e-governance, and environment as well as the determination of the potential for new developments in the pursuit of the overall European strategies on growth, inclusion and quality of life. The JRC will seek to improve the access of disabled people to the knowledge-based society.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 23

Annex, section 3, point 3.1.5, paragraph 1

Life sciences and biotechnology are pertinent to many policy areas where they can significantly contribute to the **Lisbon** objectives. This potential is broadly recognised in health, agriculture, food, environment and other sectors where applications are being rapidly developed. The provision of reference materials and validated methods requires access to and control of a broad range of advanced biotechnological instruments. The JRC will further develop its competencies in this area in view of the legislative and regulatory context.

Life sciences and biotechnology are pertinent to many policy areas where they can significantly contribute to the **EU's** objectives. This potential is broadly recognised in health, agriculture, food, environment and other sectors where applications are being rapidly developed. The provision of reference materials and validated methods requires access to and control of a broad range of advanced biotechnological instruments. The JRC will further develop its competencies in this area in view of the legislative and regulatory context.

Amendment 24

Annex, section 3, point 3.2.1, paragraph 1, indent 2

- Environmental aspects: Assessing implications of good agricultural and environmental conditions and studying impacts and effectiveness of agri-environmental measures on soil and water conditions, biodiversity and European landscapes. Analysing links between agricultural, rural development and regional policies and their impacts on European land use changes through the development of indicators and spatial models. Supporting the development of targeted territorial strategies for the implementation of rural development programmes. Assessing the impact of climate change on agriculture in view of adaptation measures. Contribution to mitigation of GHG (greenhouse gas) emissions by dedicated energy crops and by energy recovery from agri-wastes.
- Environmental aspects: Assessing implications of good agricultural and environmental conditions and studying impacts and effectiveness of agri-environmental measures on soil and water conditions, biodiversity and European landscapes. Analysing links between agricultural, rural development and regional policies and their impacts on European land use changes through the development of indicators and spatial models. Evaluating promotion measures for low input and organic agriculture and soil fertility. Supporting the development of targeted territorial strategies for the implementation of rural development programmes. Assessing the impact of climate change on agriculture in view of adaptation measures. Contribution to mitigation of GHG (greenhouse gas) emissions by dedicated energy crops and by energy recovery from agriwastes.

Amendment 25

Annex, section 3, point 3.2.1, paragraph 1, indent 3

- Producer/consumer aspects: Strategic policy analyses in areas such as: impact of the CAP reform on the sustainability of farming systems; responsiveness of agriculture to consumer demands: food characterisation and control, impact of quality assurance (QA) and certification schemes managed within supply chains, and responsiveness to environmental and European agricultural commodities in terms of production, world market, prices, income and consumer welfare; impact of changes in trade policy and world commodity markets; agricultural policies in rural development in conjunction with other policies. Specific attention will be given to the impact of CAP Reform in the new Member States and Candidate countries.
- Producer/consumer aspects: Strategic policy analyses in areas such as: impact of the CAP reform on the sustainability of farming systems; responsiveness of agriculture to consumer demands: food characterisation and control, impact of quality assurance (QA) and certification schemes managed within supply chains, and responsiveness to environmental and European agricultural commodities in terms of production, world market, prices, income and consumer welfare; impact of changes in trade policy and world commodity markets; agricultural policies in rural development in conjunction with other policies. Specific attention will be given to the impact of CAP Reform in the new Member States and Candidate countries and multi-functional rural development programmes and their efficacy.



TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 26

Annex, section 3, point 3.2.1, paragraph 2

Common Fisheries Policy objectives will be addressed by improving the quality and timeliness of scientific data and by developing processes for the assessment of the economic and social impact of management options. New technologies, including fish origin identification based on DNA analysis, will be used to identify non-compliance. Attention will be paid to techniques which favour stakeholder involvement. In line with the EU's emerging maritime policy, the feasibility of services developed for fisheries — such as vessel monitoring by remote sensing and electronic reporting, will be extended to merchant vessel identification. The impact of a growing aquaculture sector will be assessed.

Common Fisheries Policy objectives will be addressed by improving the quality and timeliness of scientific data and by developing processes for the assessment of the economic and social impact of management options. New technologies, including fish origin identification based on DNA analysis, will be used to identify non-compliance. Attention will be paid to techniques which favour stakeholder involvement. In line with the EU's emerging maritime policy, the feasibility of services developed for fisheries — such as vessel monitoring by remote sensing and electronic reporting, will be extended to merchant vessel identification. The impact of a growing aquaculture sector, *including in environmental*, *social and health terms*, will be assessed.

Amendment 27

Annex, section 3, point 3.2.3, indent 1a (new)

 development and validation of advanced methods for refining, reducing and replacing animal tests for biotechnological pharmaceuticals, and for predicting the toxicity of chemicals by means of in vitro cell cultures, high throughput techniques and toxicogenomics;

Amendment 28

Annex, section 3, point 3.2.3, indent 2

- assessment of health effects through experimental work, biomonitoring, toxicogenomic analyses, computational techniques and analytical tools;
- assessment of health effects through experimental work, biomonitoring, toxicogenomic and epidemiologic analyses, computational techniques and analytical tools;

Amendment 29

Annex, section 3, point 3.2.3, indent 3a (new)

— conducting health analyses based on three factors: (i) syndromes and chronic exposures, (ii) interaction with toxic substances and mixes of substances, and (iii) analysis of genetic polymorphisms and immunology tests, including tests of transformation and lymphocytary activation.

Amendment 30

Annex, section 3, point 3.3.3, paragraph 2, indent 6a (new)

 development and validation of advanced methods for refining, reducing and replacing animal tests for biotechnological pharmaceuticals, and for the prediction of the toxicity of chemicals by means of in vitro cell cultures, high throughput techniques and toxicogenomics.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 31

Annex, section 3, point 3.4, paragraph 1

The JRC will support EU decision-making in the framework of external relations instruments (development cooperation, trade and instruments responding to crises including the instruments for Stability and Humanitarian Aid.

The JRC will support EU decision-making in the framework of external relations instruments (development cooperation, trade, instruments responding to crises and peaceful conflict resolution, including the instruments for Stability and Humanitarian Aid

Amendment 32

Annex, section 3, point 3.4.2, paragraph 4

Cooperation with major actors (FAO, EUMETSAT, WFP, ESA GMES-GMFS) will be reinforced.

Cooperation with major actors (**UNEP**, FAO, EUMETSAT, WFP, ESA GMES-GMFS) will be reinforced.

Amendment 33

Annex, section 3, point 3.4, subtitle 'Ethical aspects', paragraph 1

During the implementation of this specific programme and in the research activities arising from it, fundamental ethical principles are to be respected. These include, inter alia, the principles reflected in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the EU, including the following: protection of human dignity and human life, protection of personal data and privacy, as well as animals and the environment in accordance with Community law and the latest versions of relevant international conventions and codes of conduct, e.g. the Helsinki Declaration, the Convention of the Council of Europe on Human Rights and Biomedicine signed in Oviedo on 4 April 1997 and its Additional Protocols, the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Universal Declaration on the human genome and human rights adopted by Unesco, UN Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BTWC), International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, and the relevant World Health Organisation (WHO) resolutions.

During the implementation of this specific programme and in the research activities arising from it, fundamental ethical principles are to be respected and taken into account. These include, inter alia, the principles reflected in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the EU, including the following: protection of human dignity and human life, protection of personal data and privacy, as well as animals and the environment in accordance with Community law and the latest versions of relevant international conventions and codes of conduct, e.g. the Helsinki Declaration, the Convention of the Council of Europe on Human Rights and Biomedicine signed in Oviedo on 4 April 1997 and its Additional Protocols, the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Universal Declaration on the human genome and human rights adopted by Unesco, UN Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BTWC), International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, and the relevant World Health Organisation (WHO) resolutions.

P6_TA(2006)0523

Specific programme to be implemented through direct actions by the Joint Research Centre (Seventh Nuclear Research and Training Framework Programme, 2007-2011) *

European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a Council decision concerning the Specific Programme to be carried out by means of direct actions by the Joint Research Centre implementing the Seventh Framework Programme (2007-2011) of the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) for nuclear research and training activities (COM(2005)0444 — C6-0385/2005 — 2005/0189(CNS))

(Consultation procedure)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission proposal to the Council (COM(2005)0444) (1),
- having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 7 thereof, pursuant to which the Council consulted Parliament (C6-0385/2005),
- having regard to Rule 51 of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy and the opinion of the Committee on Budgets (A6-0357/2006),
- 1. Approves the Commission proposal as amended;
- 2. Considers that the indicative financial reference amount indicated in the legislative proposal must be compatible with the ceiling of heading 1a of the new multiannual financial framework and points out that the annual amount will be decided within the annual budgetary procedure in accordance with the provisions of point 38 of the Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline and sound financial management of 17 May 2006 (²);
- 3. Calls on the Commission to alter its proposal accordingly, pursuant to Article 119, second paragraph, of the Euratom Treaty;
- 4. Calls on the Council to notify Parliament if it intends to depart from the text approved by Parliament;
- 5. Asks the Council to consult Parliament again if it intends to amend the Commission proposal substantially;
- 6. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council and Commission.

⁽¹⁾ Not yet published in OJ.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 139, 14.6.2006, p. 1.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 1 Recital 8a (new)

(8a) The JRC takes part in European networks on nuclear reactor safety, which are designed to harmonise as far as possible the various national safety standards. As part of this programme, it would be appropriate for the JRC, given its expertise, to step up this participation so that Community safety standards can be defined for the planning, construction and operation of reactors and reprocessing plants in the European Union. This would contribute towards the establishment of a codex of nuclear security within the Union in which the various national standards could be harmonised in the interests of a high level of nuclear security in the Union.

Amendment 2

Recital 9

- (9) Research activities carried out within this specific programme should respect fundamental ethical principles, including those which are reflected in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.
- (9) Research activities carried out within this specific programme should respect fundamental ethical principles, including those which are reflected in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union. In addition, public acceptance of these activities should be encouraged.

Amendment 3 Recital 10

- (10) The JRC should continue to generate additional resources through competitive activities; these include participation *to* the indirect actions of the Framework Programme, *third party work* and to a lesser extent the exploitation of intellectual property.
- (10) The JRC should continue to generate additional resources through competitive activities; in addition to third-party work, these include participation in the indirect actions of the Framework Programme, where efforts should be made to significantly build on a number of the activities undertaken to date, and to a lesser extent the exploitation of intellectual property.

Amendment 4 Recital 10a (new)

(10a) The JRC should seek to maintain its own level of scientific excellence so that it can better fulfil its mission and, with this in view, should step up activities devoted strictly to research, without prejudice to those directly intended to meet the requirements of Community policies.

Amendment 5 Recital 10b (new)

(10b) The JRC will ensure that, in its work, the position and role of both genders are treated equally in science and research, which should ensure respect for equality of opportunity, irrespective of gender.

EN

Thursday 30 November 2006

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 6
Article 3, paragraph 1a (new)

The Commission shall take all necessary steps to verify that the actions financed are carried out effectively and in compliance with the provisions of Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002.

Amendment 7
Article 3, paragraph 1b (new)

The overall administrative expenditure of the specific programme, including internal and management expenditure for the Joint Research Centre, should be proportional to the actions established under the programme and is subject to the decision of the budgetary and legislative authorities.

Amendment 8
Article 3, paragraph 1c (new)

Budget appropriations shall be used in accordance with the principle of sound financial management, namely in accordance with the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness, as well as the the principle of proportionality.

Amendment 9 Article 5a (new)

Article 5a

The Commission shall provide prior information to the budgetary authority whenever it intends to depart from the breakdown of expenditure stated in the remarks in and annex to the general budget of the European Union.

Amendment 10 Article 7, paragraph 1a (new)

> The evaluation shall include an assessment of the soundness of financial management and an evaluation of the efficiency and regularity of the budgetary and economic management of the specific programme.

