

Thursday, 27 May 1993

MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SITTING OF THURSDAY, 27 MAY 1993

(93/C 176/04)

PART I

Proceedings of the sitting

IN THE CHAIR: Mr ESTGEN

*Vice-President**(The sitting was opened at 10 a.m.)*

Mr Alber had informed the President in writing that, on 21 April 1993, he had intended to vote for and not against amendments 3 and 4 to the common position of the Council on cosmetic products (Roth-Behrendt recommendation — A3-0100/93) (Part I, Item 26 of that day's Minutes).

1. Approval of Minutes

The following spoke:

— Mr Vohrer, who pointed out that contrary to what was indicated in the list of RCVs, he had voted for and not against amendment 7 in the Jackson report (Part I, Item 30(b)), and that the same was true for Mr von Wechmar and Mr Partsch;

— Mr Metten, who referred to Parliament's Bulletin of 24 May 1993 and criticized the President of Parliament's reply to a question he had put concerning the granting of unpaid leave to an official who had used this leave to engage in lobbying of the European Parliament on behalf of a major tobacco company. He asked for his question to be referred to the Enlarged Bureau so that it could give a political reply (the President replied that he would refer the matter to the Enlarged Bureau);

— Mr McMahon, who referred to Mr Millan's reply to a supplementary question he had put during Question 58 by Mr Newens to the Commission at Question Time, and pointed out that the Glasgow Times had printed a conflicting statement by Sir Leon Brittan on the same subject; (the President replied that the Commission had noted his comments);

— Mr Dillen.

The Minutes of the previous sitting were approved.

The following spoke:

— Mr Görlach, who asked for a Commission statement the same day on the agreement reached by the Agricul-

ture Council the previous night, especially with regard to agricultural prices (the President undertook to put this request to the Commission);

— Mr Langer, who said he had received a letter informing him that Adem Demaçi, Sakharov Prize winner, was on hunger strike in Kosovo, and asked Parliament to express its solidarity and the Enlarged Bureau to take action; he took the opportunity of expressing his own group's solidarity with Mr Demaçi (the President replied that he would put this request to the Presidency);

— Mr Suárez González, who said that the Minutes did not record accurately the President's reply to the remarks by Mr Medina Ortega and Mr Puerta on the *coup d'état* in Guatemala (Part I, Item 1); the President had actually replied that he would wait until the matter had been debated during the topical and urgent debate and would then forward the resolutions adopted by Parliament (the President noted these remarks);

— Mr Cot, on behalf of the PSE Group, who supported Mr Görlach's request;

— Mrs Pack, in support of Mr Langer;

— Miss McIntosh, who referred to the adoption by the Transport Committee of amendments at its meeting on Monday which had been held during the plenary sitting, asked what would become of these amendments, urging that they be declared null and void (the President replied that the Enlarged Bureau would be dealing with the issue).

2. Authorization to draw up reports

The Enlarged Bureau had authorized the following committees to draw up reports:

— Committee on Foreign Affairs and Committee on External Economic Relations on the Arab boycott of Israel, on the understanding that these two reports would be taken as a joint debate at a forthcoming part-session;

— Committee on Agriculture on the activities of specialized Commission staff in the control of wine and wine-based products

(asked for an opinion: CONT);

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— Committee on Budgets on the future of the ECSC Treaty: financial activities

(asked for opinions: ECON, SOCI, ENER);

— Committee on Economic Affairs on the crisis in the steel industry;

— Committee on Energy on:

— a new future for biomass,

— the Community and space,

— the basic agreement laid down by the European Energy Charter currently under negotiation and specific protocols arising out of the basic agreement (single report);

— Committee on External Economic Relations on the Commission communication on negotiations concerning access to third country markets in fields covered by Directive 90/531/EEC ('excluded sectors' Directive, COM(93)0080);

— Committee on Legal Affairs on:

— the incompatibility of frontier controls carried out by British Airways with Article 8a of the EEC Treaty,

— the harmonization of certain areas of private law of the Member States;

— Committee on Social Affairs on the influence of the EMU on social policy (this report would be limited to the social aspects) (this committee had been asked for an opinion on the setting-up of the Petra programme — committee responsible: CULT);

— Committee on Civil Liberties on:

— European citizenship ('civil liberties' aspects),

— the application of international conventions between Member States concerning cooperation in the fields of justice and home affairs,

— identity card checks inside Member States,

— respect for human rights in the Community,

— three subjects connected with immigration ('visa policy in the Community', 'immigration from Central and Eastern Europe' and 'reuniting of immigrant families') (single report);

(with regard to the request to draw up a report on 'proceedings for failure to act to establish an infringement of Article 8a of the EEC Treaty on the free movement of persons' the Enlarged Bureau had decided that this area was the responsibility of the Committee on Legal Affairs but that the Committee on Civil Liberties could draw up an opinion for the Committee on Legal Affairs);

— Committee on Budgetary Control on:

— the effectiveness of Community transport policy financial instruments,

— budgetary and financial implementation of the European Year of Tourism

(asked for an opinion: TRAN).

3. Request for the waiver of Mr Sboarina's immunity

The President announced that he had received from the Italian authorities a request for the waiver of Mr Sboarina's parliamentary immunity.

In accordance with Rule 5(1), the request had been referred to the appropriate committee: the Committee on the Rules of Procedure, the Verification of Credentials and Immunities.

TOPICAL AND URGENT DEBATE

The next item was the topical and urgent debate (for titles and authors of motions for resolutions, see Minutes of 25.5.1993, Part I, Item 5).

4. Human rights (debate)

The next item was the joint debate on 33 motions for resolutions (B3-0688, 0694, 0704, 0715, 0716, 0717, 0725, 0737, 0738, 0740, 0742, 0743, 0751, 0695, 0705, 0723, 0731, 0747, 0762, 0693, 0713, 0776, 0708, 0733, 0760, 0699, 0711, 0746, 0696, 0700, 0709, 0729, 0745/93).

On behalf of the ARC Group, Mrs Sandbæk withdrew motion for a resolution B3-0688/93, in favour of the joint motion.

The following introduced the motions for resolutions: Mrs Lenz, Mr Coates, Mrs Junker, Mrs Dury, Mr de Vries, Mr Staes, Mrs Quistorp, Mrs Archimbaud, Mr Blot, Mr Suárez González, Mr Cabezón Alonso, Mr Mendes Bota, Mr Staes, Mr Brito, Mr Coates, Mr Langer, Mr Arbeloa Muru, Mrs Cramon Daiber, Mrs Elmalan, Mrs Simons, Mr Verhagen, Mr Vohrer, Mr Bowe, Mrs Sandbæk and Mr Telkämper.

The following spoke: Mr Glinne, on behalf of the PSE Group, Mr Habsburg, on behalf of the PPE Group, Mr Nordmann, on behalf of the LDR Group, Mrs Ernst de la Graete, on behalf of the V Group, Ms Oddy, Mr Mendes Bota, Mr Staes, Mr Kostopoulos, Mr Sakellariou, Mr Van der Waal, Mr Marín, Member of the Commission, Mrs Cramon Daiber, Mr Verhagen, and Mrs Ernst de la Graete, the last three with questions to the Commission which Mr Marín answered.

The President declared the debate closed.

Vote: Item 9.

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IN THE CHAIR: Mr PETERS

Vice-President

5. Social Protocol (debate)

Mr A. Smith introduced motion for a resolution B3-0771/93.

The following spoke: Mr McMahon, on behalf of the PSE Group, Mr Pronk, on behalf of the PPE Group, Mrs Archimbaud, on behalf of the V Group, Mr Fitzgerald, on behalf of the RDE Group, Mr Alavanos, on behalf of the CG Group, Mr Kostopoulos, Non-attached Member, Sir Christopher Prout, and Mr Marín, Member of the Commission.

The President declared the debate closed.

Vote: Item 10.

6. Dumping of beef in Africa (debate)

The next item was the joint debate on four motions for resolutions (B3-0697, 0710, 0769 and 0779/93).

The following introduced the motions for resolutions; Mr Verbeek, Mr Woltjer, Mr Verhagen and Mr Tauran.

The following spoke: Mr Görlach, on behalf of the PSE Group, Mr McCartin, on behalf of the PPE Group, Mr Maher, on behalf of the LDR Group, Mrs van Dijk, on behalf of the V Group, Mr Lane, on behalf of the RDE Group, Mr Marín, Member of the Commission, Mr Verhagen, who put a question to the Commission, which Mr Marín answered, Mr Verbeek and Mr Woltjer who also put questions which Mr Marín answered.

The President declared the debate closed.

Vote: Item 11.

7. Kurds in Iraq (debate)

The next item was the joint debate on seven motions for resolutions (B3-0691, 0719, 0752, 0757, 0767, 0777 and 0780/93).

The following introduced the motions for resolutions: Mrs André-Léonard, Mr Simeoni, Mrs Lehideux, Mr Lane, Mr A. Simpson, who read out an oral amendment to the joint motion, Mr Frémion and Mr Hughes.

The following spoke: Mrs Dury, on behalf of the PSE Group, Mr Howell, on behalf of the PPE Group, and Mr Marín, Member of the Commission.

The President declared the debate closed.

Vote: Item 12.

8. Whaling (debate)

The next item was the joint debate on six motions for resolutions (B3-0707, 0721, 0754, 0756, 0759 and 0773/93).

In view of the time, the President proposed not to hold a debate but to move on to the vote immediately.

Parliament agreed to this proposal.

Mr Morris objected to this procedure and asked for the organization of topical and urgent debates to be reconsidered and for Members due to speak to be able to make their contributions in writing (the President replied that he could not allow the latter).

VOTING TIME

9. Human rights (vote)

Motions for resolutions B3-0688, 0694, 0704, 0715, 0716, 0717, 0725, 0737, 0738, 0740, 0742, 0743, 0751, 0695, 0705, 0723, 0731, 0747, 0762, 0693, 0713, 0776, 0708, 0733, 0760, 0699, 0711, 0746, 0696, 0700, 0709, 0729, 0745/93

Vienna Human Rights Conference

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION B3-0688/93:

The President announced that this motion had been withdrawn in favour of the joint motion.

MOTIONS FOR RESOLUTIONS B3-0694, 0704, 0715, 0716, 0717, 0737, 0738, 0740, 0742 and 0743/93:

— joint motion for a resolution tabled by:
Mrs Dury, Mr Coates, Mr Glinne, Mrs Junker, on behalf of the PSE Group
Mrs Lenz and Mr Verhagen, on behalf of the PPE Group
Mr Capucho, on behalf of the LDR Group
Mr Staes, Mrs Aglietta, Mrs Breyer and Mr Onesta, on behalf of the V Group
Mr Piquet, on behalf of the CG Group
to replace these motions by a new text:

Amendment adopted: 1

The different parts of the text were adopted in order.

Mr Prag spoke on the lack of order in the Chamber.

Parliament adopted the resolution (Part II, Item 1(a)).

(Motions for resolutions B3-0725 and 0751/93 fell)

Guatemala

Mr Mendes Bota pointed out that there was an oral amendment to paragraph 3 of the joint motion.

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MOTIONS FOR RESOLUTIONS B3-0695, 0705, 0723, 0747 and 0762/93:

- joint motion for a resolution tabled by:
Mr Cabezón Alonso, Ms Oddy, Mr Sakellariou, on behalf of the PSE Group
Mr Suárez González and Mr Verhagen, on behalf of the PPE Group
Mrs Ruiz Giménez, on behalf of the LDR Group
Mr Staes, on behalf of the V Group
Mr Brito, on behalf of the CG Group
to replace these motions by a new text:

Recitals and paras 1 and 2: adopted.

Para. 3: the President read out an oral amendment, whereby the words 'in particular NGO representatives working in the country' would be added to the paragraph.

The following spoke: Mr Suárez González, who objected to the tabling of an oral amendment to a text on which political groups had reached an agreement; Mrs von Alemann, on these remarks, and Mr Suárez González, who reaffirmed the PPE Group's opposition to voting on the oral amendment.

The original paragraph 3 was adopted.

Paras 4 to 6: adopted.

Parliament adopted the resolution (Part II, Item 1(b)).

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION B3-0731/93:

Parliament rejected the motion for a resolution.

Middle East

MOTIONS FOR RESOLUTIONS B3-0693, 0713 and 0776/93:

- joint motion for a resolution tabled by:
Mr Ford and Mrs Dury, on behalf of the PSE Group
Mr Penders, Mrs Fontaine, Mr Prag, Mrs Llorca Vilaplana, on behalf of the PPE Group
Mr Nordmann, Mrs Nielsen, Mr De Clercq, Mr de Vries, on behalf of the LDR Group
Mr Guermeur, on behalf of the RDE Group
(the V Group had withdrawn its signature)
to replace these motions by a new text:

Parliament adopted the resolution (Part II, Item 1(c)).

Occupied territories

MOTIONS FOR RESOLUTIONS B3-0708, 0733 and 0760/93:

- the joint motion fell, as the PSE and V Groups had withdrawn their signatures

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION B3-0708/93:

Parliament rejected the motion for a resolution by EV.

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION B3-0733/93:

Parliament rejected the motion for a resolution.

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION B3-0760/93:

Parliament rejected the motion for a resolution.

Western Sahara

MOTIONS FOR RESOLUTIONS B3-0711 and 0746/93:

- joint motion for a resolution tabled by:
Mrs Simons, on behalf of the PSE Group
Mr Telkämper, on behalf of the V Group
Mrs Elmalan, on behalf of the CG Group
to replace these motions by a new text:

Parliament adopted the resolution (Part II, Item 1(d)).

(Motion for a resolution B3-0699/93 fell)

Sarawak

MOTIONS FOR RESOLUTIONS B3-0696, 0700, 0709 and 0745/93:

- joint motion for a resolution tabled by:
Mr Bowe and Mrs Dury, on behalf of the PSE Group
Mr Verhagen, on behalf of the PPE Group
Mr Pimenta, on behalf of the LDR Group
Mr Telkämper, on behalf of the V Group
Mr Ribeiro, on behalf of the CG Group
to replace these motions by a new text:

Parliament adopted the resolution (Part II, Item 1(e)).

(Motion for a resolution B3-0729/93 fell)

10. Social Protocol (vote)

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION B3-0771/93:

Amendments adopted: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 by RCV (PPE)

The different parts of the text were adopted in order (part of para. 2 by split vote, and paras 1 (PPE), 2 (1st part)(PPE), 5 (PPE, PSE) and 3 by RCV (PPE)).

- A split vote was held on para. 2 (PPE):

1st part: text without the words 'to assist the social partners ... following ratification': adopted by RCV (PPE)

2nd part: those words: rejected

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Results of RCVs:

— Para. 1:
 Members voting: 223
 For: 201
 Against: 22
 Abstentions: 0

— Para. 2 (1st part):
 Members voting: 229
 For: 136
 Against: 92
 Abstentions: 1

— Am. 5:
 Members voting: 222
 For: 193
 Against: 21
 Abstentions: 8

— Para. 3:
 Members voting: 221
 For: 132
 Against: 86
 Abstentions: 3

Parliament adopted the resolution by RCV (PPE and PSE):

Members voting: 226
 For: 134
 Against: 89
 Abstentions: 3

(Part II, Item 2)

11. Dumping of beef in Africa (vote)

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION B3-0697/93:

Parliament rejected the motion for a resolution.

MOTIONS FOR RESOLUTIONS B3-0710 and 0769/93:

— joint motion for a resolution tabled by:
 Mr Woltjer, Mr Görlach and Mrs Dury, on behalf of the PSE Group
 Mr Verhagen, on behalf of the PPE Group
 Mr Mendes Bota, on behalf of the LDR Group
 to replace these motions by a new text:

Amendment rejected: 1

The different parts of the text were adopted in order.

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

(Motion for a resolution B3-0779/93 fell)

12. Kurds in Iraq (vote)

MOTIONS FOR RESOLUTIONS B3-0691, 0757, 0767, 0777 and 0780/93:

— joint motion for a resolution tabled by:
 Mr Sakellariou, Mr Cravinho, Mr Barzanti and Mrs Dury, on behalf of the PSE Group
 Mr A. Simpson, on behalf of the PPE Group
 Mrs André-Léonard and Mr Maher, on behalf of the LDR Group
 Mrs Roth, on behalf of the V Group
 Mr Lane, on behalf of the RDE Group
 Mr Ephremidis, on behalf of the CG Group
 to replace these motions by a new text:

— Recitals: adopted

— Para. 1: adopted

— Para. 2: Mr A. Simpson read out an oral amendment to include, after 'in Iran' the phrase 'and the May 25th air attack against NLA bases'.

Mrs von Alemann made a point of order.

The President established that there was no opposition to the oral amendment being put to the vote.

Para. 2 was adopted as amended.

— Para. 3: adopted.

— Para. 4: am. 1: rejected by RCV (LDR)

Members voting: 199
 For: 98
 Against: 101
 Abstentions: 0

Para. 4 was adopted.

Mr Verhagen spoke on Mrs von Alemann's point of order.

— Para. 5: adopted.

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

(Motions for resolutions B3-0719 and 0752/93 fell)

13. Whaling (vote)

MOTIONS FOR RESOLUTIONS B3-0707, 0721, 0756, 0759 and 0773/93:

— joint motion for a resolution tabled by:
 Mr Muntingh and Mr Romeos, on behalf of the PSE Group
 Mrs Banotti and Mrs Oomen-Ruijten, on behalf of the PPE Group
 Mr Pimenta, on behalf of the LDR Group
 Mr Verbeek, Mr Graefe zu Baringdorf, Mr Bettini, Mr Raffin and Mr Amendola, on behalf of the V Group

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Mr Guerneur, on behalf of the RDE Group
Mr Blaney and Mr Vandemeulebroucke, on behalf of
the ARC Group
Mrs Mayer, on behalf of the CG Group
to replace these motions by a new text:

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

(Motion for a resolution B3-0754/93 fell)

END OF TOPICAL AND URGENT DEBATE

Mrs Belo protested that a political group had distributed to Members a notice about a tourist trip to Indonesia and East Timor. She wanted the Presidency to take action (the President noted her protest).

(The sitting was suspended at 1.10 p.m. and resumed at 3 p.m.)

IN THE CHAIR: Mr VERDE I ALDEA

Vice-President

Mr Barzanti spoke in condemnation of the terrorist attack the previous night in Florence.

The following spoke: Mr Van Miert, Member of the Commission, Mr McCartin, on behalf of the PPE Group, Mr Maher, on behalf of the LDR Group, Mr Chiabrandò, all of whom endorsed Mr Barzanti's remarks.

14. SAVE and ALTENER programmes * (debate)

The next item was the joint debate on two reports drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Energy, Research and Technology.

Mrs Goedmakers introduced her second report on the proposal from the Commission to the Council for a Directive to limit carbon dioxide emissions by improving energy efficiency (SAVE programme) (COM(92)0182 — C3-0323/92) (A3-0157/93).

Mr Bettini introduced his second report on the proposal from the Commission to the Council for a decision on the promotion of renewable energy sources in the Community (ALTENER programme) (COM(92)0180 — C3-0316/92) (A3-0156/93).

The following spoke: Mrs Pollack, draftsman of the opinion of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection, Mr Chiabrandò, on behalf of the PPE Group, Mrs Larive, on behalf of the LDR Group, Mr Verbeek, on behalf of the V Group, Mr Simeoni, on behalf of the ARC Group, Mr Kostopoulos, Non-attached Member, Mr Delcroix, Mr Seligman, Mr Vohrer, Mr Blaney, Mr Funk, Mr Van Miert, Member of the Commission.

The President declared the debate closed.

Vote: Minutes of 28.5.1993, Part I, Item 13.

15. Admission of China and Taiwan to GATT (debate)

The next item was the joint debate on two reports.

Mr Hindley introduced his report, drawn up on behalf of the Committee on External Economic Relations, on the inclusion of China and Taiwan in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) (A3-0092/93).

Mrs Reding introduced her report, drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and Security, on GATT membership for Taiwan (A3-0139/93).

The following spoke: Mr Sakellariou, on behalf of the PSE Group, Mrs Peijs, on behalf of the PPE Group, and Mr Nordmann, on behalf of the LDR Group.

IN THE CHAIR: Sir Jack STEWART-CLARK

Vice-President

The following spoke: Mrs Ernst de la Graete, on behalf of the V Group, Mr Pasty, on behalf of the RDE Group, Mr Titley, Mr Bettini, Mr Martin, Mr A. Smith, Mr Pinheiro, Member of the Commission, Mr Ford, on the agenda, Mr Tomlinson, on the appointment of the new Chancellor of the Exchequer in the United Kingdom, Mrs Ernst de la Graete, who put a question to the Commission, which Mr Pinheiro answered.

The President declared the debate closed.

Vote: Minutes of 28.5.1993, Part I, Item 14.

16. Areas with low populations (debate)

Mr Moretti introduced his report, drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Regional Policy, Regional Planning and Relations with Regional and Local Authorities, on areas with exceptionally low population densities (A3-0115/93).

The following spoke: Mr da Cunha Oliveira, on behalf of the PSE Group, Mr Cushnahan, on behalf of the PPE Group, Mr Maher, on behalf of the LDR Group, Mr Fitzgerald, on behalf of the RDE Group, Mr Simeoni, on behalf of the ARC Group, Mr Martinez, on behalf of the DR Group, and Mr Brito, on behalf of the CG Group.