Amendment 11
Annex, Section 2 'Approach', paragraph 4a (new)

The JRC will seek to maintain its own level of scientific excellence so that it can better fulfil its mission and, with this in view, will step up activities devoted strictly to research, without prejudice to those directly intended to meet the requirements of Community policies.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 12

Annex, Section 2 'Approach', paragraph 4b (new)

Another objective will be further development of collaboration through networking, leading to a broad consensus on a range of these issues at European and world level. The ability of the JRC to take part in networks of excellence and integrated projects will be particularly important in this connection. The application of safeguards by the Euratom Safeguards Office (ESO) and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) requires R&D support and direct assistance. Special attention will be given to cooperation with future EU Member States.

Amendment 13

Annex, Section 3.1.1: 'Spent fuel characterisation, storage and disposal', paragraph -1 (new)

Given the growing number of nuclear power generating units in the world, the issues of waste disposal and environmental impact are becoming increasingly important. The Union, too, has to make up ground in this area and needs quickly to find lasting solutions to yet-unanswered questions on the matter.

Amendment 14

Annex, Section 3.1.7: 'Knowledge Management, Training and Education'

It is important for the new generations of nuclear scientists and engineers, to maintain and deepen the knowledge of nuclear research through the experiments, results, interpretations and skills acquired in the past. This applies especially to domains where three decades experience in analysis of reactor performance and safety was concentrated in complex analytical tools such as models and computer codes. The JRC will contribute in making this knowledge readily available, properly organised and well documented and in supporting higher education activities in Europe. Furthermore, the JRC will contribute to the development of better communication on nuclear issues, in particular in relations with public acceptability and more globally of strategies for overall energy awareness.

It is important for the new generations of nuclear scientists and engineers, to maintain and deepen the knowledge of nuclear research through the experiments, results, interpretations and skills acquired in the past. This applies especially to domains where three decades experience in analysis of reactor performance and safety was concentrated in complex analytical tools such as models and computer codes. In view of the threat of a loss of knowledge and a lack of new scientists and engineers in the area of nuclear technology, the JRC could establish itself as a European centre for the diffusion of information and for training and education. The JRC will implement a programme aimed at retaining knowledge, ensuring that this knowledge is readily available, properly organised and well documented; in addition, it will implement a programme encouraging the development of new scientists and engineers, designed to establish how to attract young people to research in the field of nuclear energy and to train them in this area; it will also support higher education activities in Europe. Furthermore, the JRC will contribute to the development of better communication on nuclear issues, in particular in relations with public acceptability and more globally of strategies for overall energy awareness.

Amendment 15

Annex, Section 3.2.3: 'Safe Operation of Advanced Nuclear Energy Systems', Paragraph 2

It is essential for the JRC to be part, directly and in coordinating European contributions in this world-wide initiative in which the principal research organisations are involved. This includes primarily safety and safeguard aspects of innovative nuclear fuel cycles, in particular characterisation, test and analysis of new

It is essential for the JRC to be part, directly and in coordinating European contributions in this world-wide initiative in which the principal research organisations are involved. This is an area in which the JRC will play a decisive role in future in terms of coordinating and integrating European contributions.

EN

Thursday 30 November 2006

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

fuels. The development of safety and quality goals, safety requirements and advanced evaluation methodology for reactors will be addressed. This information will be systematically disseminated to interested Member States authorities and Commission services, in particular through regular coordination meetings.

This includes primarily safety and safeguard aspects of innovative nuclear fuel cycles, in particular characterisation, test and analysis of new fuels. The development of safety and quality goals, safety requirements and advanced evaluation methodology for reactors will be addressed. This information will be systematically disseminated to interested Member States authorities and Commission services, in particular through regular coordination meetings.

Amendment 16

Annex, Section 3.3.1: 'Nuclear Safeguards', paragraph 1a (new)

As a result of the proliferation of nuclear weapons, or at least of the efforts of certain countries in this direction, the international context has recently changed for the worse. The dimension of non-proliferation, alongside other security issues, is growing in importance. Against this background, it is vital for the safety of EU citizens that the necessary capacities continue to be available within the JRC.

P6 TA(2006)0524

Specific programme of the European Atomic Energy Community (Seventh Nuclear Research and Training Framework Programme, 2007-2011) *

European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a Council decision concerning the specific Programme implementing the seventh Framework Programme (2007-2011) of the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) for nuclear research and training activities (COM(2005)0445

— C6-0386/2005 — 2005/0190(CNS))

(Consultation procedure)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission proposal to the Council (COM(2005)0445) (¹) and the amended proposal (COM(2005)0445/2) (¹),
- having regard to Article 7 of the Euratom Treaty, pursuant to which the Council consulted Parliament (C6-0386/2005),
- having regard to Rule 51 of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy and the opinion of the Committee on Budgets (A6-0333/2006),
- 1. Approves the Commission proposal as amended;
- 2. Considers that the indicative financial reference amount indicated in the legislative proposal must be compatible with the ceiling of heading 1a of the financial framework for 2007-2013 and points out that the annual amount will be decided within the annual budgetary procedure in accordance with the provisions of point 38 of the Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline and sound financial management of 17 May 2006 (²);

⁽¹⁾ Not yet published in OJ.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 139, 14.6.2006, p. 1.

- 3. Calls on the Commission to alter its proposal accordingly, pursuant to Article 119, second paragraph, of the Euratom Treaty;
- 4. Calls on the Council to notify Parliament if it intends to depart from the text approved by Parliament;
- 5. Asks the Council to consult Parliament again if it intends to amend the Commission proposal substantially;
- 6. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council and Commission.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 1 Recital 12

(12) Appropriate measures should also be taken to prevent irregularities and fraud and the necessary steps should be taken to recover funds lost, wrongly paid or incorrectly used in accordance with Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 of 25 June 2002 on the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities, Commission Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2342/2002 of 23 December 2002 laying down detailed rules for implementation of the Financial Regulation and any future amendments, Council Regulations (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests, (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities and Regulation (EC) No 1074/ 1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF).

(12) Appropriate measures should also be taken to prevent irregularities and fraud and the necessary steps should be taken to recover funds lost, wrongly paid or incorrectly used in accordance with Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 of 25 June 2002 on the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities, Commission Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2342/2002 of 23 December 2002 laying down detailed rules for implementation of the Financial Regulation and any future amendments, Council Regulations (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests, (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities and Regulation (EC) No 1074/ 1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 May 1999 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF). All funds recovered on the basis of those regulations should be allocated to the implementation of activities under the Framework Programme.

Amendments 22 and 23 Article 2, paragraph 2

Within the field of Fusion energy research, a joint undertaking established under Title II, Chapter 5 of the Treaty shall be created for managing and administering the European contribution to ITER as well as complementary activities aimed at the fast realisation of fusion energy.

Within the field of Fusion energy research, a joint undertaking established under Title II, Chapter 5 of the Treaty shall be created for managing and administering the European contribution to the ITER Organisation, as well as the activities in support of ITER construction, set out in the sub-heading 'The realization of ITER' in the Annex. All other activities in the field of fusion energy will be implemented and managed separately from the ITER Joint Undertaking, whilst maintaining an integrated approach and the full involvement of the Fusion Associations.

Amendment 2 Article 3, paragraph 1, before the table

In accordance with Article 3 of the Framework Programme, the amount deemed necessary for the execution of the Specific Programme shall be EUR 2 234 million, of which 15% shall be for the Commission's administrative expenditure.

In accordance with Article 3 of the Framework Programme, the amount deemed necessary for the execution of the Specific Programme shall be EUR 2 234 million, of which *less than* 15% shall be for the Commission's administrative expenditure.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 3

Article 3, paragraph 1a (new), after the table

The Commission shall take all necessary steps to verify that the actions financed are carried out effectively and in compliance with the provisions of Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002.

Amendment 4

Article 3, paragraph 1b (new), after the table

The overall administrative expenditure of the Specific Programme, including internal and management expenditure for the executive agency, should be proportional to the actions established under the Specific Programme and is subject to the decision of the budgetary and legislative authorities.

Amendment 5

Article 3, paragraph 1c (new), after the table

Budget appropriations shall be used in accordance with the principle of sound financial management, namely in accordance with the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness, as well as proportionality.

Amendment 6 Article 4, paragraph 1

1. All research activities carried out under the specific programme shall be carried out in compliance with fundamental ethical principles.

1. All research activities carried out under the specific programme shall be carried out in compliance with fundamental ethical principles. Their essential aim shall be both to contribute to the safe peaceful use of nuclear energy (safety) and to help avert its misuse for military purposes (security).

Amendment 7 Article 5a (new)

Article 5a

The Commission shall provide prior information to the budgetary authority whenever it intends to depart from the breakdown of expenditure stated in the remarks in and annex to the general budget of the European Union.

Amendment 9 Article 7, paragraph 1a (new)

1a. The Commission shall draw up an evaluation report containing an assessment of the soundness of financial management and an evaluation of the efficiency and regularity of the budgetary and economic management of the Specific Programme.

Amendment 10

Article 7, paragraph 3, subparagraph 1a (new)

This information shall be available at all times and shall be transmitted on request to the European Parliament, the Committee of the Regions, the European Economic and Social Committee and the European Ombudsman.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 11

Annex, Part 1, paragraph 1a (new)

Without prejudice to the efforts which the European Union is making and must continue to make in research into renewable energies, nuclear energy can have a major role to play in achieving secure and sustainable energy supply within the European Union.

Amendment 12 Annex, Part 1, paragraph 2

In the longer term, nuclear fusion offers the prospect of an almost limitless supply of clean energy, with ITER being *the crucial* next step in the progress towards this ultimate goal. The realisation of the ITER project therefore lies at the heart of the present EU strategy, though must be accompanied by a strong and focused European R&D programme to prepare for the exploitation of ITER and to develop the technologies and knowledge base that will be needed during its operation and beyond.

In the longer term, nuclear fusion offers the prospect of an almost limitless supply of clean energy, with ITER being *an important* next step in the progress towards this ultimate goal. The realisation of the ITER project therefore lies at the heart of the present EU strategy, though must be accompanied by a strong and focused European R&D programme to prepare for the exploitation of ITER and to develop the technologies and knowledge base that will be needed during its operation and beyond.

Amendment 13

Annex, Part 2, Section 2.1, subtitle 'Activities', point (ii), paragraph 1, introductory part

A focused physics and technology programme will aim at consolidation of ITER project choices and preparation for a rapid start-up of ITER operation, reducing significantly the time and cost needed for ITER to achieve its baseline objectives. It will be executed through coordinated experimental, theoretical and modelling activities using the JET facilities and other devices in the Associations, it will ensure that Europe has the necessary impact on the ITER project, and it will prepare for a strong European role in its exploitation. This programme will include:

A focused physics and technology programme will aim at consolidation of ITER project choices and preparation for a rapid start-up of ITER operation, reducing significantly the time and cost needed for ITER to achieve its baseline objectives. It will be executed through coordinated experimental, theoretical and modelling activities using the JET facilities, magnetic confinement devices (tokamaks, stellarators and RFPs, already in existence or in process of being constructed in all Member States) and other devices in the Associations, it will ensure that Europe has the necessary impact on the ITER project, and it will prepare for a strong European role in its exploitation. This programme will include:

Amendment 14

Annex, Part 2, Section 2.1, subtitle 'Activities', point (v), indent 3a (new)

encouragement in the generation of patents.

Amendments 15 and 16 Annex, Part 2, Section 2.2, paragraph 1

Indirect actions will be undertaken in five principal areas of activity detailed below. However, important cross-cutting links exist throughout the programme, and interactions between different activities must be adequately accommodated. Crucial in this respect *are* support for training activities and research infrastructures. Training needs must constitute a key aspect of all EU-funded projects in this sector, and these together with support for infrastructures will be an essential component in addressing the nuclear competence issue.

In all of the European Union's nuclear fission research activities, safety and security will be the prime concerns. Specifically, the aim will be, on the one hand, to make generation installations safer (safety) and, on the other, to avert their misuse for military and terrorist purposes (security). Indirect actions will be undertaken in five principal areas of activity detailed below. However, important cross-cutting links exist throughout the programme, and interactions between different activities must be adequately accommodated. Crucial in this respect is support for training activities, scientific and technological information exchange and research infrastructures.



TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Training needs must constitute a key aspect of all EU-funded projects in this sector, and these together with support for infrastructures will be an essential component in addressing the nuclear competence issue.

Amendment 17

Annex, Part 2, Section 2.2, point (ii), subtitle 'Activities', indent 1

- Nuclear installation safety: RTD in operational safety of current and future nuclear installations, especially plant life assessment and management, safety culture, advanced safety assessment methodologies, numerical simulation tools, instrumentation and control, and prevention and mitigation of severe accidents, with associated activities to optimise knowledge management and maintain competences.
- Nuclear installation safety: RTD in operational safety of current and future nuclear installations, especially plant life assessment and management, safety culture (minimising the risk of human and organisational error), advanced safety assessment methodologies, numerical simulation tools, instrumentation and control, and prevention and mitigation of severe accidents, with associated activities to optimise knowledge management and maintain competences.

Amendment 18

Annex, Part 2, Section 2.2, point (iii), subtitle 'Objectives', paragraph 2

A key objective of this research will be to help resolve the controversy over the risk from exposures to radiation at low and protracted doses. Resolution of this scientific *and policy* issue has potentially important cost and/or health implications for the use of radiation in both medicine and industry.

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Amendment 19

Annex, Part 2, Section 2.2, point (v), subtitle 'Objectives'

Owing to the concern in all sectors of nuclear fission and radiation protection over maintaining the required high level of expertise and human resources, and the implications this may have especially on the ability to retain current high levels of nuclear safety, the objectives of the programme will be to support, through a variety of measures, the spreading of scientific competence and know-how throughout the sector. These measures aim to guarantee the availability of suitably qualified researchers and technicians, for instance through improved coordination between EU educational institutions in order to ensure qualifications are equivalent across all Member States, or by facilitating the training and mobility of students and scientists. Only a truly European approach can ensure the required incentives and harmonised levels of higher education and training, thus facilitating the mobility of a new generation of scientists and catering for the career-long training needs of engineers faced with tomorrow's scientific and technological challenges in an increasingly integrated nuclear sector.

Owing to the concern in all sectors of nuclear fission and radiation protection over maintaining the required high level of expertise and human resources, and the implications this may have especially on the ability to retain current high levels of nuclear safety, the objectives of the programme will be to support, through a variety of measures, the spreading of scientific competence and know-how throughout the sector. These measures aim to guarantee the earliest possible availability of suitably qualified researchers and technicians, for instance through improved coordination between EU educational institutions in order to ensure qualifications are equivalent across all Member States, or by facilitating the training and mobility of students and scientists. Only a truly European approach can ensure the required incentives and harmonised levels of higher education and training, thus facilitating the mobility of a new generation of scientists and catering for the career-long training needs of engineers faced with tomorrow's scientific and technological challenges in an increasingly integrated nuclear sector.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS BY PARLIAMENT

Amendment 20

Annex, Part 2, Section 2.2, point (v), subtitle 'Activities', indent 1

- Training: Coordination of national programmes and provision for general training needs in nuclear science and technology through a range of instruments, including competitive ones, as part of general support to human resources in all thematic domains. Includes support for training courses and training networks.
- Training: Coordination of national programmes and provision for general training needs in nuclear science and technology through a range of instruments, including competitive ones, as part of general support to human resources in all thematic domains. Includes support for training courses and training networks. In addition, and taking into account the objectives of the specific programme 'People' and other activities connected with the training of professionals, encouragement will be given to ensure that outstanding young people consider the nuclear energy industry to be an attractive field in which to pursue their future careers.

Amendment 21 Annex, Part 3a (new)

3a. DISSEMINATION

Information on nuclear energy needs to be disseminated in exchanges between citizens and their representatives by means of the setting up of multi-annual campaigns to increase understanding of nuclear energy, with the aim of encouraging debate and facilitating decision-making. To make them as effective as possible, the campaigns will be devised using social science methodologies.

P6_TA(2006)0525

Area of freedom, security and justice

European Parliament resolution on the progress made in the EU towards the Area of freedom, security and justice (AFSJ) (Articles 2 and 39 of the EU Treaty)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to Article 2 of the EU Treaty which sets the Union the objective of maintaining and developing itself as an area of freedom, security and justice,
- having regard to Article 39 of the EU Treaty which instructs Parliament to hold a debate on the progress made in this area,
- having regard to the answers given by the Council at the debate of 27 September 2006 to Oral Question B6-0428/2006, and to the Commission's presentation of its communications reporting on the implementation of the Hague programme and future prospects,
- having regard to the debates held at the parliamentary meeting of 2-3 October 2006, organised in conjunction with the Finnish Parliament,
- having regard to Rule 108(5) of its Rules of Procedure,

EN

- A. whereas in a world which is more and more globalised and subject to crises and persistent tensions, economic inequalities and ever-increasing migratory flows, ideological and cultural confrontations which affect a growing number of individuals, and terrorist threats of an unquantifiable scale, the demand of European citizens for the right to enjoy greater freedom, security and justice within the Union is constantly increasing,
- B. whereas seven years after Tampere European Council conclusions of 15-16 October 1999, the European Union does not have a coherent immigration policy, and in particular lacks a legal immigration policy,
- C. noting that those external pressure factors
 - could not have been taken into account in 1999 by the European Council when it adopted the first Tampere Programme, and that they have not been adequately taken into account since the establishment of the Hague Programme in November 2004,
 - are already factors that Member States cannot control, and which will become very difficult for the Union itself to control, unless it rapidly equips itself with the means to realise its ambitions and becomes a credible spokesman for the policies linked to the area of freedom, security and justice (AFSJ) vis-à-vis international organisations such as the United Nations (¹) or, at regional level, the African Union with regard to migration and development policies or, on the European continent itself, without more structured cooperation with the Council of Europe and its bodies responsible for promoting the rule of law and the protection of fundamental rights (²),
- D. whereas, given the absence of a consistent *acquis* and shared positions amongst its Member States, the EU is not in a position to exercise any serious influence, in the in relation to AFSJ, on the position of third countries, including its allies such as the USA, and that this could affect its credibility, in addition to forcing it to yield political and strategic initiative to those countries,
- E. whereas the EU's weakness at a strategic level is not only due to the fact that these policies were only recently moved to EU level (even if the first attempts to create a European judicial area go back as far as 1975, when the continent first suffered a wave of terrorist attacks), but, above all, to the fact that this move was made in the Maastricht and Amsterdam Treaties, with many reservations on the part of the Member States, and whereas the move to the ordinary legislative regime provided for as early as 1993, has taken place only by limited progress in 1999, 2001, 2004 and finally 2005 with the (partial) activation, thanks to the Hague Programme, of the 'passerelle' provided for by Article 67 of the EC Treaty,
- F. recalling that even today the proliferation of legal bases for a single political objective, the proliferation of jurisdictional conflicts and appeals to define the scope of the institutions' powers, the unanimity rule and, above all, the absence of genuine democratic and jurisdictional control all make the current situation of the third pillar policies extremely fragile from the point of view of respect by the EU for the principles on which it claims to be founded (Article 6 EU Treaty),
- G. warning against the risks of pursuing outside the European Treaties the development of topics which are already the subject of proposals put forward by the EU institutions; wishing to launch an open debate based on fair cooperation amongst the EU institutions and with the Member States' parliaments concerning the incorporation of the Prüm Treaty, signed on 27 May 2005, into the EC Treaty, in order to enable Parliament to exercise democratic control,
- H. noting that the Member States are more aware than anyone of the deficiencies of this situation from a democratic, jurisdictional and indeed operational point of view and that, by signing the Constitutional Treaty, they have committed themselves to making obligatory from November 2006 what was under the Maastricht Treaty merely an option open to the Council,

⁽¹⁾ Particularly the Security Council and its Counter-Terrorism Committee, the Human Rights Council and the specialised agencies which, in different ways, may influence EU measures on AFSJ.

⁽²⁾ European Court of Human Rights, Secretary-General of the Council of Europe and Commissioner for Human Rights.

- I. convinced that activating the 'passerelles' provided for by Articles 67 the EC Treaty and 42 of the EU Treaty is not only appropriate to the current constitutional situation but also compatible with the constitutional situation of the future, and that consequently, the Council should also be activating it under the aegis of Article 18 of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, which commits its signatories to cooperating loyally to create the most favourable conditions with a view to its future ratification,
- J. endorsing the proposal by the Commission to activate, during 2007, the 'passerelles' provided for in Article 67 of the EC Treaty (by abolishing the restrictions on the jurisdiction of the Court of Justice of the European Communities with regard to matters falling under Title IV of the EC Treaty) and Article 42 of the EU Treaty, as already proposed to the European Council in its recommendation of 14 October 2004 (1),
- K. recalling that the activation of the 'passerelle' leaves open the possibility for the Council to decide on its voting conditions and that in this context various solutions could be found to preserve unanimity in certain cases and/or for specific periods, provided that there is, in any event, codecision with Parliament in all matters affecting European citizens' rights, since Parliament could not be viewed as having less decisive weight than the smallest Member State,
- L. whereas the 'passerelles' activated on the basis of the existing Treaties are already consistent with the framework imposed by the Constitutional Treaty and do not go beyond what the latter provides for (e. g. with regard to quotas in migration policy),
- M. whereas it is also essential that it be defined what the 'passerelles' should be leading to, and that if fresh objectives cannot be added to the existing Treaties, it would be more than timely to provide, within two years, for a consolidation/simplification of the Union *acquis* in the field of AFSJ, as it has gradually been shaped hitherto by cooperation between Member States, particularly since the Maastricht Treaty. Such consolidation and simplification should aim to eliminate the numerous inconsistencies and, as far as possible, make the *acquis* of enhanced cooperation (as is the case for the Schengen *acquis*) as widespread as possible,
- N. having regard to the strong demand from citizens and practitioners for an improvement in practical cooperation under the Treaties as they stand at present, as well as from the Council, within which, to date, there has been no agreement enabling genuine progress to be made with this cooperation,
- O. whereas the new Member States which meet the Schengen criteria and are in a position to join the system must not be unfairly penalised on account of significant delays in the implementation of Second-Generation Schengen Information System (SIS II),
- P. whereas Parliament has demonstrated remarkable speed and a noteworthy spirit of compromise in having secured an agreement at first reading on the three legislative texts which constitute the package relating to the legal basis for SIS II,
- 1. Calls on the Commission to submit to the Council in 2007 the draft decision activating Article 42 of the EU Treaty and bringing the provisions concerning police, including Europol, and judicial cooperation on criminal matters, including Eurojust, under Community competence (Title IV of the EC Treaty);
- 2. Calls on the Council:
- to adopt as a matter of urgency, in keeping with Parliament's opinion, the draft decision based on Article 67(2) EC Treaty with regard to removing the restrictions on the powers of the Court of Justice in the context of Title IV of the EC Treaty and to do all it can to speed up the handling of preliminary rulings in AFSJ matters;
- to provide for extending codecision with Parliament and qualified majority voting in Council to all
 areas, such as legal immigration or the integration of third-country nations, where this is in keeping
 with the Treaties currently in force, as planned in 2004 by the Dutch Council Presidency;