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IN THE CHAIR: Mrs ISLER BEGUIN

Vice-President

The following spoke: Mr David, Mr Nicholson, Mr Blaney, Mr Ephremidis, Mr Kostopoulos, Mr Titley, Sir Jack Stewart-Clark, Mr Dessylas, Mr Gutiérrez Díaz, Mr Wilson, Mr McCartin, Mr McCubbin, Mr Lane, Mr Habsburg, Mr Millan, Member of the Commission, Mr Boissière, on the low attendance in the Chamber, Mr Lane, Mr Moretti, rapporteur, Mr Kostopoulos, and Mr McCartin, who both put questions to the Commission, and Mr Millan.

The President declared the debate closed.

Vote: Minutes of 28.5.1993, Part I, Item 15.

IN THE CHAIR: Mrs FONTAINE

Vice-President

The following spoke:

— Mr Vittinghoff, who criticized the fact that a sick visitor had been denied access to the sick-bay; he asked for this matter to be referred to the Presidency (the President that everything possible would be done to ensure such an incident did not happen again);

— Mr A. Simpson, Quaestor, who undertook to carry out an inquiry and take the necessary measures;

— Mrs Roth, who complained that the members of the Committee on Civil Liberties and Internal Affairs had learned of the setting up of working groups within the Home Affairs Council from the press and not from the Commission and Council.

17. Communication of common positions of the Council

The President announced, pursuant to Rule 45(1), that she had received from the Council, in accordance with the Single Act, the following common positions, together with the reasons which had led to their adoption, and the Commission's positions:

— Common position adopted by the Council on 10/05/93 with a view to the adoption of a Directive amending Directive 90/679/EEC on the protection of workers from risks related to exposure to biological agents at work (seventh individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC) (C3-0200/93 — SYN 421)

referred to
responsible: SOCI

legal base: Art. 118a EEC

— Common position adopted by the Council on 10/05/93 with a view to the adoption of a Directive on the

co-ordination of certain rules concerning copyright and rights related to copyright applicable to satellite broadcasting and cable retransmission (C3-0201/93 — SYN 358)

referred to
responsible: LEGA
opinion: ECON, CULT

legal base: Art. 057(2) EEC

The three-month period available to Parliament to deliver its opinions would therefore begin the following day, Friday, 28 May 1993.

18. Agenda

On a proposal from the President, Parliament decided to add, after the Carvalho Cardoso report on the following day's agenda, a Commission statement on the outcome of the previous evening's Council meeting at which the agricultural prices for 1994 had been fixed.

VOTING TIME

19. Transport policy (vote)

Motion for a resolution B3-0782/93

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION B3-0782/93:

Amendment adopted: 4 by EV

Amendments rejected: 1, 2 by EV and 3

The different parts of the text were adopted in order.

Mrs van Dijk, chairman of the Committee on Transport, proposed an oral amendment to amendment 4 to replace the words 'social organizations' by 'organizations concerned'.

Parliament decided by EV not to consider this oral amendment (16 Members voted against).

Mr Tauran, on behalf of the DR Group, Mr Ephremidis and Mr Van der Waal had informed the Chair of their intention to table explanations of vote in writing.

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

20. Relations with Central and Eastern Europe (vote)

Motions for resolutions B3-0663, 0680 and 0682/93

MOTIONS FOR RESOLUTIONS B3-0663, 0680 and 0682/93:

— joint motion for a resolution tabled by:
Mr Sakellariou, on behalf of the PSE Group,
Mrs Peijs, on behalf of the PPE Group,

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Mr De Clercq, on behalf of the LDR Group and the Committee on External Economic Relations to replace these motions by a new text:

Explanations of vote:

The following spoke: Mr Maher, on behalf of the LDR Group, Mr Friedrich, Mr Blot, and Mrs Breyer, on behalf of the V Group.

Mr Dillen, Mr Ceyrac and Mr Desmond had informed the Chair of their intention to table explanations of vote in writing.

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

21. Situation in Bosnia-Herzegovina (vote)

Motions for resolutions B3-0728, 0749, 0750, 0783, 0786 and 0787/93

MOTIONS FOR RESOLUTIONS B3-0728, 0750, 0783 and 0786/93:

— joint motion for a resolution tabled by:
Mr Tindemans, Mr Oostlander, Mr Habsburg, Mrs Oomen-Ruijten, Sir Christopher Prout, Mrs Pack, Mr Lucas Pires, Mr McMillan-Scott and Mr Brok, on behalf of the PPE Group, Mr Pimenta, on behalf of the LDR Group, Mr Langer, on behalf of the V Group, Mr Vandemeulebroucke and Mr Simeoni, on behalf of the ARC Group,
to replace these motions by a new text:

Separate votes were requested on recitals A, D, and E:

— Recital A: adopted by RCV (CG)
Members voting: 206
For: 125
Against: 79
Abstentions: 2

— Recitals B and C: adopted

— Recital D: adopted by EV

— Recital E: adopted

— Recitals F and G: adopted

After recital G

— Am. 1: rejected by RCV (CG)
Members voting: 207
For: 40
Against: 148
Abstentions: 19

— Para. 1: adopted by RCV (CG)
Members voting: 211
For: 126
Against: 74
Abstentions: 11

— Para. 2: adopted

— Para. 3: adopted

— Para. 4: adopted by EV

After para. 4

— Am. 3: adopted by RCV (CG)
Members voting: 211
For: 120
Against: 83
Abstentions: 8

— Paras 5 to 8: adopted

After para. 8

— Am. 9: adopted

— Para. 9: adopted

After para. 9

— Am. 4 to 8: adopted in order

— Para. 10: adopted by EV

After para. 10

— Am. 2: adopted by RCV (CG)
Members voting: 210
For: 109
Against: 78
Abstentions: 23

— Para. 11: adopted

Explanations of vote:

The following spoke: Mr Sakellariou, Mr de Vries, on behalf of the LDR Group, Mr Langer, on behalf of the V Group, Mr Simeoni, on behalf of the ARC Group, Mr Antony, on behalf of the DR Group, Mr Oostlander, on behalf of the PPE Group, and Mr Ephremidis, on behalf of the CG Group.

(End of explanations of vote on behalf of political groups)

As some Members had to catch a plane, the President, pursuant to Rule 18(1), proposed moving immediately to the vote and taking individual explanations of vote afterwards, so that as many Members as possible could take part in the vote.

Parliament agreed to this proposal.

Parliament adopted the resolution by RCV (PSE, LDR, CG and PPE).

Members voting: 210
For: 120
Against: 65
Abstentions: 25

(Part II, Item 8)

(Motions for resolutions B3-0749 and 0787/93 fell)

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Explanations of vote (continued):

The following spoke: Mr Nordmann, Mr Prag, Mr Des-sylas, Mr Habsburg, Mr Papoutsis, Mrs Pack, Mr Fuchs, on behalf of the French members of the PSE Group, Mrs Green, Mrs Crawley, and Mr Woltjer, on behalf of the Dutch members of the PSE Group.

Mr Graefe zu Baringdorf, Mr Blot, Sir Jack Stewart-Clark, Mr Maher, Mr Desmond and Mr Guerneur had informed the Chair of their intention to table explanations of vote in writing.

22. Republics of former Soviet Union — East-West relations in Europe * (vote)

Motions for resolutions B3-0540, 0551, 0554, 0565, 0605, 0606, 0703 and 0775/93, reports by Mr Chabert (A3-0152/93) and Mr Langer (A3-0108/93)

(a) B3-0540, 0551, 0554, 0565, 0605, 0606, 0703 and 0775/93:

(The first joint motion for a resolution and motion for a resolution B3-0557/93 had been withdrawn)

MOTIONS FOR RESOLUTIONS B3-0540, 0551, 0554, 0565, 0605 and 0606/93:

— second joint motion for a resolution tabled by:
Mr Sakellariou, on behalf of the PSE Group,
Mr Habsburg, on behalf of the PPE Group,
Mr Pimenta, on behalf of the LDR Group,
Mr Langer, on behalf of the V Group,
Mr Vandemeulebroucke, on behalf of the ARC Group,

to replace these motions by a new text

Mr Ceyrac had informed the Chair of his intention to table an explanation of vote in writing.

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

(Motions for resolutions B3-0703 and 0775/93 fell)

(b) A3-0152/93 *:

PROPOSAL FOR A REGULATION COM(92)0475 — C3-0115/93:

Amendments adopted: 1, 2, 25 by EV, 31, 3 to 7 collectively, 28 by EV, 8 (last paragraph), 9 and 10 collectively, 29, 11 to 14 collectively, 30, 15 to 17 collectively, 23 by EV, 21, 18 and 19 collectively, 22 and 24 by EV

Amendments fallen: 26, 8 (except last paragraph), 27, 20

The rapporteur questioned whether am. 8 had actually fallen as announced by the President, and asked for the last paragraph of this amendment to be put to the vote. The President agreed.

Parliament approved the Commission proposal as amended (Part II, Item 9(b)).

DRAFT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION:

In view of the Council's position, the rapporteur asked for the vote on the draft legislative resolution to be postponed pursuant to Rule 40(1).

Parliament agreed to this request.

The matter was therefore deemed referred back to the committee responsible.

(c) A3-0108/93:

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION:

The rapporteur pointed out a mistake in some versions of paragraph 36 and said that the German version was the version to follow; he added that paragraph 7 had fallen as a result of the Commission having complied with Parliament's wishes expressed in this paragraph (with regard to the first part of his remarks, the President replied that if this was an error of substance, it would be corrected).

Amendments adopted: 7 by EV, 31 by EV, 32, 33, 27 by EV, 16 by EV, 34, 35 (1st part) by RCV (LDR), 35 (2nd part) by RCV (LDR)

Amendments rejected: 9, 10, 11, 1, 2, 8, 3, 12, 4, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 5, 19, 20, 28, 21, 22, 29, 6, 23, 30 by EV, 24, 25 and 26

The different parts of the text were adopted in order.

After the vote on para. 6, the rapporteur asked for para. 7 to be put to the vote with the recommendation that it be rejected. Parliament rejected this paragraph.

Split vote:

— Am. 35

1st part: text without the word 'only'

2nd part: that word

Results of RCVs:

— Am. 35 (1st part):
Members voting: 116
For: 112
Against: 4
Abstentions: 0

— Am. 35 (2nd part):
Members voting: 116
For: 104
Against: 12
Abstentions: 0

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Explanations of vote:

The following spoke: Mr Holzfuss, on behalf of the LDR Group, Mr Langer, rapporteur, and Mr Ephremidis, on behalf of the CG Group.

Mr Cushnahan had informed the Chair of his intention to table an explanation of vote in writing.