- 3. Calls on the European Council to issue guidelines to the Council and Commission to:
- (a) refocus European legislation around the fundamental requirement of ensuring a high level of protection of fundamental rights within the Union and, where individual rights are involved, not to limit themselves to issues of a cross-border nature only; in this context, Parliament should be able to benefit from the expertise and support of the future Fundamental Rights Agency;
- (b) take steps to strengthen the protection of the founding principles of the EU (Article 6 of the EU Treaty) and of the early warning and penalty mechanisms provided for in Article 7 of the EU Treaty, the case-law of the European Courts, the Constitutional Courts, and the inquiries launched by both the Council of Europe and Parliament are enough to show that observance of those principles must be a constant concern for Member States and for EU institutions and that the former must set themselves public reference criteria for improving the quality of justice and police cooperation; in this context, activating the early warning procedure provided for by Article 7(1) of the EU Treaty should be one of the normal mutual assistance measures necessary for ensuring a high level of protection for the principles laid down in Article 6 of the EU Treaty;
- (c) meet the call for genuine improvement to practical cooperation through the strengthening and harmonisation of the present powers of Eurojust and its national members, in particular by conferring on it a genuine power to coordinate investigations and prosecutions, and to help settle disputes over competence, and by conferring on Europol the power to organise and coordinate investigations and operational actions jointly with Member States' competent authorities in joint investigation teams; each year, national parliaments and Parliament should discuss progress made and problems encountered with this type of activity and check whether adjustments are needed to national and European legislation;
- (d) make sure that a surveillance state is not created via European legislation and that public authorities' interference in the exercise of individual liberties is strictly limited and subject to periodic review involving Parliament and national parliaments;
- (e) make good the current deficit in European legislation with regard to the handling of confidential data when they are held by the EU institutions; provide, accordingly, for the revision of Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001 (¹) and for the setting-up within Parliament of a committee to monitor confidential activities;
- (f) promote, through the adoption of Council recommendations, the implementation in the Member States of the principles/recommendations of the Council of Europe's Secretary-General in applying Article 52 of the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms as regards parliamentary oversight over intelligence services (see, in particular, the future recommendations of the temporary committee on the on the alleged use of European countries by the CIA for the transportation and illegal detention of prisoners);
- 4. Calls upon the Council to submit to Parliament as soon as possible the guidelines which it is currently devising on the subject of the draft framework decision on the protection of personal data processed in connection with police and legal cooperation in criminal matters; warns against the risk of draining that proposal of its substance and recalls the undertakings given by the Council concerning Parliament's political involvement in the adoption of the framework decision;
- 5. Invites the national parliaments to ascertain as soon as possible the impact at national level of the new provisions contemplated by the Council as regards data protection and application of the principle that databases containing data processed for security purposes must be accessible and interlinked; states that it is interested in taking account of the results of that verification in the opinions it will deliver to the Council on these issues;
- 6. Urges the Commission to publish every year a report on the activities of the group of Commissioners in charge of fundamental rights, anti-discrimination and equal opportunities; also urges the Commission to provide as soon as possible an overview of the activities and decisions taken by that group during the last two-and-a-half years;

- 7. Believes that it is essential that when it comes to policies as sensitive as those relating to fundamental rights, immigration and increased security, the EU institutions should not seek to replace the Member States but to play a complementary role; believes further that it is necessary to ensure that the communitarisation of police and judicial cooperation in criminal matters go hand in hand with a certain right of scrutiny:
- (a) both as regards the Member States' current right of legislative initiative (the Council could commit itself to asking the Commission, under Article 208 EC Treaty, to submit legislative proposals in areas indicated by a quarter of the Member States);
- (b) and in order to allow the national parliaments to adopt positions on the proposals in question in the field of AFSJ; they currently have a six-week deadline before the Council decides on a given proposal; Parliament could commit itself not to reach an agreement at first reading with the Council before the six-week deadline had elapsed;
- 8. Recalls the need to maintain a certain consistency as regards legislative powers at EU level by providing, for example, for immigration legislation not to be limited to illegal immigration, but to cover legal immigration too;
- 9. As far as the Agreement between the European Union and the United States of America on the processing and transfer of passenger name record (PNR) data by air carriers to the United States Department of Homeland Security (¹) is concerned, expresses its deep concern at the US letter of interpretation of the agreement, which shows that the US authorities have an interpretation going beyond the content of the agreement, in particular as regards the purpose of the agreement, access by US agencies and bodies to the PNR data and the number of data fields that can be consulted;
- 10. Urges the Council to adopt without delay the draft framework decision on procedural rights in criminal proceedings throughout the European Union (COM(2004)0328), taking due consideration of the position adopted by Parliament on 12 April 2005 (2);
- 11. Reiterates the need, as foreseen at Tampere in 1999:
- to apply the principle of mutual recognition across the board, so as to make it the keystone of EU legislation;
- subsequently to strengthen access to justice, as provided for by the proposals concerning civil mediation, small claims and payment orders;
- provide for legislative harmonisation measures only after an impact assessment concerning fundamental rights, involving national parliaments in the process;
- 12. Affirms the need to preserve, even when communitarising the third pillar and without prejudice to the Commission's prerogatives, the right of the Member States to help one another and to carry out reciprocal monitoring, as is already the case for Schengen cooperation and for the fight against terrorism;
- 13. Supports the recent Commission communication seeking to establish an AFSJ policy evaluation system, and recalls that the evaluation should:
- (a) be the subject of an annual communication to Parliament, so that it can debate it, in accordance with the Treaties, and involving the national parliaments in that debate;
- (b) further involve the representatives of civil society and the academic world in evaluating the impact of AFSJ-linked policies and measures;
- 14. Believes, finally, that the noblest of objectives would remain mere good intentions if they were not backed up by adequate human and financial resources:
- (a) implementing at EU level the principle of solidarity and sincere cooperation, including financial cooperation between Member States;

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 298, 27.10.2006, p. 29.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 33 E, 9.2.2006, p. 159.

- (b) adapting the powers of the European agencies (Europol, Eurojust, Frontex, OLAF, CEPOL, etc.) so as to enable them to implement the strategic priorities established by the Member States at EU level;
- (c) making it possible to prevent and tackle civil crisis situations with international repercussions; here, there already exists a certain amount of expertise at the level of the Commission and Council Secretariat-General for pooling human, technical and financial resources at very short notice;
- 15. Calls upon the Commission to endeavour to speed up the process of implementing the SIS II, to keep Parliament informed regarding the advances made in the process and to submit reasons for the delays which have already occurred and for any further delays which may occur in the future;
- 16. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the European Council, the Council, the Commission and the Governments and Parliaments of the Member States.

P6_TA(2006)0526

AIDS

European Parliament resolution on AIDS

The European Parliament,

- having regard to its resolution of 6 July 2006 entitled 'HIV/AIDS: Time to Deliver' (1) and its resolution of 2 December 2004 on World Aids Day (2),
- having regard to World AIDS Day on 1 December 2006 and its theme: 'Accountability: Stop AIDS, Keep the Promise',
- having regard to the UNAIDS (3) 2006 AIDS Epidemic Update, published on 21 November 2006,
- having regard to the UN High Level Meeting to review progress on the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS, held from 31 May to 2 June 2006,
- having regard to the XVI International AIDS Conference, held in Toronto in August 2006,
- having regard to the Commission Communication to the European Parliament and the Council of 27 April 2005 entitled European Programme for Action to Confront HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Tuberculosis through External Action (2007-2011) (COM(2005)0179) which covers all developing countries,
- having regard to the Commission Communication to the European Parliament and the Council on combating HIV/AIDS within the European Union and in the neighbouring countries, 2006-2009 (COM(2005)0654), of 15 December 2005,
- having regard to the G8 Summit held at Gleneagles in July 2005 and the commitment which the UN undertook in 2005 to achieving universal access to prevention treatment and care by 2010,
- having regard to Rule 103(4) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas more than 25 million people have died from AIDS since the first identified case of the disease 25 years ago,
- B. whereas there were 4,3 million new cases of infection in 2006, 2,8 million (65%) of which were in Sub-Saharan Africa alone, according to the UNAIDS' update report published on 21 November 2006,

⁽¹⁾ Texts Adopted, P6 TA(2006)0321.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 208 E, 25.8.2005, p. 58.

⁽³⁾ Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS.

- whereas over 95 % of the 39,5 million people in the world suffering from HIV/AIDS live in developing countries,
- D. whereas there are indications that infection rates in Eastern Europe and Central Asia have risen by more than 50% since 2004, and only in a few countries have new infections actually declined,
- E. whereas, of the 6,8 million people living with HIV in low and middle-income countries and in need of anti-retroviral medication, only 24% have access to the necessary treatment,
- F. whereas there are an estimated 15 million HIV/AIDS orphans globally, 12,3 million of them living in Sub-Saharan Africa,
- G. whereas only 5% of HIV-positive children receive medical help, and fewer than 10% of the 15 million already orphaned by AIDS get financial support,
- H. whereas older siblings and grandparents take on responsibility for often large numbers of AIDS orphans, and the dying generation of HIV/AIDS-infected young adults is leaving some countries with too few teachers, nurses, doctors and other key professionals,
- I. whereas AIDS disproportionately affects the generation of economically active young people,
- J. whereas women now account for 50 % of people living with HIV worldwide and nearly 60 % of people living with HIV in Africa,
- K. whereas the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) will only be achieved if sexual and reproductive health issues are fully integrated into the MDG agenda,
- L. whereas sexual and reproductive health is dependent upon the prevention of HIV and of other diseases linked to poverty,
- M. whereas people living with HIV have special reproductive health needs in terms of family planning, safe birthing and the breastfeeding of babies, which are often overlooked in spite of the growing number of women succumbing to the epidemic,
- N. whereas the US Bush administration continues to block funding for non-US development NGOs that counsel on the full range of reproductive health services; and whereas the majority of this 'decency gap' has been filled by the EU for the poorest countries,
- O. whereas the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) of 1994 and ICPD follow-up work undertaken in 1999 and 2004 reaffirmed the importance of empowering women and providing them with more choices by improving their access to sexual and reproductive health education, information and care,
- P. whereas five years after the Doha Declaration, rich countries are still failing to fulfil their obligation to ensure that cheaper life-saving drugs are available in developing countries,
- Q. whereas five years after the Doha Declaration, which stated that 'each member state of the WTO has the right to grant compulsory licenses and the freedom to determine the grounds upon which such licenses are granted', the WHO warns that 74% of AIDS medicines are still under monopoly and 77% of Africans still have no access to AIDS treatment,

- R. whereas fierce competition in the generic pharmaceuticals industry has helped prices for first-line AIDS drug regimens fall by 99 % since 2000, from USD 10 000 to roughly USD 130 per patient per year, although prices for second-line drugs which patients need as resistance develops naturally remain high, mostly owing to increased use of patents in key generic pharmaceutical-producing countries,
- whereas in the negotiation of bilateral trade deals, agreements should not limit how countries may use public-health safeguards,

HIV/AIDS in the world

- 1. Expresses its deepest concern at the spread of HIV/AIDS and other epidemics among the poorest peoples in the world and at the lack of focus on the prevention of HIV/AIDS, the inaccessibility of key medicines, the insufficiency of funding and the continuing need for more research into the major epidemics;
- 2. Stresses the importance of the accountability of governments, health service providers, the pharmaceuticals industry, NGOs, civil society and others involved in prevention, treatment and care;
- 3. Calls on all international donors to work to ensure that HIV prevention programmes reach the people most at risk of infection, as identified in the UNAIDS conclusion that these vulnerable groups are not being provided for;
- 4. Stresses the need for the EU to fund specific programmes to ensure that children affected by the AIDS epidemic by the loss of one or both parents or by contracting the disease themselves remain in education and are supported;
- 5. Calls for all aid programmes to make sure that, once a patient starts a course of treatment, funding is provided so that treatment can continue to be provided uninterruptedly, in order to prevent the increased drug resistance that results from the interruption of treatment;
- 6. Stresses the need for the EU to fund programmes to protect women from all forms of violence that favour the spread of AIDS and to ensure that victims are afforded access to health services and the opportunity to reintegrate into society and to combat the stigma that often affects victims of such violence;
- 7. Stresses the need for an overall funding increase from donors in future years for all contraceptive supplies, including condoms for HIV prevention, to fill the gap between supplies and availability to purchase them;
- 8. Calls on the IMF to end monetary conditions and abolish fiscal ceilings that force countries to restrict spending on public health and education;
- 9. Calls on the newly elected US Congress to overturn the Bush administration's 'global gag rule', which stops funding from non-US NGOs to any reproductive health organisations that counsel on abortion, and calls on the Commission and Member States to ensure that the US government reverses its 'global gag' on reproductive health spending;
- 10. Repeats its concern, expressed also recently by the WHO, that some African governments are charging a sales or import tax on antiretrovirals and other drugs, which then makes the drugs unaffordable to poor communities; urges the Commission to investigate this and to encourage governments to abolish such taxes;

Sexual and reproductive health

- 11. Stresses that the strategies needed to combat the HIV/AIDS epidemic effectively must include a comprehensive approach to prevention, education, care and treatment and must include the technologies currently in use, improved access to treatment and the development of vaccines as a matter of urgency;
- 12. Calls on the European Commission and the governments of the European Union's partner countries to ensure that health and education, and HIV/AIDS and sexual and reproductive health in particular, are prioritised in Country Strategy Papers;
- 13. Calls on the Commission and Member States to support programmes that combat homophobia and break down the barriers that prevent the disease from being addressed effectively, especially in Cambodia, China, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand and Vietnam and across Latin America, where there is increasing evidence of HIV outbreaks among men who have sex with other men;
- 14. Expresses concern that the UNAIDS report highlights that levels of knowledge of safe sex and HIV remain low in many countries, including those in which the epidemic has had a high impact; calls, in this regard, for information, education and counselling on responsible sexual behaviour and effective prevention of sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV, to become integral components of all reproductive and sexual health services;
- 15. Welcomes the inclusion of research into HIV/AIDS in the 7th Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technical development and demonstration activities and calls for support for research into vaccines and microbicides, diagnostic and monitoring tools suited to the needs of developing countries, and the study of epidemic transmission patterns and social and behavioural trends; underlines that women must be involved in all appropriate clinical research, including vaccine trials;
- 16. Calls for investment in the development of prevention methods that may be used by women, such as microbicides, condoms for women and post-exposure prophylaxis for rape victims;

Access to medicines

- 17. Encourages governments to use all means available to them under the TRIPs Agreement, such as compulsory licences, and for the WHO and the WTO and its members to review the whole TRIPs Agreement with a view to improving access to medicines;
- 18. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to now recognise, five years after the adoption of the Doha Declaration, that its application has been a failure, inasmuch as the WTO has received no notification from an exporting or importing country of compulsory medicines nor any such notification under the Decision of 30 August 2003 of the General Council of the WTO on implementing paragraph 6 of the Doha Declaration;
- 19. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to take the necessary steps within the WTO, in association with the developing countries, to modify the TRIPS Agreement and its provisions based on the Decision of 30 August 2003 (Article 31a), in order in particular to abolish the complex and time-consuming procedural steps in the authorisation of compulsory licenses;
- 20. Meanwhile, encourages and calls on all countries facing major epidemics to make immediate use of Article 30 of the TRIPS Agreement to access the necessary medicines without paying patent royalties to right-owners;
- 21. Calls on the Commission to increase to EUR 1 billion the EU's contribution to the global fund against HIV/AIDS, malaria and TB, as clearly requested by the European Parliament in its above-mentioned resolution of 2 December 2004, and on all Member States and G8 members to increase their contribution to EUR 7 billion in 2007 and EUR 8 billion in 2008, in order to provide UNAIDS with the resources necessary to reduce the extent of these epidemics;

- 22. Calls on the EU to clarify that it will not push for TRIPS-plus measures within Economic Partnership Agreements and that developing countries will be guaranteed the policy space to use TRIPS flexibilities freely;
- 23. Supports the commitment undertaken by heads of state and government at the 2005 UN World Summit calling for universal access to HIV/AIDS prevention services, treatment and care by 2010; believes, however, that a clear plan for funding universal access should be developed and international and interim progress targets set;
- 24. Stresses that strong public health services, including research facilities, are essential in order to fight the epidemic, and opposes the situation of conditionality leading to their liberalisation;
- 25. Calls for greater investment in the development and provision of paediatric formulations for children;
- 26. Calls for support for development of regional and national generic pharmaceutical-producing industries in affected areas with a view to facilitating access to affordable drugs;

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27. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the governments of the EU Member States and ACP countries, the IMF, the Government of the United States, the UN Secretary-General and the heads of UNAIDS, UNDP and UNFPA.

P6_TA(2006)0527

Situation of people with disabilities

European Parliament resolution on the situation of people with disabilities in the enlarged European Union: the European Action Plan 2006-2007 (2006/2105(INI))

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission communication on the situation of disabled people in the enlarged European Union: the European Action Plan 2006-2007 (COM(2005)0604) (Disability Action Plan),
- having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee (CESE 591/2006),
- having regard to Article 13 of the EC Treaty and to Article 21 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union on combating discrimination, including discrimination originating in various forms and kinds of disability, and having regard to Article 6 of the Treaty on European Union and to Article 14 of the European Convention of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, which prohibits all forms of discrimination,
- having regard to Article 26 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union on the integration of persons with disabilities and their right to benefit from measures designed to ensure this,
- having regard to Council Directive 2000/78/EC of 27 November 2000 establishing a general framework for equal treatment in employment and occupation (1),

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 303, 2.12.2000, p. 16.

- having regard to Directive 2001/85/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 20 November 2001 relating to special provisions for vehicles used for the carriage of passengers comprising more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat (¹),
- having regard to Council Decision 2001/903/EC of 3 December 2001 on the European Year of People with Disabilities 2003 (2),
- having regard to the draft UN Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities.
- having regard to its resolutions of 17 June 1988 on sign languages for the deaf (³), 18 November 1998 on sign languages (⁴) and 4 April 2001 on the Communication from the Commission to the Council, the European Parliament, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions Towards a barrier-free Europe for people with disabilities (⁵) and its position of 15 November 2001 on the proposal for a Council decision on the European Year of People with Disabilities 2003 (⁶),
- having regard to the Commission Green Paper on Improving the mental health of the population.
 Towards a strategy on mental health for the European Union (COM(2005)0484),
- having regard to the Commission Green Paper on Confronting demographic change: a new solidarity between the generations (COM(2005)0094),
- having regard to Rule 45 of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs and the opinions of the Committee on Culture and Education and the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality (A6-0351/2006),
- A. whereas non-discrimination and the promotion of human rights must be the main focus of the Community strategy for people with disabilities as established by Article 13 of the EC Treaty and Articles 21 and 26 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union,
- B. whereas the Portuguese Presidency of the European Union in 2000 insisted that there was no 'hierarchy of discrimination' and that support for comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation based on Article 13 of the EC Treaty would follow the adoption of a Directive providing for comprehensive non-discrimination on grounds of race in 2000; and whereas a former Commissioner for Employment and Social Affairs announced the Commission's intention to propose such comprehensive non-discrimination legislation in favour of people with disabilities in 2003,
- C. whereas a UN Ad Hoc Committee has approved the proposal for a convention on the rights of persons with disabilities, which is expected to be approved by the UN General Assembly in December 2006, and whereas the Commission's actions should now comply with the principles laid down in that convention,
- D. whereas levels of unemployment among people with disabilities remain unacceptably high,
- E. whereas employment is one of the basic conditions of social inclusion,
- F. whereas traditional work is not an option for many people with disabilities, particularly people with serious disabilities, and whereas there is thus a need to provide a broad spectrum of employment opportunities, including protected and assisted employment,
- G. whereas it is important for people to obtain, maintain and constantly renew their qualifications in order to fulfil their potential on the labour market,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 42, 13.2.2002, p. 1.

⁽²) OJ L 335, 19.12.2001, p. 15.

⁽³⁾ OJ C 187, 18.7.1988, p. 236.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ C 379, 7.12.1998, p. 66.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ C 21 E, 24.1.2002, p. 246.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ C 140 E, 13.6.2002, p. 599.

- H. whereas there is a need to continue to move away from the medical model of disability, while respecting the real needs for rehabilitation of each individual person, with a view to establishing a social model and a rights-based approach, which will be founded on and promote the principles of equality, equality before the law and equal opportunities, or an approach based on the corresponding rights,
- whereas the excessive medicalisation of disability has so far prevented a full appreciation of its social
 value and its relevance in the field of rights, not only as regards the right to claim benefits, and whereas
 there is therefore a need gradually to move away from this rather limited concept of disability,
- whereas many older people will suffer disabilities in the coming years and many people with disabilities will become older,
- K. whereas the participation of people with disabilities and their representative organisations is an essential part of such a rights-based approach,
- whereas the issue of service quality should be included as one of the horizontal points in the Disability Action Plan,
- M. whereas the Commission communication on Equal opportunities for people with disabilities: A European Action Plan (COM(2003)0650) represented a welcome follow-up to the European Year of Persons with Disabilities 2003, and whereas it is important to demonstrate continuous progress in advancing the rights and condition of Europeans with disabilities, as expressed during the European Year,
- N. whereas Regulation (EC) No 1107/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 July 2006 concerning the rights of disabled persons and persons with reduced mobility when travelling by air (¹) represents the first ever Community legislation aimed exclusively at improving the rights of people with disabilities,
- O. whereas a Commission proposal to establish the concept of independent living for persons with disabilities was a key demand of two historic 'freedom rides' by persons with disabilities mainly living in institutions and organised by the European Network on Independent Living to the Parliament, and its adoption by the Commission provides an excellent example of how the European Union can respond to citizens' demands,
- P. whereas it remains inexcusable for new infrastructure that is inaccessible to people with disabilities to be built using the resources of the European Regional Development Fund or other Structural Funds,
- 1. Calls on the Commission, the EU-15 Member States that did not take the necessary measures by the deadlines of 2 December 2003 (some requested extensions of time) and the ten newest Member States that did not do so by 1 May 2004 to implement effectively Directive 2000/78/EC, which provides a legal framework for equal treatment in employment, and welcomes the measures already taken by the Member States;
- 2. Stresses that non-discrimination in access to goods and services must be guaranteed for every EU citizen and therefore calls on the Commission to propose a directive specifically targeting people with disabilities on the basis of Article 13 of the EC Treaty;
- 3. Calls on the Member States to repeal all current national legislation that discriminates against people with disabilities and is at variance with Article 13 of EC Treaty;
- 4. Considers that Directive 2001/85/EC should be strengthened in order to bring it into line with current Community legislation on the rights of disabled air passengers; supports and encourages the Commission to extend the same legislative rights to persons with disabilities in relation to all modes of transport over time; recalls that equal access to public transport is vital for disabled people travelling to their place of employment and to maintain social and family networks; welcomes Regulation (EC) No 1107/2006, which is the first Community legislation specifically relating to people with disabilities;

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- 5. Welcomes the gradual trend towards eliminating the many forms of discrimination that people with disabilities encounter when using air, land or sea transport, and calls for efforts to avoid the risk of creating new forms of discrimination that do not exist at present, such as may be the case with financial discrimination:
- 6. Welcomes efforts by the Commission to improve the accessibility of information and communication technologies; notes, however, that over 80 % of public websites, including those of the European institutions, are generally not accessible to people with disabilities; maintains that the accessibility of information and communication technologies may contribute effectively to reducing high unemployment among people with disabilities;
- 7. Calls on the Commission and the Member States, acting within their respective competencies, to encourage the active involvement of people with disabilities in education, vocational training, e-learning, lifelong learning, cultural events, sport, leisure activities, the information society and the mass media;
- 8. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to promote the accessibility of the internet for people with disabilities, especially as regards public websites and websites relating to education and vocational training;
- 9. Calls on the Member States to take specific action aimed at ensuring that all public institutions' web sites are accessible to people with disabilities;
- 10. Calls for more to be done in terms of infrastructure to allow access to the built and newly designed environment for people with disabilities, highlighting the importance of suitable access for people with disabilities from the planning and administrative approval stage, of standard designs in buildings, fixtures and fittings and of the elimination of architectural barriers; calls on the Commission to exercise fully its responsibilities in this respect in implementing the Structural Funds regulations during the period 2007-2013 and calls on the European institutions to take the necessary measures in the interest of making their buildings accessible to everyone;
- 11. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to take the necessary measures, including the use of modern technology where necessary, to make cultural infrastructures and activities more accessible to the people with disabilities and to increase their involvement in this area;
- 12. Stresses the need for measures to encourage artistic expression and creation on the part of people with disabilities, giving them equal opportunities regarding the creation and promotion of their works and their participation in cultural exchanges;
- 13. Highlights that there is a need to launch information campaigns to ensure that employers view the engagement of people with disabilities without any kind of prejudice, in particular, as regards misconceptions concerning the financial costs of employment and candidates' capabilities; emphasises that more should be done to increase opportunities for communication, so as to exchange best practices and raise awareness among employers of their duties and responsibilities, and to encourage proper enforcement of rules against discrimination through Member States' courts where necessary, particularly in relation to Directive 2000/78/EC; proposes that disability should be managed as a new service for businesses, with the aim of securing the conservation of employment (as a form of prevention) or reintegration in employment (as a form of rehabilitation) for people who are at risk of disability in the workplace;
- 14. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to create the necessary conditions whereby the 'benefit trap' and early retirement can be avoided, and security of employment can be created for people with disabilities;
- 15. Urges the Member States to promote the application of the rights of people with disabilities under Directive 2000/78/EC and ways of protecting these rights and urges the trade unions to do all in their power to inform members of their rights under the Directive;