Parliament adopted the resolution by RCV (LDR)

Members voting:	105
For:	88
Against:	13
Abstentions:	4

(Part II, Item 9(c))

*END OF VOTING TIME***23. Agenda for next sitting**

The President announced the following agenda for the sitting of Friday, 28 May 1993:

9 a.m.:

- procedures without report *
- Collins report on protection of North-East Atlantic against pollution * (without debate)
- Borgo report on reference quantity for milk * (without debate)
- votes on motions for resolutions on which the debate had closed
- Carvalho Cardoso report on Portuguese food industry * ⁽¹⁾
- Commission statement on farm prices for 1994
- Commission statement on pollution in Central and Eastern Europe

(The sitting was closed at 8.10 p.m.)

⁽¹⁾ The text would be put to the vote at the close of the debate.

Enrico VINCI
Secretary-General

Hans PETERS
Vice-President

Thursday, 27 May 1993

PART II

Texts adopted by the European Parliament

1. Human rights

(a) B3-0694, 0704, 0715, 0716, 0717, 0737, 0738, 0740, 0742 and 0743/93

Resolution on the United Nations World Human Rights Conference in Vienna in June 1993

The European Parliament,

- A. whereas it is to send a delegation to the UN World Human Rights Conference, to take place in Vienna in June 1993,
 - B. stressing the importance of this conference, the first world human rights summit for 25 years, taking place at a time when massive violations of human rights and humanitarian law in different parts of the world have underlined the responsibilities of the international community in the post-cold war era,
 - C. believing this conference could be a unique opportunity to make UN human rights bodies more effective at a time when human rights issues have become a matter of intense concern to citizens throughout the world,
 - D. recalling its resolutions and the major decisions and declarations by the Commission, the Council and the EC Member States on human rights during the past two years, which reaffirm that the Community and its Parliament are determined to pursue an active policy on human rights,
 - E. recalling the proposals made with regard to the World Conference and with regard to the UN in Parliament's resolution of 12 March 1993 on human rights in the world and Community human rights policy for the years 1991 to 1992 ⁽¹⁾,
 - F. whereas Morocco is due to become vice-chairman of the UN World Conference on Human Rights in June 1993,
 - G. whereas Morocco's credibility as regards this responsibility is meaningless unless everything is done to ensure that human rights are respected there,
1. Calls on the Twelve to adopt a coordinated and focused approach at the World Human Rights Conference with a view to adapting and improving UN human rights activities and mechanisms to enhance their effectiveness, in particular to deal with emergency situations;
 2. Proposes that all intervention, control and prevention mechanisms laid down in international treaties and more particularly by the UN in order to ensure that human rights are respected be considered at this world conference;

⁽¹⁾ Minutes of that Sitting, Part II, Item 10.

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3. Calls on the Foreign Ministers of the Twelve to lay stress in their position at Vienna on:
 - reform and reinforcement of existing UN human rights instruments, in particular the field mechanisms of the UN Commission on Human Rights and the treaty bodies which monitor the implementation of the international human rights treaties;
 - concrete implementation of existing instruments;
 - creation of a UN rapid-response system in emergencies;
 - new forms of preventive action;
 - strengthening the UN Centre for Human Rights in Geneva;
 - depoliticization of the Commission on Human Rights and designation of genuinely independent experts to those UN bodies where it is so provided;
 - the establishment of a standing criminal tribunal or international human rights court to ensure that perpetrators of human rights violations can not act with impunity;
 - strengthening the methods and impact of the system of country and thematic rapporteurs and working groups within the framework of the Commission on Human Rights, such as those dealing with torture, 'disappearances', extrajudicial executions and arbitrary detention;
 - better coordination between different UN bodies and specialized agencies;
 - increased funding and resources for the UN's human rights programme, which, despite the lip-service paid to human rights, accounts for less than 1% of the UN budget, in view of the increasing number of mandates the United Nations must discharge in the peace-keeping humanitarian field;
 - review and strengthening of the UN's technical cooperation, technical assistance and advisory services;
4. Calls for the right to a healthy environment to form an integral part of the declaration of fundamental rights;
5. Believes that, to achieve these objectives, the UN should appoint a Special Commissioner for Human Rights who would have a flexible mandate covering all areas of human rights and the authority and independence to act effectively in human rights crises, to develop new methods of action-oriented human rights protection and to coordinate and integrate human rights activities into the other areas of the UN's work;
6. Believes that an important issue which must be addressed by the Conference concerns the concepts of the duty/right of interference/humanitarian assistance when states agree to act collectively through the UN;
7. Believes that a further issue which must be addressed is that of minority rights, which is the source of many of the human rights violations currently being committed;
8. Supports the United Nations in its preeminent task of promoting human rights and calls for a strengthening of the regional organizations which defend human rights in Europe, Africa and Latin America and for the establishment of similar organizations in Asia;
9. Calls on the Community and its Member States to urge the Moroccan authorities to make a significant gesture when preparing for the World Conference on Human Rights;
10. Calls on the Twelve and the Member States at the UN to press for a strengthening of the mandate of the Working Group on Indigenous Peoples, even after the adoption of the Declaration on Indigenous Peoples;

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11. Reiterates its appeal to the Commission and the Member States to allocate funds to the UN Voluntary Fund for the International Year to assist with the programmes and activities;
12. Calls upon the World Conference on Human Rights to take into account the work of the UNWGIP (UN Working Group on Indigenous Peoples) and the text of the Universal Draft Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, in particular with regard to the question of self-determination, in the adoption of the final declaration of principles;
13. Calls upon the UN to facilitate the participation of indigenous peoples' representatives, particularly from the developing world, in its meetings, where matters affecting them are being discussed, and at the World Conference on Human Rights in Vienna;
14. Demands that gender violence, a universal phenomenon which takes many forms across culture, race and class, be recognized as a violation of human rights requiring immediate action, and therefore urges the World Conference to recognize specifically that gender violence against women in both the private and public spheres is a violation of human rights and constitutes the gravest form of sexual discrimination;
15. Calls upon all governments who have not yet ratified the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) to do so before 1995, and demands the establishment of a working group in the Commission on the Status of Women to outline procedures for drafting an optional protocol establishing an individual complaints procedure under the Convention, and the adoption of such an optional protocol;
16. Calls on the Vienna Conference to resolve that any state which still employs the death penalty should impose a moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing all forms of legislation on capital punishment;
17. Calls on the Council, the Commission, the representatives of the Member States to the Vienna Conference and its delegation in Vienna to use all the means at their disposal to affirm the principles in this resolution;
18. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, European Political Cooperation, the Council of Europe, the UN Secretary-General and the governments of the Member States.

(b) B3-0695, 0705, 0723, 0747 and 0762/93

Resolution on the coup in Guatemala

The European Parliament,

- A. deeply disturbed at the recent actions of the President of Guatemala, Mr Jorge Serrano, suspending the Constitution, dissolving the Parliament, the Supreme Court of Justice and the Constitutional Court and dismissing the Prosecutor for Human Rights and the Attorney-General,
- B. having regard to the reply of the Constitutional Court declaring the President's decrees to be unconstitutional,
- C. welcoming the decision by the Secretary-General of the OAS, Mr Soares, to call an urgent meeting on the basis of OAS resolution No 1080, as occurred following earlier coups in Haiti and Peru,

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1. Condemns unequivocally the coup engineered by the President of Guatemala, Mr Jorge Serrano;
2. Calls for the rapid and immediate restoration of constitutional order;
3. Calls for cast-iron guarantees that the physical integrity and freedom of the representatives of the people will be ensured and human rights respected;
4. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to suspend cooperation with the Guatemalan Government forthwith;
5. Calls for the seat of the Central American Parliament to be moved from Guatemala to Honduras or El Salvador until constitutional order is restored;
6. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, European Political Cooperation, the Government of Guatemala, the Central American Parliament and the Organization of American States.

(c) B3-0693 and 0713/93

Resolution on the Israeli captives and missing-in-action in Lebanon

The European Parliament,

- A. having regard to the capture and subsequent detention of an Israeli navigator, Captain Ron Arad, who was forced to abandon his aircraft on 16 October 1986, over southern Lebanon,
- B. concerned that since September 1987, there has been no communication from Captain Arad and that he has never during six and a half years of captivity been allowed a visit from any humanitarian organization including the International Red Cross, or from members of his family,
- C. noting that three other Israeli soldiers (Zachary Baumel, Zvi Feldman, Yehuda Katz) are missing since a tank battle at Sultan Yakub in Lebanon,
- D. welcoming the efforts made by the Secretary General of the United Nations, Mr Boutros Boutros Ghali, and by the former Assistant Secretary General of the United Nations, Mr Giandomenico Picco, to negotiate with all parties concerned in Lebanon, both Lebanese and Syrian, for the release of the Israeli hostages and encouraging the Secretary General to continue his efforts,
- E. moved by the visit of Captain Arad's mother, Mrs Batya Arad, and two brothers to the European Parliament on 10 February 1993, as part of their efforts to secure his release,
 1. Calls on Syria to use its influence in the area and on Iran to bring about the release of Captain Arad;
 2. Calls on Syria as the country whose armoured forces were involved in the battle of Sultan Yakub to investigate the case and to take all necessary measures to clarify the fate of Zachary Baumel, Zvi Feldman and Yehuda Katz who are reported missing since this battle;
 3. Calls on Lebanon, the country in the territory of which all the above-mentioned events have taken place, to do its utmost to bring about the release of the hostages and to let them return in safety to their families;
 4. Invites all parties involved to respect all the relevant provisions of the Geneva conventions,
 5. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Governments of Israel, Syria, Lebanon and Iran and the Secretary General of the United Nations.

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(d) B3-0699, 0711 and 0746/93

Resolution on the fate of the 'disappeared' Saharans in Morocco and the Western Sahara

The European Parliament,

- A. having regard to the Amnesty International report of 14 April 1993 on the continued use of 'disappearance' and secret detention by Morocco,
- B. deploring the obstruction by the Moroccan authorities when this report was being drawn up,
- C. whereas the Moroccan authorities have been using the practice of 'disappearance' since the 1960s, and are still employing it despite certain favourable changes,
- D. whereas more than 1 000 Saharans have 'disappeared' over the last 15 years, and the number of Saharans still in secret detention is, according to Amnesty International estimates, approximately 500,
- E. concerned at the fact that in many cases these persons have been considered as having 'disappeared' for over 10 years, while numerous other persons held in secret prisons have died between 1976 and 1990 without their relatives ever being informed,
- F. recalling the declaration of the Lisbon European Council of 26/27 June 1992 on relations between the Community and the Maghreb countries, with its stress on respect for human rights and democratic principles,
 1. Condemns the use of arbitrary arrest, the practice of 'disappearances', torture and incommunicado imprisonment and all other forms of violation of human rights;
 2. Calls on the Moroccan Government to ensure the immediate and unconditional release of all the Saharans currently imprisoned in Morocco and the Western Sahara, and to lift the veil of silence surrounding the fate of hundreds of 'disappeared' Saharans;
 3. Calls on the Community authorities and the governments of the Member States to take all necessary steps to ensure the safety of the Saharan people;
 4. Reiterates its request that the Moroccan Government authorize visits by international observers, humanitarian organizations and human rights organizations to the occupied territories in Western Sahara;
 5. Reiterates its request that European Political Cooperation urge Morocco to respect human rights and the relevant international agreements, especially the UN Declaration of Human Rights and the Geneva Conventions;
 6. Repeats its call for Morocco to release all those imprisoned for political or trade union activities;
 7. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, European Political Cooperation, the governments of the Member States, the UN Secretary-General, the Government of Morocco and the Polisario Front.

(e) B3-0696, 0700, 0709 and 0745/93

Resolution on the human rights situation in Sarawak and the moratorium on imports of tropical hardwoods and wood products from Sarawak, Malaysia

The European Parliament,

- A. Noting the meeting of the Council of ITTO in May 1993 in Kuala Lumpur at which sustainable forestry in Malaysia is supposed to be discussed,

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- B. Recalling that, in its resolution of 8 July 1988 on the catastrophic environmental impact of large-scale deforestation in Sarawak ⁽¹⁾, it called for a moratorium on the imports of tropical hardwoods from this Malaysian state and subsequently repeated this in later resolutions ⁽²⁾ on the rain forests,
- C. Aware that the Council and the Commission of the European Communities have never agreed to implement its call,
- D. Stressing that the way of life of the indigenous people of Sarawak continues to be destroyed by logging,
- E. Noting that the Dutch Government wants an import ban on non sustainable exploited hardwood from 1995,
1. Calls on the Council and the Commission to consider urgently imposing this moratorium notwithstanding the economic interests of firms from the Community established in Malaysia;
 2. Calls on these two EC institutions to implement quickly eco-labelling on all forest woods and products whether of tropical, boreal or temperate origins;
 3. Urges the Council and Commission to make representations to the Malaysian Government on the need to respect its obligations to ITTO and the natural rights of the indigenous peoples to the safe possession of their land;
 4. Calls on the Japanese Government to discourage Japanese companies, as the largest consumers of Sarawakian forests, from further imports of tropical woods which are a major cause of deforestation;
 5. Urges the Council and Commission to cooperate in this matter with the US administration whose Vice-President, when a Senator, supported the right of the indigenous people of Sarawak to the protection of the rain forest;
 6. Calls on the Commission to implement an import ban of non-sustainable exploited hardwood at the beginning of 1995;
 7. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, EPC, the Governments of Malaysia and Japan and the US Administration.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 235, 12.9.1988, p. 196.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 158, 26.6.1989, p. 306; OJ No C 295, 26.11.1990, pp. 193 and 196.

2. Social Protocol

B3-0771/93

Resolution on the Social Protocol agreed at Maastricht

The European Parliament,

- A. having regard to the fact that the United Kingdom did not sign the Social Charter in 1989 and that no decisions have yet been taken on many of the proposals of the Social Action Programme tabled by the Commission as an instrument for social cohesion for the internal market because of the United Kingdom Government's refusal to sign,
- B. having regard to its resolution of 7 April 1992 on the results of the Intergovernmental Conferences ⁽¹⁾,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 125, 18.5.1992, p. 81.

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- C. whereas one Member State has chosen not to be part of the Agreement on Social Policy concluded between the other Member States,
 - D. having regard to the process of ratification of the Maastricht Treaty in the Member States,
 - E. believing that the Agreement on Social Policy should be an integral part of the development of a people's Europe that is relevant to its citizens' daily experience,
 - F. believing that the Agreement on Social Policy is only the beginning of a social dimension of the Community, because important points such as minimum social security rules and works councils still have to be decided unanimously in the Council, even after the Maastricht Treaty is ratified,
1. Reaffirms its view that the Agreement on Social Policy should be applicable to all 12 Member States;
 2. Asks the Commission and the Member States at the next Intergovernmental Conference to adopt, in cooperation with the European Parliament, qualified majority voting procedures for all minimum social legislation;
 3. Instructs its Legal Service to formulate appropriate advice for the Parliament to ensure that the benefits of the Agreement on Social Policy apply to all citizens of the Community;
 4. Calls on the Community authorities and the Member States to implement social policies which permit social dumping to be opposed, respect for accepted social benefits to be guaranteed by preventing any levelling down, and the promotion of social rights to be ensured in all the Member States;
 5. Considers that there is a need for Parliament to promote the social dialogue by keeping in touch with the social partners;
 6. Calls upon the British House of Commons to support the accession of the United Kingdom to the Agreement on Social Policy when voting on this issue after Royal Assent for the Maastricht Treaty in the United Kingdom;
 7. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the social partners and the governments and parliaments of the Member States.

3. Dumping of beef in Africa

B3-0710 and 0769/93

Resolution on the dumping of EC beef in the Sahel region

The European Parliament,

- A. having regard to the need to restore agricultural production in the Sahel,
- B. whereas the Maastricht Treaty rightly calls for coherence of the different areas of Community policy, in particular those which affect the developing countries, in order to establish a balance between the Community's policy on development and cooperation and the common agricultural policy of the European Community,
- C. having regard to the gradual re-establishment of beef production, after a long period of drought during the 1980s, in a number of Sahel countries such as Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger,

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- D. having regard to the increase in beef exports from the European Community to north-west Africa on which export refunds are paid at the extremely high rate of about ECU 2 per kilo,
- E. having regard to the adverse effects of this dumping of beef in Northwest Africa on the further development of agriculture, especially beef production, in this region,

1. Reiterates its view that the common agricultural policy of the European Community and the reform of that policy should take account of the interests of the developing countries, especially as regards the development of a proper agricultural sector in these countries;
2. Calls on the Commission to take account, in its export policy, of the effect that export subsidies in particular have on production in developing countries themselves, on the food situation in those countries and on the general objectives of the Community's policy on development and cooperation;
3. Is of the opinion that the granting of — sometimes extremely high — export refunds should not lead to the destruction of the agricultural sector in recipient countries, especially where agriculture is being rehabilitated with the help of the Community's development and cooperation policy;
4. Urges the Commission to revise its policy on export refunds, and in particular to undertake a critical examination of the setting of different export refunds for different regions and to seek to phase out the exceptionally high export refunds for north-west Africa and other areas, in such a way that local agricultural production is not destroyed by subsidized exports from the European Community;
5. Asks the Commission to report to Parliament on the consequences of this revision for the local population and local producers in Northwest Africa and for other developing countries, especially those who signed the Lomé IV Beef Protocol;
6. Requests the Commission to help improve the competitiveness of beef produced in the Sahel countries on the market of West African countries;
7. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, Council, the governments of the Member States and the Co-Presidents of the ACP-EEC Council and Joint Assembly.

4. Kurds in Iraq

B3-0691, 0757, 0767, 0777, and 0780/93

Resolution on the threat to the Iraqi Kurds

The European Parliament,

- A. profoundly alarmed by the signs that Saddam Hussein is continuing his policies of terror against the Iraqi Kurds,
- B. deeply concerned at the Iranian regime's breach of international borders and violation of the no-fly zone over Iraq,
- C. whereas the security of the Kurdish people in northern Iraq has been secured since the end of the Gulf War by the 'safe havens' policy of the UN, which includes the presence of UN troops,

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- D. whereas the UN is being forced to reduce the number of such troops through lack of funds due to the failure of UN member states to pay their dues,
- E. whereas the policy of 'safe havens' is further secured by daily flights over Iraqi Kurdistan by allied aircraft based at Turkish air bases,
- F. whereas the democratic institutions of Iraqi Kurdistan and the security of the inhabitants of the region are threatened by several simultaneous events:
- the occupation since 23 April 1993 of the Penjwin region by Iranian forces;
 - the multiplication of Iraqi military attacks and murder attempts by the Iraqi secret services against the Kurdish population and persons working for humanitarian organizations;
 - the withdrawal of the 25-dinar notes by the Iraqi authorities, aimed at stifling the economy of Kurdistan,
- G. gravely concerned that Saddam Hussein is able to continue to harass UN officials and to continue to impose his reign of terror on the Iraqi population in spite of the existing Security Council resolutions on the subject,
- H. recalling its previous resolutions on the policies of mass murder practised by Saddam Hussein and the positions adopted by the Security Council, in particular Resolution 688,
1. Condemns the continued attacks on the Iraqi Kurds by the Baghdad regime;
 2. Condemns the invasion of the Penjwin region in Iraqi Kurdistan by Iran and the May 25th air attack against NLA bases, and calls for the immediate withdrawal of Iranian forces; and invites the Community Member States to raise the matter of this flagrant breach of international law on the Security Council;
 3. Stresses the enormous damage that will be done to the authority of the UN and to the international standing of Member States if Saddam Hussein succeeds in reimposing his tyranny throughout Iraq in total contradiction of the positions adopted by the Security Council, especially Resolution 688;
 4. Urges, therefore, the states supporting the UN, including the Member States of the EC, to make plain to Saddam Hussein that renewed attacks on the Iraqi Kurds will lead to stronger measures against his regime;
 5. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, European Political Cooperation, the member states of the Security Council, the Governments of Iraq, Iran and Turkey, the National Assembly of Kurdistan, the Iraqi National Congress, the special UN rapporteur on Iraq, the Secretary-General of the Arab League and the Secretary-General of the Conference of Islamic States.