- 16. Urges the Commission to do more to mainstream disability issues in employment legislation and elsewhere, in particular in the European employment strategy, in public procurement, the European Social Fund, and lifelong learning and to give more visibility to the rights of people with disabilities in the Lisbon Strategy;
- 17. Calls on the Commission to increase the involvement of people with disabilities in the new multi-annual programmes over the coming budgetary period 2007-2013, for example in the 'Culture', 'Life-long Learning', 'Youth in Action', 'MEDIA 2007' and 'Europe for Citizens' programmes;
- 18. Calls on the Member States to take due account of the problems faced by parents of children with disabilities, who are often forced to remain outside the labour market, and to promote policies to support and assist such parents;
- 19. Welcomes the Commission's intention to take into account in the ESF the training needs of staff who support people with disabilities, at home, in an institution or using a combination of methods;
- 20. Welcomes the clause of the ESF relating to people with disabilities;
- 21. Calls on the Member States to use, promote and disseminate sign languages to the greatest extent possible, in accordance with Parliament's resolution of 17 June 1988;
- 22. Draws attention to the importance of taking account, when devising industrial risk prevention schemes and programmes, of the special circumstances of people with disabilities;
- 23. Urges Member States to use economic and social instruments to increase the scope for providing care to people with disabilities as part of intergenerational solidarity;
- 24. Urges the Commission to work with Member States to encourage the integration of people with disabilities, from an early age, in mainstream education, wherever possible, whilst still acknowledging in some cases that special schools are necessary as well as parents' right to choose where they want to send their children to school, and to encourage access for people with disabilities to all levels of education and training and the new technologies, in accordance with their skills and wishes; calls on the Commission to undertake research and consultation in conjunction with the Member States into the possibility of establishing a right to mainstream education for all children with disabilities and their families who choose it; recognises and encourages the contribution that people with disabilities can make to the European economy, while developing greater independence for themselves at the same time;
- 25. Calls on the Commission and the Member States, acting within their respective remits, to implement the Council Resolutions of 6 February 2003 on 'eAccessibility' improving the access of people with disabilities to the knowledge based society (¹), 5 May 2003 on equal opportunities for pupils and students with disabilities in education and training (²) and the 6 May 2003 on accessibility of cultural infrastructure and cultural activities for people with disabilities (³);
- 26. Calls on the European Union to follow up the European Year of People with Disabilities 2003 and The European Year of Education through Sport 2004 by continuing efforts to remove exclusions affecting people with disabilities; recommends that special importance be given to the disability dimension in actions undertaken as part of the European Year of Equal Opportunities for All 2007;
- 27. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to give special attention to facilitating access to mobility in education and training to people with disabilities;
- 28. Stresses the important role of sport as a factor for improving the quality of life, self-esteem, independence and social integration of people with disabilities;

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 39, 18.2.2003, p. 5.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 134, 7.6.2003, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ C 134, 7.6.2003, p. 7.

- 29. Calls on the Member States to make sports facilities more accessible, remove obstacles to participation by young people with disabilities in sports activities, provide incentives for their greater involvement in sport and promote sports events and competitions for people with disabilities such as the Paralympic Games:
- 30. Stresses that the inclusion of students with disabilities in mainstream education, taking account of the specific support required to meet the special educational needs of the pupils, is an obligation for the Member States;
- 31. Recalls that documentation produced by the European institutions should always be made available on demand in accessible formats, particularly as regards forms being fully accessible to blind and partially sighted people and to people with learning difficulties; emphasises that clear and simple language must be used and that technical language should be avoided as far as possible;
- 32. Stresses that there are many forms of disability, including people with mobility problems, visual impairments, hearing impairments, mental health problems, chronic illnesses and learning disabilities; highlights the fact that people with multiple disabilities have exceptional problems, as do people subjected to multiple discrimination, and that greater attention should be paid to elderly people with disabilities and women with disabilities;
- 33. Points out that the different types of disability require personalised care that takes due account of the disabilities of growing children and those of adults;
- 34. Points out that there is a need to give special attention to people with disabilities who are already in themselves discriminated against, as are elderly people, women and children; calls on the Commission to support programmes aimed at diagnosing disability in children at an early age, with a view subsequently to facilitating their social and occupational integration;
- 35. Stresses the need to encourage initiatives to develop greater interaction between the public and the mentally disabled, and to de-stigmatise people with mental health problems; and appeals for the necessary support for the families of people with a profound disability;
- 36. Stresses the leading role of the media in eliminating stereotypes and prejudices regarding people with disabilities and in developing a social awareness of the problems they face in their daily lives;
- 37. Calls on the Member States and the Commission, particularly within the framework of the MEDIA 2007 programme, to encourage the production and dissemination of films and television programmes projecting a more positive image of people with disabilities;
- 38. Calls on the Member States to exploit to the full the facilities offered by digital television to meet the special needs of people with disabilities, such as better subtitling, spoken commentary and explanations using symbols, while at the same time encouraging the general use of subtitling and sign-language in analogue television programmes;
- 39. Calls on the Member States to pay special attention to women with disabilities, who are faced with multiple discrimination, a phenomenon that can which only be challenged through a combination of main-streaming and positive action measures designed in cooperation with women with disabilities and stake-holders of civil society;
- 40. Calls on the Member States to take vigorous measures against all forms of violence against people with disabilities, in particular women, elderly people and children, who are frequently victims of mental and physical as well as sexual violence; notes that almost 80% of women with disabilities are victims of violence and that the risk of sexual violence is higher for them than for other women; points out that violence is not only a frequent occurrence in the lives of women with disabilities but is also sometimes the very cause of their disability;



- 41. Welcomes moving away from the institutionalisation of people with disabilities; notes that deinstitutionalisation requires a sufficient level of community-based services of high quality, favouring independent living, the right to assistance, and full participation in society within Member States; calls for special attention to be paid to possible barriers to access to such services caused by charging policies and to support the principle of universal access; recommends that the governments of the Member States focus current support on services directed towards encouraging the integration into society and employment of people with disabilities; stresses the need to strengthen public policies to ensure that equal rights exist in practice; encourages the Commission to develop and/or to recognise European indicators of quality for social services;
- 42. Welcomes the intention of the Commission to develop Community policies in relation to social care in the next phase of the Disability Action Plan and calls for an appropriate contribution to be made by service providers; insists, nevertheless, that research, training, conferences and other initiatives in this respect must be consistently user-led, and calls on the Commission to undertake clear monitoring on the participation of people with disabilities themselves in all such activities;
- 43. Calls on the Commission, as part of an ongoing debate on social services of general interest, to take into account the role of services in achieving human rights and full participation in society; takes the view therefore that the active participation of users in determining quality services is indispensable;
- 44. Calls on Member States to put in place arrangements to ensure sound and transparent management and compliance with requirements relating to quality of support for all services provided to people with disabilities, whether at home or in an institution or using a combination of methods;
- 45. Stresses that whatever the method of support for people with disabilities home, institution or a combination of methods all Member States should be required to put in place arrangements for preventing mistreatment, including the use of chemical suppressants and physical and psychological violence in accordance with the subsidiarity principle;
- 46. Calls on the Commission to press for a European charter on quality of support for people with disabilities with a view to ensuring a high level of integration and participation, whatever the method of support home, institution or a combination of methods;
- 47. Calls on the Commission both to promote further and to undertake an evaluation of the implementation of its guidelines on disability in the provision of EU development assistance; calls on the European Initiative on Democracy and Human Rights to maintain and extend its support to projects promoting the rights of persons with disabilities worldwide; stresses that the chapter in the EU's annual report on human rights dealing with people with disabilities should be more detailed in future;
- 48. Expresses concern that the Commission has not sufficiently considered the human rights of people with disabilities in assessing compliance with the Copenhagen Criteria within the process of EU enlargement; calls on the Commission to redouble its efforts in this respect and to ensure full access to the Instrument for Structural Policies for Pre-Accession (ISPA) funding by people with disabilities and their organisations in candidate states;
- 49. Calls on the Council and the Commission to implement the Disability Action Plan and report back to Parliament on progress achieved; asks the High-Level Group of Representatives on Disability to review and if necessary update the Nine Principles of Excellence for services for people with disabilities;
- 50. Welcomes the Commission's intention to move on from a specific focus on promoting employment (2004-2005) to a new emphasis on 'active inclusion', and calls for this to have a balanced emphasis in all areas of participation by people with disabilities and for specific benchmarks to be set to guide this phase of implementation of the Disability Action Plan;

- 51. Recognises the important role that NGOs, non-profit welfare organisations and associations focusing on people with disabilities play in the development and implementation of rights for people with disabilities and stresses that the Commission must do more to consult such associations so that policies for the disabled secure the more active involvement of the groups of people that form part of this sector;
- 52. Welcomes the essential role played in this respect by the European Disability Forum, as well as by other European disability-specific networks, and calls on the Commission to monitor carefully its financial support to these organisations whilst respecting their independence, in order to maintain a strong and vibrant civil dialogue with people with disabilities at the European level;
- 53. Calls on the Member States, in conjunction with undertakings, the social partners and other competent bodies, to explore more intensively ways of offering jobs to people with disabilities;
- 54. Calls for data collection to be more coherent across Member States, by making use of systems that enable the content and quality of European and national statistics to improve, particularly in relation to the different problems experienced by people with different disabilities; calls, therefore, on the Commission to include disability as an indicator in EU-survey on income and living conditions data;
- 55. Calls for a common European definition of disability;
- 56. Welcomes the ruling of the Court of Justice of the European Communities on 11 July 2006 in Case C-13/05, *Chacón Navas* (¹) regarding a common EC definition of disability; considers that the judgment will go a long way towards enforcing and improving the rights and treatment of people with disabilities in all Member States;
- 57. Welcomes the agreement of the draft UN Convention on the rights of people with disabilities; congratulates the Commission, the Member States and European organisations focusing on people with disabilities for the integral role they played in securing this outcome; calls for an EU-wide campaign to secure the swift signature and ratification of the convention, following its adoption, both within Europe and by our partners worldwide;
- 58. Highlights the importance of ensuring that the principles enshrined in the United Nation's proposed Comprehensive and Integral Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities are promoted and followed at an EU level;
- 59. Welcomes the adoption of the UN convention on the rights of people with disabilities; considers this to be a landmark convention, which has the potential to improve the lives of people with disabilities throughout the world; recalls that the convention on the rights of people with disabilities, which will be legally binding on those Member States that have ratified it, specifies that disability is a subject of human rights which must be protected;
- 60. Calls on the Commission to define more clearly in its text the projects that have already been started under the Disability Action Plan;
- 61. Calls on the Commission to pay more attention to the gender perspective and specific information on women with disabilities and parents of children with disabilities in the new phases of the Disability Action Plan:
- 62. Supports the call of the 2005 United Kingdom Presidency for an annual meeting of Member States' Disability Ministers;
- 63. Calls on the Commission, having carried out appropriate monitoring, to review and publish every two years a progress report on the policies and good practice pursued on behalf of people with disabilities in the individual Member States in the various sectors concerned;

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 69, 19.3.2005, p. 8 (not yet published in the European Court Reports).

- 64. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to ensure that the disability dimension of activities under the European Year of Equal Opportunities 2007 build on and do not simply replicate the achievements of the European Year of Persons with Disabilities 2003;
- 65. Calls for more effort to be made with regard to elderly people suffering from a disability with a view to facilitating their integration or reintegration into the labour market and minimising early retirement among people with disabilities; notes that, in line with demographic change, the number of elderly people with disabilities is growing significantly; considers that elderly people with disabilities are in particular need of holistic care and a greater degree of social rehabilitation; calls on the Commission to study what is being done in the Member States in this area to guarantee care appropriate to people's needs; recommends that the results of this study be set out in the form of comparative best practices;
- 66. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission and the governments and parliaments of the Member States, accession and candidate countries.

P6_TA(2006)0528

Time to move up a gear — Creating a Europe of entrepreneurship and growth

European Parliament resolution on Time to move up a gear — Creating a Europe of entrepreneurship and growth (2006/2138(INI))

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission communication entitled 'Implementing the Community Lisbon Programme: modern SME policy for growth and employment' (COM(2005)0551),
- having regard to the Commission communication entitled 'Time to move up a gear The new partnership for growth and jobs' (COM(2006)0030),
- having regard to the Commission communication entitled 'Implementing the Lisbon Community Programme for Growth and Jobs: Transfer of Businesses — Continuity through a new beginning' (COM(2006)0117),
- having regard to the Presidency conclusions of the Lisbon European Council of 23 and 24 March 2000, the Stockholm European Council of 23 and 24 March 2001, the Barcelona European Council of 15 and 16 March 2002, and the Brussels European Councils of 22 and 23 March 2005, 15 and 16 December 2005, and 23 and 24 March 2006,
- having regard to the Göteborg European Council of 15 and 16 June 2001 that decided to merge the Lisbon Strategy with a sustainable development strategy,
- having regard to conclusions of the Hampton Court informal Heads of State meeting of 27 October 2005,
- having regard to Council Recommendation 2005/601/EC of 12 July 2005 on the broad guidelines for the economic policies of the Member States and the Community (2005 to 2008) (1),
- having regard to the Commission communication entitled 'Working together for growth and jobs A new start for the Lisbon Strategy' (COM(2005)0024),

- having regard to the Commission communication entitled 'Integrated Guidelines for Growth and Jobs (2005-2008)' (COM(2005)0141),
- having regard to the Commission communication entitled 'Common Actions for Growth and Employment: The Community Lisbon Programme' (COM(2005)0330),
- having regard to the 25 national reform programmes (NRPs) presented by the Member States, and to the assessment of these NRPs by the Commission in Part 2 of its above-mentioned communication entitled 'Time to move up a gear The new partnership for growth and jobs',
- having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006 of 11 July 2006 laying down general provisions on the European Regional Development Funds, the European Social Fund and the Cohesion Fund (¹) and to the Commission communication entitled 'Cohesion Policy in Support of Growth and Jobs: Community Strategic Guidelines, 2007-2013' (COM(2005)0299),
- having regard to the Commission proposal for a decision of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the seventh framework programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007 to 2013) (COM(2005)0119) and the Parliament's position thereon of 15 June 2006 (2),
- having regard to the Commission communication entitled 'Implementing the Community Lisbon Programme: More Research and Innovation Investing for Growth and Employment: A Common Approach' (COM(2005)0488) and the accompanying Commission Staff Working Documents (SEC(2005)1253 and SEC(2005)1289),
- having regard to the European Innovation Scoreboard 2005 Comparative Analysis of Innovation Performance,
- having regard to the report of the independent expert group on R&D and innovation appointed following the Hampton Court Summit, entitled 'Creating an Innovative Europe' ('the Aho report') of January 2006,
- having regard to the Commission communication on 'Putting knowledge into practice: A broad-based innovation strategy for the EU' (COM(2006)0502),
- having regard to Commission Recommendation 94/1069/EC of 7 December 1994 on the transfer of small and medium-sized enterprises (3) (SMEs),
- having regard to the final report of May 2002 of the expert group of the BEST procedure project on the transfer of small and medium-sized enterprises,
- having regard to the Flash Eurobarometer No 160: Entrepreneurship survey and analytical report of April and June 2004 respectively,
- having regard to the final report of the Working group on venture capital comprising the United States Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration and the European Commission's Directorate-General for Enterprise and Industry, of October 2005,
- having regard to the Commission proposal for a decision of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (2007-2013) (COM(2005)0121) and the Parliament's position thereon of 1 June 2006 (4),
- having regard to the Commission communication entitled 'Implementing the Community Lisbon programme: A strategy for the simplification of the regulatory environment' (COM(2005)0535),
- having regard to the Commission communication entitled 'Implementing the Community Lisbon Programme: Fostering entrepreneurial mindsets through education and learning' (COM(2006)0033),

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 210, 31.7.2006, p. 25.

⁽²⁾ Texts Adopted, P6 TA(2006)0265.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 385, 31.12.1994, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ Texts Adopted, P6_TA(2006)0230.

- having regard to the Commission Green Paper on energy efficiency or doing more with less (COM(2005)0265) and the Parliament's resolution thereon of 1 June 2006 (¹),
- having regard to the Commission communication entitled 'Biomass action plan' (COM(2005)0628),
- having regard to the i2010 initiative, in particular the i2010 eGovernment Action Plan: Accelerating eGovernment in Europe for the benefit of all (COM(2006)0173),
- having regard to the Commission Green Paper on a European strategy for sustainable, competitive and secure energy (COM(2006)0105),
- having regard to its resolution of 29 September 2005 on the share of renewable energy in the EU and proposals for concrete actions (2),
- having regard to its resolution of 19 January 2006 on implementing the European Charter for Small Enterprises (3),
- having regard to its resolution of 14 March 2006 on a European information society for growth and employment (4),
- having regard to its resolution of 15 March 2006 on the input to the Spring 2006 European Council in relation to the Lisbon Strategy (5),
- having regard to its resolution of 23 March 2006 on security of energy supply in the European Union (6),
- having regard to its resolution of 5 July 2006 on implementing the Community Lisbon Programme: more research and innovation investing for growth and employment: A common approach (7),
- having regard to Rule 45 of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy and the opinions of the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs, the Committee on Culture and Education and the Committee on Legal Affairs (A6-0384/2006),
- A. whereas the EU must strategically adjust its position in response to the changing rules of the new global economy and the increasing pace of global markets in order to avoid further stifling long-term economic growth,
- B. whereas, in order to ensure long-term economic growth, the EU and its Member States must close the gap that exists between research and the markets in the EU,
- C. whereas global market access offers SMEs new niche markets, lower R&D costs, improved access to financing, economies of scale and technological advantages, and risk-spreading opportunities,
- D. whereas progress towards meeting the Lisbon Strategy goals is not uniform across the EU and huge differences exist in the overall level of technological development and in Member States' performance levels,
- E. whereas the process of simplifying regulation poses major problems in terms of legal emendation, and mechanisms or procedures therefore need to be provided for the purpose of authenticating such emendation.

⁽¹⁾ Texts Adopted, P6_TA(2006)0243.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 227 E, 21.9.2006, p. 599.

⁽³⁾ Texts Adopted, P6_TA(2006)0022.

⁽⁴⁾ Texts Adopted, P6_TA(2006)0079.

⁽⁵⁾ Texts Adopted, P6_TA(2006)0092.

⁽⁶⁾ Texts Adopted, P6_TA(2006)0110.

⁽⁷⁾ Texts Adopted, P6_TA(2006)0301.

- F. whereas failure to implement important EC legislation and subsequent market fragmentation prevent economic growth and the creation of competition leading to the economy of scale needed for a highly competitive economy in the EU,
- G. whereas the EU must transform itself into an upgraded knowledge-based economy, as the creation, transfer and application of new knowledge is the major source of economic growth and sustainable competitive advantage,
- H. whereas Member States must continue to tackle challenges linked to social demographic change and sustainable social models, and use this opportunity to develop innovative processes, services and products,
- whereas well-funded R&D leads to innovation, economic growth, the creation of jobs and excellencebased research,
- J. whereas the EU must ensure a dynamic business culture by encouraging active policies such as lifelong learning, skills training, personal career coaching, youth placement and vocational training,
- K. whereas the European space for information and communication must more visibly and actively promote entrepreneurship and a culture of learning,
- L. whereas SMEs account for 70 % of all employment and whereas only 44 % of SMEs innovate in-house,
- M. whereas SMEs are the cornerstone of economic and social cohesion as they employ over 75 million people across the EU, contributing in some industry sectors to up to 80% of employment; whereas, in view of the role they play in terms of economic development and innovation, and the proportion of the market they represent, it is imperative that SMEs receive comprehensive support,
- N. whereas Member States must provide an enabling environment for private-sector development and address SMEs' specific needs, including a conducive business environment and regulations, adequate basic infrastructure services, access to short and long-term funding at reasonable rates, equity and venture capital, advisory assistance, and knowledge about market opportunities,
- O. whereas public-private partnerships (PPPs) are a valuable tool in achieving public-service quality and financial sustainability,
- P. whereas SMEs may suffer from weak entrepreneurial skills as well as deficiencies in the use of information and communications technologies and in accounting, and may have problems with linguistic barriers, production management, business planning, lack of resources and their ability to reach critical mass,
- Q. whereas support for intermediary organisations representing SMEs is indispensable, given the fundamental nature of their actions as regards information, back-up and follow-up for SMEs, in particular for the smallest among them,
- R. whereas SMEs are involved in cross-border and global markets and this has become strategic for their further development,
- S. whereas one of the main barriers to successful entrepreneurship, innovation and product development stems from a lack of variety in the forms of finance available along the capital chain,

- T. whereas the EU should support the incubation and pre-incubation of start-up projects in a marketoriented academic environment to help such projects achieve greater critical mass, higher valuations and higher initial investment by venture capital companies,
- U. whereas patenting is very expensive in the EU, at EUR 46700, in comparison with the US (EUR 10 250) and Japan (EUR 5 460) and whereas there is an urgent need for a Community patent,
- V. whereas NRPs must address the needs of SMEs and large enterprises in a sustainable way,
- W. whereas the 23 million SMEs in Europe in fact reflect a very great diversity of entrepreneurial situations which must be taken into account in drawing up and implementing Community policies, in particular within the framework of NRPs and particularly as regards the specificities of micro-enterprises and cottage industries which account for over 95 % of European SMEs,
- X. whereas clear State aid rules could help economic development and enterprise innovation in disadvantaged communities and regions,
- Y. whereas family firms account for, roughly, two-thirds of employment in the EU,
- Z. whereas the role and the development of existing EU programmes, such as Leonardo da Vinci, promoting mobility, innovation and quality of training through trans-national partnerships (enterprises, training establishments, liaison bodies must be stressed,

The EU competing successfully in a global market

- 1. Reminds Member States that the only way to compete successfully in a global market is to create a European knowledge-based society of excellence;
- 2. Recognises the importance of fostering a culture that celebrates innovation and the need for this to penetrate all areas of national competitiveness strategies;
- 3. Emphasises the fact that, increasingly, organisational strength will be found not in core *competencies* but, rather, in core *competent individuals*;
- 4. Urges the Member States to encourage an entrepreneurial spirit from the earliest stages of education and to step up their support for lifelong learning;
- 5. Points to the improvement of the quality and efficiency of education and training systems in mobilising the necessary resources effectively, notably by enhanced private investment in higher education and continuing training;
- 6. Urges the Commission to take action to remove legal disparities between countries' trade laws in order to ensure an open and competitive market;
- 7. Stresses the need to strengthen cooperation, on the one hand, between regions facing the same problems and challenges, by encouraging the setting up of networks among enterprises located in these regions, and, on the other, cross-border regions with the aim of encouraging the development and coordination of policies catering for their specific needs; stresses the importance of SME clusters around technology parks, public laboratories and universities that create dynamic environments in Europe, able to exploit scientific knowledge and to create knowledge-based jobs;