5. Whaling

B3-0707, 0721, 0756, 0759, and 0773/93

Resolution on European Community initiatives against the announced resumption of whaling by Norway and Japan

The European Parliament,

- recalling its commitment to the moratorium on the hunting of whales,
- having regard to the adoption by the International Whaling Commission (IWC), at its meeting from 10 to 14 May 1993, of the principle of protecting the whale,

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- A. whereas whaling in this century has brought many species to the verge of extinction,
 - B. noting that whales are sentient mammals with a high level of intelligence and complex social and cultural activities, the killing of which involves cruelty and suffering and can not be considered in terms of 'harvesting' for commercial profit,
 - C. having regard to the French proposal to establish a protected area for whales in seas below the 40th parallel until the IWC's Scientific Committee determines the whale stocks in the southern hemisphere,
 - D. whereas the meeting of the International Whaling Commission has confirmed the moratorium on whaling and adopted a proposal to study the possibility of creating an international sanctuary to protect whales,
 - E. whereas Japan has expressed its intention to resume whaling despite the decisions of the International Whaling Commission,
 - F. mindful of the decision of the Norwegian Government on 15 May 1993 to resume commercial whaling unilaterally despite the IWC recommendations on the establishment of a moratorium,
 - G. whereas this decision has been made at a time when Norway is a candidate for accession to the European Union and at the very moment when it is involved in negotiations with the Twelve for that purpose,
 - H. having regard to the fact that the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) bans commercial trade in all whale products,
 - I. having regard to the fact that the EC's Habitats Directive demands strict protection of cetaceans,
1. Supports the proposal for the creation of an international sanctuary to protect whales;
 2. Calls on the Commission, the Council and all the Member States to endorse the continued global moratorium on commercial whaling and immediately communicate this policy to the Norwegian and Japanese Governments;
 3. Condemns the action of the Government of Norway in resuming commercial whaling; in negotiations regarding new members joining the EC, Norway should be informed that she will have to adhere to Cites, the Habitats Directive and other EC legislation protecting the whale as an endangered species;
 4. Calls on the Norwegian Government, at a time when it is involved in negotiations for accession to the European Union, to reverse its position and, in particular, to suspend its decision to authorize fishing for 296 rorquals despite the IWC ban;
 5. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the Council of Europe, the governments and parliaments of the Member States, the Norwegian and Japanese Governments and the Secretariat of the International Whaling Commission.
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6. Transport policy

B3-0782/93

Resolution on the Commission's White Paper on the future development of the common transport policy

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the judgment given by the Court of Justice on 22 May 1985 (failure of the Council to implement freedom to provide services in the transport sector), ⁽¹⁾
 - having regard to its resolution of 15 December 1992 ⁽²⁾ concerning delays in the completion of the internal market in transport, and particularly paragraph 5, in which it urged the Commission to incorporate the concept of sustainable mobility in the common transport policy,
 - having regard to the Commission's previous reports, Transport 2000 Plus and the Green Paper on the Impact of Transport on the Environment (COM(92)0046),
 - having regard to the conclusions of the Council of Ministers of Transport of 15 March 1993,
- A. whereas, by submitting the White Paper on the development of a common transport system, the Commission has displayed a desire to tackle the subject of the establishment of a European transport system consistent with a model for modal integration and sustainable mobility,
- B. whereas, in its numerous own-initiative reports, the European Parliament has made its own contribution towards the formulation of a Community strategy capable of correcting the imbalances in the internal transport market and developing a more integrated European transport system; whereas these reports contain strategy options and proposals for appropriate measures which provide a basis for discussion of the White Paper between Parliament and the other Community and national institutions,
- C. whereas the White Paper correctly analyses the critical points in the sector, with particular reference to the following: the increasing saturation of infrastructure, entailing a risk that road transport may collapse; the growing imbalance between the respective shares in traffic of the four main modes of transport, which constitute closed and partially overlapping subsystems; the inadequacy of public and private investment in infrastructure; the growing impact on the environment; regional imbalances; low safety standards; social dumping; and the poor performance of the system as a whole,
- D. whereas the seriousness of the manifest problems in the sector calls for a joint decision in favour of an overall strategy on the part of the Community and the Member States; whereas such decisions should result in a coherent multiannual plan of action, supported by appropriate funding arrangements,
- E. mindful of the economic, social and regional importance of transport and transport infrastructures in a policy designed to encourage economic and social cohesion and promote balanced economic growth throughout the Community,
1. Calls on the Commission and Council to bring the ambitious goals of the White Paper into line with the consistency of the legal basis provided by the Maastricht Treaty and draws their attention to the fact that the absence of a clause conferring on the Community general powers to administer a European transport system necessitates a political decision by the Member States in favour of a broad and evolutive interpretation of the Treaty, particularly regarding the political and legal means of taking joint decisions on a strategy for and administration of the sector while applying the subsidiarity principle;

⁽¹⁾ Case 13/83 European Parliament v. Council of the European Communities [1985] ECR.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 21, 25.1.1993, p. 37.

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2. Believes that the formulation of a medium- to long-term strategy for a key sector in Community integration such as transport is a suitable area for greater involvement of national parliaments, the importance of which is stressed in the Maastricht Treaty;

3. Considers that this overall Community transport strategy must be put into effect urgently by the establishment of a binding operational programme whose priorities and adoption timetable will be well defined; in addition, the order of the implementation stages and priorities should be established and updated, for example annually; the timetable should be submitted to the Council and the European Parliament within two to three months, so that a decision can be taken as soon as possible;

4. Takes the view that transport safety is of paramount importance for people and the environment and therefore calls for:

- more stringent monitoring of compliance with safety regulations, particularly in regard to sea transport,
- additional regulations where existing rules are inadequate,
- the development of an EC transport safety policy taking into account the European Parliament's recommendations,
- the Commission promptly to draft an action programme — to be submitted to the Council and Parliament — setting out a timetable for introducing such a policy;

5. Draws the attention of the Commission and Council to the fact that a transport strategy capable of going beyond the internal market dimension, and of guiding and correcting its future development, must be based on the completion of the legislation scheduled for 1 January 1993; that some essential elements in this legislation have not been implemented, including legislation on harmonization or promotion of certain transport systems; in particular: taxation; cabotage in road transport; social and environmental aspects; development of intermodal transport, with reference, inter alia, to policy on Community ports; development of the railway system, taking account also of the new requirements to enable incentives to be provided for national and international combined transport; measures to accompany the liberalization of air transport, with reference to the capacity of airports, environmental and social impact and the alignment and technological renewal of air traffic control systems; creation of a Community air transport policy in relation to third states; improved safety for shipping by raising safety standards for all vessels regardless of flag, better training and social protection for Community sailors and effective and strict supervision in all Member States' ports; setting-up of the Euros register, presentation of a harmonized system of fiscal measures and the development of measures to stimulate inland navigation;

6. Calls on the Commission and Council to make urgent measures to overcome the shortcomings referred to in the previous paragraph the priority of the Programme of Action of the White Paper, points out that the partial and unbalanced completion of internal market legislation is rendering generally ineffective the measures to harmonize all cost factors and leading to the persistence of unfair competitive conditions between modes of transport and between national systems;

7. Calls on the Commission and Council to give priority to environmentally friendly modes of transport such as sea transport, inland navigation and rail, in extending and developing transport infrastructures;

8. Calls on the Commission and Council, in the light of the size of the challenges referred to in the scenario and the objectives indicated in the Programme of Action, to commit themselves to drawing up, in agreement with the Member States, the outlines of a genuine Community programme for the common transport policy, from which a European scenario for overall mobility can be derived, based on the following points:

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- the relationship between the transport model and the economic production model (sustainable mobility as an aspect of sustainable development);
- the relationship between the transport model and the town and country planning model;
- abandonment of programming based on projections of demand for the various modes of transport, in favour of programming based on the new principle of assessing and correcting supply factors, for which the hitherto excessively lengthy planning procedures must be shortened;

9. Calls on the Commission and Council to seek an effective balance within the common transport policy programme between decisions based on specific aims and the free play of competition, by establishing appropriate instruments to regulate the system; the 'consumer pays' and 'polluter pays' principles must apply not only to users but also to taxpayers; proposes, as a basis for discussion, the drafting of a typology of transport operations as a means of analysing the conditions in which each mode of transport can make an optimum contribution to the smooth functioning of the system;

10. Calls on the Commission and the Council, in accordance with the EC's major environmental policy decisions to adopt as binding objectives:

- stabilization of CO₂ emissions at 1990 levels by 2000,
- reduction of CO₂ emissions by 20% compared to 1989 by 2005 and
- reduction of emissions of other pollutants by 50% by 2005, taking into account the particular environmental sensitivity, especially, of those regions with a high concentration of economic and industrial activity and the need for sustainable growth in the less-favoured regions;

11. Calls for the most stringent environmental standards possible to be applied to the engines of motor vehicles, vessels and aircraft and calls for the common transport policy to incorporate incentives to produce even more environmentally friendly engines;

12. Takes the view that coastal shipping has been underutilized for years as a relatively environmentally friendly mode of transport between European ports and therefore calls for the common transport policy to give priority to measures promoting coastal shipping;

13. Calls on the Council in particular to consider the internalization of external costs as only one necessary, but not in itself adequate, element of policy on taxation of transport and to ensure that all revenue from specifically targeted taxation is spent in the sector in order to achieve sustainable mobility; points out to the Commission and the Council in this connection that, in applying instruments to make road transport more expensive in order to achieve the desired diversification in the 'modal split', at the moment there are still insufficient alternatives to support a switch from road transport and at the same time absorb the growing volume of traffic;

14. Calls on the Commission and Council to regard the following as useful means of guiding the European transport model towards an integrated and sustainable mobility system: coordinated Community and national investment with the aim of promoting modes of transport with low energy consumption and little impact on the environment; selective taxation by means of internalization of external costs; possibly, State aid for a limited period, to achieve aims consistent with the new CTP; in connection with the application of the rules on competition, suitable assessment of the forms of cooperation needed among modes of transport and transport firms; upward revision of cost factors relating to road transport; development of public transport in conurbations;

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15. Proposes that with a view to reconciling the subsidiarity principle with the objective of cohesion, planning by categories, on the basis of contracts, should be tried out, both between the three institutional levels — Community, national and regional — and between the public and private sectors;
16. Believes that this planning model should promote coordination of action on three levels: between Community policies with a bearing on transport; between the CTP and national policies in this field; and between the CTP and the transport policies of third countries;
17. Points out to the Council the need to rule out any risk of integration instruments such as the Title of the Treaty on European Union on 'Trans-European Networks' being transferred *de facto* to the intergovernmental sphere, thereby reducing CTP planning to a collection of unintegrated national modal proposals;
18. Stresses that all infrastructure projects included in the 'indicative master plans' for trans-European networks must score positively in the light of the criteria of the declaration of European interest and the environmental impact assessment and must promote the aim of developing a pan-European infrastructure network;
19. Calls on the Commission and the Council:
- to ensure that the minimum level of investment in Community infrastructure, taking account also of the need to establish intelligent infrastructures, is not less than 1,5% of the Community's GDP;
 - as a first step towards fully passing on external costs to set up a common infrastructure fund with revenue accruing to it from a tax of ECU 0,01 per litre of fuel;
 - to ensure that there is transparent and integral coordination of the numerous sources of finance for infrastructure;
 - not to fund new infrastructure until optimal use is made of existing infrastructure;
 - in coordinating expenditure to opt for the most environmentally friendly variants;
20. Calls on the Commission to ensure that major decisions which will promote the integration and development of the European transport system, such as those on research and technological development and the proposals for internalizing external costs, are not limited to an internal market dimension but extend to and have the aim of correcting the current transport model; requests in particular that, in the field of research and technological development, decisive action be taken and a substantial volume of resources be assigned with the aim of formulating and trying out, gradually where appropriate, specific operational models for the charging of social and environmental costs to the various modes of transport;
21. Calls on the Commission to support European research and technological development efforts in the field of transport safety and new technology, such as high-speed sea travel or 'clean' oil tankers;
22. Calls on the Commission, in view of the allegedly preliminary character of the Programme of Action, to state what multiannual and annual instruments will contain the operational decisions and specify the resources for them;
23. Calls on the Commission to state whether any legal and political uncertainties have arisen since Maastricht as regards the current international powers of the Community in the field of 'external relations';
24. Calls on the Council to ensure that to ensure that the Regulations governing the CTP, pan-European transport cooperation measures and the conclusion of any bilateral agreements between Member States and third countries in the area concerned are fundamentally consistent;
25. Calls on the Commission to regard the conclusions of the first and second pan-European transport conferences as an integral part of the White Paper;

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26. Draws attention to the fact that this resolution should be regarded as provisional; the Council has already initiated a thorough debate on the White Paper concerning the future development of the CTP; in adopting this resolution, the European Parliament aims to set forth the main outlines of its position, while reserving the right to express its views on the details once it has studied the White Paper thoroughly; this study will be carried out in close collaboration with national parliaments, regional and local authorities and social organizations in the sector, and will include a hearing of experts;

27. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, Commission, Economic and Social Committee and the parliaments of the Member States.