- 8. Stresses the need to recognise the particular situation and encourage the development of industrial clusters and zones, by means of European programmes, taking into account their specific characteristics and providing them with adequate support; calls on the Commission to encourage the exchange between Member States of good practice on the setting up of enterprise clusters and on how to improve the links between businesses and universities, both of which are considered valuable in encouraging innovation and enterprise creation:
- 9. Urges the advancement of transatlantic economic relations with a view to creating a larger free trade area than the European single market;
- 10. Urges Member States to market openness further and to implement outstanding legislation geared towards this purpose, improving coherence and European competitiveness globally;
- 11. Urges Member States to complete and integrate the services sector and thereby to boost their labour productivity growth rate;
- 12. Acknowledges that Europe needs a truly integrated energy policy which guarantees security of supply and minimal environmental damage;
- 13. Points out that simpler regulation is an essential objective, but a difficult one to bring about, and that it can in some respects and to some extent be likened to codification; urges the Commission to promote simplification by producing a proposal laying down a straightforward mechanism for authenticating the legal emendation of the changes made to European regulations with a view to simplification and to suggest that Member States individually establish similar mechanisms of their own, as each of them would then be encouraged to take action;

Let Europeans' creativity flow

- 14. Emphasises the need for Member States to reinvigorate knowledge, research and innovation; considers that research is a vital prerequisite for successful innovation and economic growth; believes that it is important to create a European knowledge-based society, using lifelong learning, language training and Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) in order to reduce skills gaps and unemployment, thus improving workers' mobility within the EU;
- 15. Stresses that ICT, e-learning and e-business are crucial elements in improving SMEs' competitiveness; believes that further impetus should therefore be given to projects promoting such opportunities for SMEs;
- 16. Supports the widest use of the Key Competence for Life Long Learning to meet the needs of European students by ensuring equity and access in particular for those groups who need support for their educational potential, such as people with low basic skills, early school leavers, the long-terms unemployed, migrants and people with disabilities;
- 17. Emphasises the fact that the only way to have a market for the EU's SMEs and industry is to close the gap that exists in the EU between research and the marketing of innovative processes, services and products;
- 18. Emphasises the need for open innovation models that are less linear and more dynamic and will bring added value to companies;
- 19. Urges Member States to further not only the use of PCs, but also of software packages, as these extensions of the mind can improve efficiency in various administrative tasks;

- 20. Stresses the need for a user-friendly Community patent and for improved reciprocity between the European, United States and Japanese patent systems in order to best protect European enterprise and ideas, and in particular to promote their use by SMEs;
- 21. Commends the aims of the EU Market Access Strategy and calls for the EU to do more to promote its database amongst the SME community and to keep it up-to-date; recommends that Member States and regional and local authorities create common one-stop information shops and encourages government departments to offer more of their services by Internet (e-government);
- 22. Urges the Commission, via its Euro Info Centre Network, to promote greater access to international markets;
- 23. Urges the Commission to reform and enlarge this network, incorporating various business support agencies that exist within national networks and are able to provide comprehensive and reliable services to SMEs:
- 24. Emphasises that it is therefore important that the Euro Info Centre (EIC) network be evaluated, improved and reorganised with regard to both its operational efficiency and the efficiency of its action, in order to enable it to function in a more targeted and rapid manner; believes that the EICs should be transformed into identifiable one-stop trouble-shooting shops for SMEs encountering obstacles in the internal market and should become genuine mediators between SMEs and the Member States, approaching each problem by applying Community law as practically and pragmatically as possible; recognises that to achieve these objectives, EICs will require greater funding;
- 25. Calls on the Commission actively to promote the better visibility of EICs and emphasises that all SMEs should have easy, free access to the information, services and advice offered by EICs, whether or not they are members of the organisations that carry out the EIC function; calls on the Commission to ensure that SME panels drawn up by the EICs include SMEs from outside the host organisation; considers that it is vital that the Commission set ambitious targets to promote the use and visibility of EICs among all SMEs, not only the SMEs that are members of the host organisation;
- 26. Considers that efforts should be made to group together all networks that are operated by the Community and geared to the needs of SMEs (for example, Euro-Info and Innovation-Relay Centres); considers that these establishments could, for example, be incorporated into professional associations for SMEs;

The motor of competition: the preconditions for successful competition and SMEs

- 27. Urges the Commission and Member States wherever possible to apply the principle 'think of the small ones first' based on the European Charter for Small Enterprises so as to enable micro-enterprises and cottage industries in particular fully to realise their growth and development potential both at local level and in export markets;
- 28. Urges Member States to raise the profile of entrepreneurship and individual responsibility, rewarding effort and encouraging the social values of risk-taking and entrepreneurship;
- 29. Notes that technological advances and excellence are at the heart of competitive advantage in a knowledge-driven society;
- 30. Regards it as important to give a more prominent role not only to the provision of information, but also to the transfer of best practices, for SMEs and microenterprises; to that end, regards the teaching of business-related knowledge, including the knowledge needed for tendering procedures, as a priority area;

- 31. Urges Member States to promote successful e-business models to facilitate the uptake of ICT;
- 32. Urges Member States to establish common standards or voluntary agreements in areas where the lack of these is hindering SME growth;
- 33. Urges Member States to revitalise European businesses by cutting red tape, improving the quality of regulation, reducing administrative burdens, improving the participation of SMEs within the consultation process, simplifying tax compliance procedures in their favour and streamlining administrative processes and social security schemes for workers and employers; asks Member States to abolish administrative thresholds for cross-border cooperation between SMEs, industry, research institutes and universities;
- 34. Encourages Member States to offer more support to redress the insufficient number of start-ups and to consider and apply appropriate incentives and introduce special aid arrangements that will encourage growth in terms of size and employment; notes the importance of business transfers in maintaining jobs and capital; welcomes the new communication on the transfer of businesses: Implementing the Lisbon Community Programme for Growth and Jobs: Transfer of businesses Continuity through a new beginning, which is linked to the aim of reducing the intrinsic risk associated with entrepreneurship; notes that successful business transfers are increasingly important, given Europe's ageing population and the fact that over a third of European entrepreneurs will retire in the next ten years; therefore calls on Member States to give equal political attention to start-ups and business transfers and incorporate practical measures in national policies for the implementation of the Lisbon Strategy and adopt specific timetables;
- 35. Endorses the proposals to facilitate the launch of new businesses and reduce the time-frames and costs entailed in starting up, but notes that while tax incentives pose no problems, the concept of low-interest loans does not automatically accord with Community legislation, which, on the contrary, seeks to bring about a level playing field; proposes the promotion of relevant measures, such as tax incentives and flexible corporate law arrangements to facilitate the continuation of enterprises and in particular the transfer of family enterprises to third parties or employees;

A modern social protection system and labour market

- 36. Urges Member States to review inefficient social models in the light of their financial sustainability, changing global dynamics and demographic patterns so that these become more sustainable;
- 37. Urges Member States to take pragmatic policy decisions to compensate for both their ageing populations and a falling birth rate, such as increasing the retirement age in accordance with rising standards of healthcare and introducing more family-centred policies with incentives for childbirth and childcare;
- 38. Emphasises the need to support women entrepreneurs notably in access to finance and entrepreneurial networks:
- 39. Stresses the need for Member States to work towards full e-inclusion across Europe;
- 40. Emphasises the need for labour market flexibility to deal with changing social patterns and ageing society issues;
- 41. Reminds the Commission and Member States that non-wage costs are one of the major obstacles facing one-person enterprises and preventing them from employing additional workers; urges the Commission and Member States to respect the principle of proportionality and flexibility when considering EU employment legislation, given the high levels of unemployment experienced in Europe, particularly among young people;

- 42. Considers it essential to boost the investment of SMEs in human capital in order to increase the employability of workers and to enhance productivity; recognises the need for training programmes and activities that are specifically aimed at the entrepreneurial activities of SMEs, including on-the-spot training; emphasises the necessity of offering appropriate vocational training (training in new technologies) to older workers and disabled persons so that they can stay in employment or more easily find employment and in order to meet the needs of employers and disabled persons;
- 43. Proposes the teaching of essential business skills in the curricula of secondary schools and encourages the involvement of SMEs in areas of education where they can provide complementary practical information and advice; supports the policy of universities of including in their teaching programmes content which meets the needs of the economy;
- 44. Stresses the need to encourage SMEs that use environmentally-friendly practices within the framework of corporate social responsibility and the EU's strategy for sustainable development;
- 45. Appreciates the Commission's pursuit of dialogue and promotion of regular consultation with SMEs and their representative organisations, and calls for this method to be put into practice systematically by involving European enterprises, including through their trade associations, not only in the implementation of Community programmes but also in the development of those programmes; notes that the consultation process in its current form is problematic for SMEs, as the eight-week time-limit does not allow organisations representing SMEs time to gather views and submit them; asks the Commission urgently to review this constraint;
- 46. Maintains that all measures in support of SMEs should be applicable to the self-employed, especially those concerning the different forms of social security systems and the benefits provided under them and the prevention of occupational hazards;
- 47. Recommends that the Member States endeavour, as far as possible, to create a legislative environment which guarantees flexibility of employment for SMEs without prejudice to social security aspects;
- 48. Points to the need to complete the internal market and calls on the Member States to help achieve that shared aim by encouraging the free movement of workers;
- 49. Recalls that the drive to encourage entrepreneurship is vital, particularly in the face of demographic change whereby Europe will see a third of its entrepreneurs retire in the next ten years; calls on the Commission to facilitate the exchange of best practices among Member States in this area, considering for example 'Silver-entrepreneurship' schemes for older people, how better to encourage young people to set up businesses, and the promotion of female entrepreneurs in particular, which might include looking at measures to better reconcile work and family life;

Financial sustainability

- 50. Urges Member States to respect the principles of budgetary discipline so as to ensure healthy public finances:
- 51. Encourages a revision of public service models, their financing and management, including discussion of the roles and benefits of PPPs:
- 52. Encourages Member States to promote PPPs as the most appropriate model for providing business support services for SMEs, including the creation of venture capital funds and thus to create sufficient leverage effect for greater private sector involvement;

- 53. Urges Member States to improve SME access to public procurement procedures, which represents a significant barrier to growth; reminds the Commission and the Member States of the occasionally perverse effects of the public procurement directives which have for example led to some awarders of public contracts asking for fees from prospective suppliers for processing their tender applications; notes that such fees can be crippling for small businesses and therefore calls on the Commission to consider this point when producing its guidance document on implementation of the revised public procurement directives later this year;
- 54. Considers that eco-innovation can also be stimulated by using the purchasing power of public budgets, as the greening of public procurement could help to create a critical mass so that environmentally friendly businesses can enter the market on a wider scale, something which will benefit European SMEs that are very active in this sector;
- 55. Urges the use of fiscal incentives that encourage investment in venture capital and use of resources available through the European Investment Fund and the structural funds which could contribute to building a domestic risk capital investor base;
- 56. Considers it imperative, in connection with financing and business-related risks, for SMEs to receive comprehensive and reliable information on the possible forms of risk-sharing;
- 57. Considers SMEs to be an essential part of the European economy and that in order to exploit their potential in the field of R&D, the 7th Framework Programme must be streamlined in order to facilitate the participation of smaller research bodies by earmarking funding of SMEs and of clusters of small firms and laboratories;
- 58. Commends the approach taken by the March 2006 Brussels European Council to ease and widen business access to loans from the European Investment Bank, particularly for SMEs;

NRPs in action

- 59. Urges all Member States to pay particular attention to measures for SMEs in their NRPs on the view that success will depend on actively involving and consulting SME business organisations to verify their efficiency;
- 60. Regrets the loss of the concrete dimension that was present in the reporting on the European Charter for Small Businesses and urges the Commission to offer the possibility to Member States to hold bilateral meetings (including national stakeholders) on progress with concrete SME measures in preparation for the annual NRP reports;
- 61. Regrets the lack of a coordination among Member State NRPs;
- 62. Emphasises the value of reporting and communicating the successes and failures of NRPs;
- 63. Urges the Member States to clarify how they intend to proceed in implementing the objectives they set themselves in NRPs;

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