7. Relations with Central and Eastern Europe

B3-0663, 0680 and 0682/93

Resolution on conclusions of the Edinburgh European Council concerning relations with Central and Eastern Europe

The European Parliament,

- having regard to its resolutions of 18 April 1991 on association agreements with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe ⁽¹⁾, 10 September 1991 on industrial and infrastructure investments in Poland ⁽²⁾, its decisions of 11 March 1992 on the significance of the trade and cooperation agreement between the European Economic Community and Albania ⁽³⁾, 16 September 1992 on the conclusion of an association agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Hungary ⁽⁴⁾ and on the conclusion of an association agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Poland ⁽⁵⁾, its resolution of 17 September 1992 on economic and trade relations between the European Community and Poland ⁽⁶⁾, its opinions of 17 September 1992 on the Commission proposal for a Council decision on the conclusion of the agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Albania on trade and commercial and economic cooperation ⁽⁷⁾, 12 February 1993 on the Commission proposal for a Council decision on the conclusion by the European Economic Community of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the European Coal and Steel Community, of the one part, and Romania, of the other part, on trade and trade-related matters ⁽⁸⁾, its resolutions on relations between the European Community and Bulgaria, on relations between the European Community and Romania, on economic and trade relations between the European Community and Bulgaria, its opinion on the Commission proposal for a Council decision on the conclusion by the European Economic Community of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the European Coal and Steel Community, of the one part, and Bulgaria, of the other part, on trade and trade-related matters and its resolution on economic and trade relations between the European Community and Romania of 23 April 1993 ⁽⁹⁾,
- having regard to the report by the Commission to the European Council entitled 'Towards a closer association with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe' (SEC(92)2301),
- having regard to the conclusions of the European Council in Edinburgh of 11/12 December 1992,
- having regard to the replies of the Commission and Council to its oral questions,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 129, 20.5.1991, p. 142.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 267, 14.10.1991, p. 54.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 94, 13.4.1992, p. 212.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 284, 2.11.1992, p. 63.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 284, 2.11.1992, p. 63.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No C 284, 2.11.1992, p. 128.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No C 284, 2.11.1992, p. 131.

⁽⁸⁾ Minutes of that date, Part II, Item 10.

⁽⁹⁾ Minutes of that date, Part II, Items 8 and 9.

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- A. whereas, since the collapse of the Eastern bloc and the USSR significant progress has been achieved towards democracy and the establishment of a market economy in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, especially in the Visegrad countries,
 - B. stressing the major importance of the success of this process of reform to the West and the Community in particular, and the disastrous repercussions which would result if it were to fail,
 - C. whereas the policy of stabilization has had positive results in most of the countries of Eastern Europe; whereas, however, the privatization of the economy and the introduction of the legal framework and decision-making mechanisms peculiar to a market economy have not made enough progress to attract large foreign investment,
 - D. deeply concerned at the rapid growth of unemployment and the steep fall in living standards experienced by many people in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe which could be a threat to the process of economic and political reform,
 - E. whereas a regular multilateral political dialogue is being established between the Community and the Visegrad countries,
 - F. whereas East-West trade has increased significantly since 1990, although it has not yet achieved its potential volume, which would enable the countries of Eastern Europe to obtain the hard currencies to meet the huge restructuring and investment needs they are faced with,
 - G. having regard to the vital role played by international aid, in particular the Phare programme, in the process of transition to a market economy in Eastern Europe,
 - H. stressing that respect for human rights and democratic freedoms constitutes the essential basis of cooperation between the Community and these countries,
 - I. concerned at the growing economic recession in many Member States and the absolute need to ensure the long-term success of the Single Market,
 - J. whereas a second report 'Towards a closer association with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe' has been submitted by the Commission to the Copenhagen European Council,
 - K. whereas, at Edinburgh, the European Council concluded that at its meeting in Copenhagen in June 1993 it would reach decisions on the various components of the Commission's report in order to prepare the associate countries for accession to the Union,
1. Considers that the European Council in Edinburgh formally confirmed the final objective of accession to the European Union by the countries of Central and Eastern Europe which have signed European association agreements and that all accession applications must be considered in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty and in the light of, on the one hand, the internal situation in the Community, which would enable it to be enlarged without the disruption of its normal operation, and, on the other hand, the political, economic, social and human rights situation in the applicant country;
 2. Emphasizes the need for a structured relationship between the associated countries of Central and Eastern Europe and the Institutions of the Union; is of the opinion that political dialogue with these countries should be intensified and that this dialogue should have a multilateral character;
 3. Is therefore of the opinion that the establishment of the European Political Area, as proposed by the Commission, should be supported;
 4. Calls on the parliaments of the Member States to ratify the association agreements signed so far as soon as possible; stresses in this regard that the full implementation of these agreements is an essential condition for the success of the reforms and the modernization of their economies;
 5. Encourages countries which have signed European agreements to continue their participation in regional cooperation initiatives, with Community support where appropriate;

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6. Would like proposals to improve transport, telecommunications, the environment and energy exchanges between the countries of Central and Eastern Europe which are signatories to the Association Agreements to be submitted as a matter of urgency; insists that technical and financial cooperation with these should be made more effective and respond better to the changing requirements of the beneficiary countries, in particular, to make progress in industrial conversion possible;
7. Recognizes that the Community Member States are in deep recession, but is convinced that the Community could open up its markets to most industrial products from these countries more rapidly than envisaged;
8. Believes however that for a limited range of sensitive products, the rate of penetration of Community markets should be controlled to facilitate structural adjustments which are socially and politically acceptable to the Community;
9. Notes that with regard to trade in agricultural products, specific rules have been agreed with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, affording them limited access to EC markets despite their substantial production potential in this sector; hopes that at all events as part of the reform of the CAP or through specific supplementary negotiations taking into account the mutual situation in agricultural policy, access to the Community's agricultural markets will be improved so as to benefit the countries of Central and Eastern Europe;
10. Considers that trade as provided for in the association agreements could be better balanced and that foreign investment in these countries could be made a more attractive proposition by means of the multilateral accumulation of rules of origin including all trading partners in the large Europe-wide market, notably the Community, EFTA and all the countries of Eastern Europe;
11. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council and Commission, the governments of the Member States and the governments and parliaments of the countries of Central and Eastern Europe.

8. Bosnia-Herzegovina

B3-0728, 0750, 0783 and 0786/93

Resolution on the situation in Bosnia-Herzegovina

The European Parliament,

- A. deeply disturbed by the agreement on Bosnia-Herzegovina reached in Washington on 22 May 1993 between the Member States which are members of the Security Council, Russia and the USA, which appears to concede victory to the aggressors,
- B. aware that the Vance-Owen peace plan has not been accepted and implemented, and that the occupation and ethnic partition of Bosnia-Herzegovina by the two major neighbouring nations, Serbia and Croatia, is advancing step by step,
- C. noting that each day, under such conditions, the position of the legally and internationally recognized authorities of Bosnia-Herzegovina, of inter-ethnic civic groups and of the Muslim community, who are the first victims of all kinds of atrocities, is weakening, that further aggressions are encouraged, and that nobody is defending the victims against mass murders aimed at driving out the population,

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- D. considering that the new proposals made by five UN Security Council member states do not respect the integrity of Bosnia-Herzegovina, nor provide realistic conditions for survival and development of inter-ethnic civic life and that the safety of Muslim communities is not guaranteed, while aggression against UN member states and ethnic homogenization by terror and war seem to be rewarded by international support,
- E. believes that the proposed 'safe havens', which, as planned, offer no adequate guarantee to the people who seek refuge in them, will become ghettos for the Muslims and cannot provide the basis for a lasting peace and reconciliation in Bosnia-Herzegovina,
- F. having regard to the shocking report of its ad hoc delegation back from Sarajevo about the horrible ongoing ethnic cleansing by war and the violent destruction of a long history of multicultural and multiethnic peaceful coexistence,
- G. having regard to the recommendations arising from the recent visit of the ad hoc delegation of Parliament to Bosnia-Herzegovina,
1. Calls on the UN Security Council — and particularly on its EC member states — not to ratify the results of aggression by taking the status quo on the ground as the basis for peace agreements;
 2. Calls on the UN Security Council — and particularly on its EC member states — to take urgent measures to stop the war in Bosnia-Herzegovina by enlarging the mandate and increasing the number of UN forces, in order to stop the aggression against besieged towns, the expulsion of people from their homes and the obstruction of humanitarian aid;
 3. Warns of the disastrous consequences to Europe as a whole of allowing aggression and the abominable practices of ethnic cleansing to succeed, and points out that the authority of the EC and its Member States, of the CSCE process and of the UN are all undermined by the failure to stop the war and its accompanying atrocities in former Yugoslavia;
 4. Calls on the UN Security Council — and particularly on its EC member states — to promote a peace plan, with the necessary military backing, to disarm the aggressive forces, to protect endangered populations regardless of their ethnic origin and to rebuild confidence and the rule of law, as preconditions for a political settlement and the restoration of the rights of all citizens of Bosnia-Herzegovina;
 5. Calls on the UN Security Council and NATO to undertake all necessary measures to avoid the involvement of Balkan countries' military forces in any operation undertaken by the UN and NATO on the territory of the former Yugoslavia;
 6. Calls on the UN Security Council — and particularly on its EC member states — to ensure that regular Serb and Croat forces are immediately withdrawn from Bosnia-Herzegovina and that paramilitary Serb and Croat forces in Bosnia-Herzegovina are effectively cut off from any Serbian and Croatian backing, and to prevent and sanction Serbian and Croatian encouragement of war;
 7. Calls on the UN Security Council — and particularly on its EC member states — to activate without further delay the International War Crimes Court, in order to identify and punish individuals clearly responsible for such crimes;
 8. Calls on the European Community to demonstrate its strong support for the legal government and the legal parliament of Bosnia-Herzegovina, without any concession to the warlords and political leaders of Serbian or Croatian nationalists in Bosnia-Herzegovina;

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9. Calls on the Commission and Council to develop and submit to it an immediate action plan for providing generous and effective support to the democratic civic organizations and media in all parts of the former Yugoslavia, in order to show clearly European support for democracy and respect for human rights which excludes any form of racism;
10. Calls on the European Community to guarantee that paper will be included in the list of humanitarian articles whose supply and transport can be guaranteed by the UNHCR in order that the only remaining daily newspaper of a multiethnic nature, *Oslobodenje*, can continue its operation in Sarajevo;
11. Stresses, in this connection, the proposals set out in the reports of its ad hoc delegation which visited Bosnia-Herzegovina from 9 to 12 May 1993;
12. Emphasizes that a great coordination effort between the UNHCR, the ICRC, the WFP and other agencies responsible for humanitarian aid in the region, and with the authorities of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, is necessary in order better to meet the needs of the people concerned; calls for a high-level meeting between the President of the European Parliament, the EC Commissioner responsible for humanitarian aid and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, Mrs Ogata, to be held in order to resolve coordination problems hampering humanitarian aid operations in Bosnia-Herzegovina;
13. Insists that the European Community contribution to humanitarian aid programmes be increased; requests that regular reports be made to the European Parliament on the Community's contributions to humanitarian aid programmes and on the operations of the European Community Task Force for former Yugoslavia;
14. Calls on the European Community, its Task Force for former Yugoslavia and the Bosnian authorities to coordinate their activities in assisting women and children who have been the victims of assault and rape;
15. Calls on the European Community and humanitarian relief organizations to take the necessary action to evacuate immediately the most serious cases of the 500 persons, including children, who have had limbs amputated, and to transport to Sarajevo the orthopaedic equipment which they need to make a proper recovery;
16. Decides, following the visit of an ad hoc delegation of the European Parliament to the Parliament of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, to invite a delegation from the Parliament of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina to meet with the European Parliament in Strasbourg or Brussels; instructs its President to bring pressure to bear on Unprofor and UNHCR officials to do the necessary to allow this delegation to undertake such a mission; instructs its President furthermore to press similarly for other official missions by members of the Government and the Parliament of the Republic to be allowed;
17. Insists on the need to avoid the repetition of the blunders made about Bosnia-Herzegovina in other parts of former Yugoslavia, and therefore demands that it should be made clear that aggression against the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and ethnic cleansing in Kosovo, the Sandjak and Vojvodina will provoke appropriate reactions in all Member States;
18. Calls on the Commission and the Council to take immediate steps to ensure that the damage to the Greek economy due to the sanctions against Serbia (export undertakings, particularly those exporting fresh produce, railways and undertakings involved in tourism) is dealt with, aid is provided for transport from Greece to European markets, additional transit permits are obtained from Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary, Austria, the Czech Republic and Slovakia, cooperation takes place with the United Nations Security Council with a view to sharing out the cost of the damage suffered by Greece following the additional sanctions imposed against Serbia by the United Nations;
19. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the members of the UN Security Council and the Governments of all the states of the former Yugoslavia.

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9. Republics of former Soviet Union — East-West relations in Europe *

(a) B3-0540, 0551, 0554, 0565, 0605 and 0606/93

Resolution on the situation in the republics of the former Soviet Union

The European Parliament,

I. Concerning the situation in Russia

- having regard to the results of the referendum of 25 April 1993 in Russia,
 - having regard to the decision by the Council to give the Commission a broader mandate to negotiate a partnership and cooperation agreement with the Russian Federation,
- A. concerned at the growing crisis in particular in Russia, where the vast majority of the people will find the reforms acceptable only when they experience improvements in their standard of living and real participation in the democratic process,
- B. convinced that effective support should be given to Russia and the other States of the former Soviet Union by the Community and other members of the G7 to help integration of these States into the world economic system,
1. Is of the opinion that elections for Parliament and President constitute an important step in the process of political reform on the basis of pluralism; they will moreover lead to a clear definition of and separation between legislative, judicial and executive powers;
 2. Notes that a relapse into previous nationalist or even chauvinistic attitudes will place a considerable strain on democracy in Russia, both internally and externally, and will make it much more difficult to activate international support for that country;
 3. Stresses the need for the West to make its economic aid effective rather than to repeat promises already made on paper and therefore supports the Council decision for a broader mandate to the Commission to negotiate a partnership and cooperation agreement with Russia;
 4. Strongly emphasizes that such an agreement should contribute to further democratization and economic reform in the States of the former Soviet Union;
 5. Believes that an effective and important form of economic assistance would be wider access to exports from the former Soviet Union to Western markets;

II. Concerning the conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan

- A. appalled by the suffering caused by the spreading conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan,
- B. alerted by the worsening of hostilities which led to the occupation of Kelbadjar at the beginning of April 1993, causing the flight in dramatic circumstances of over 60 000 Armenian and Azeri refugees,
- C. fearing an escalation of the conflict following threats of intervention by neighbouring countries,
- D. recalling the positions adopted by the UN Security Council and European Political Cooperation in favour of a ceasefire and the evacuation of Azeri territory occupied by Armenia with a view to the resumption of negotiations,
1. Calls for an immediate halt to hostilities, an end to the blockade of Nagorno-Karabakh and the reopening of roads in order to enable emergency humanitarian aid to be sent to the refugees and calls on the Commission to implement the aid measures pursuant to its ECHO programme;

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2. Hopes that the negotiations, under the auspices of the CSCE, between the governments of Armenia and Azerbaijan will lead to a peaceful and lasting solution to the crisis which will protect the interests of all peoples in the region;

3. Calls for a halt to all foreign military aid and urgently calls on the governments of neighbouring countries not to contribute by threat or specific action to an increase in tension but, on the contrary, to take part in the search for peace within the international organizations; welcomes the initiatives taken by citizens' organizations such as the 'Helsinki citizens' Assembly';

III. Concerning the situation in general in the former Soviet Union

A. having regard to the need to give full support to the process of democratization and economic reform in all States of the former Soviet Union,

B. deeply concerned about the many conflicts taking place on the territory of the former Soviet Union which not only cause grievance amongst the civilian population, but also have a negative impact on the economic development of the States of the former Soviet Union,

C. especially concerned by the environmental disasters that have occurred in the States of the former Soviet Union,

D. recalling that the Community and its Member States have contributed the majority of the aid to the former Soviet Union,

1. Emphasizes the need for a comparable mandate to the one on a partnership and cooperation agreement with Russia for negotiation with the other States of the former Soviet Union;

2. Stresses that a full review of the Tacis programme is needed to direct this programme more towards the reforms needed for further cooperation between the European Community and the States of the former Soviet Union; stresses also that a closer scrutiny of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development by the European Parliament should be established;

3. Stresses once more that programmes for environmental conservation should be an essential part of the Community's programme for cooperation with the States of the former Soviet Union;

4. Stresses the need to accelerate negotiations on the Energy Charter, because this charter is essential for the development of the economies of the States of the former Soviet Union;

5. Expects the Russian Federation and the other successor states of the former Soviet Union to make disarmament, and in particular the reliable control of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction, hazardous nuclear power stations and other comparable sources of danger, the priority of all government policies;

6. Accepts the attached conclusions of the hearing organized on 28 and 29 April by its Committees on Foreign Affairs and Security, External Economic Relations, Budgets, Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy and its Delegation for Relations with the republics of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS);

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* * *

7. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, EPC, the CSCE, the Secretary-General of the UN, the governments of the Twelve, the governments of Canada, Japan and the United States, the republics of the former Soviet Union, Turkey and Iran.

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Conclusions of the hearing

- having regard to the European Parliament's resolutions of 9 July 1992 on economic cooperation between the European Community and the Commonwealth of Independent States ⁽¹⁾ and 17 September 1992 on relations with the CIS ⁽²⁾,
- having regard to the evidence submitted at the hearings on 10/11 September 1992 and 28/29 April 1993 on the economic and political problems of the CIS, organized jointly by the European Parliament's Committees on Foreign Affairs and Security, External Economic Relations, Budgets, Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy and Delegation for Relations with the Republics of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS),
- having regard to the proposed aid package agreed in April 1993 in Tokyo by the Group of Seven (G7),

A. having regard to the EBRD's evidence at the hearing of 28/29 April 1993 that:

- (i) in 1989 the military-industrial complex accounted for 50% of Russia's industrial output and 7,8 million of its workers; by 1992 military procurement had dropped by 85%,
- (ii) this complex could not convert to civil production on its own, because no military enterprise had the credit to borrow,
- (iii) the EBRD and similar organizations could not maintain their own credit rating and lend to those without a credit rating, and it was not possible to find western partners,
- (iv) joint ventures with western partners were needed to provide international management experience,
- (v) an 'early-stage equity fund' for joint ventures was needed,

B. having regard to the evidence from European and American defence industry that:

- (i) they also believed that joint ventures between the appropriate sectors of western and eastern companies would be the best way to convert the eastern defence industry to civil production,
- (ii) the current conditional aid was not viable as it produced a situation in which 'without stability there would be no credits and without credits there would be no stability' (Deutsche Aerospace)
- (iii) in the absence of any finance for projects, the Tacis programme produced those who 'are still unemployed but at a higher level of education' (Deutsche Aerospace),
- (iv) to cover the initial political and economic risk, aid finance was needed,
- (v) western defence industries had the technical and management expertise to help in specific projects needed to equip the key sectors of the eastern industries which could quickly produce a viable economy,
- (vi) the key industries were food processing, agricultural support, transport (including air traffic), communications and oil and gas,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 284, 2.11.1992, p. 145.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 241, 21.9.1992, p. 161.

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- (vii) western companies should set up trading houses on the Japanese model, to find joint venture partners and to provide training and financial engineering,
 - (viii) to follow up with private equity, these companies would need to have a secure legal and fiscal base, with protection of intellectual property and free movement of currency,
- C. having regard to the evidence from NATO and Dr Wulf (University of Hamburg) on the level of western military expenditure, that:
- (i) it was still necessary to keep a strategic balance in Europe, defend any Member State, and act under UN mandate, and that cuts further than those now planned would undermine NATO's credibility (NATO),
 - (ii) in 1992, NATO was still spending \$100 billion on defence procurement and \$50 billion on research into new weapons (in contrast with the IMF's \$1 billion on aid to Russia),
 - (iii) this level was falling very slowly and that the procurement was not based on a careful assessment of what was needed in new circumstances: with a 5% reduction \$750 billion could be saved between 1993 and 2000 (Dr Wulf),
- D. having regard to the evidence of the Commission that:
- (i) the Tacis training programme was going well, but it would be helpful to have finance for projects as well as for training,
 - (ii) the Tokyo G7 package included \$13 billion for macroeconomic stabilization, though less than \$3 billion was effectively unconditional, the rest being conditional on the Russians fulfilling the conditions fixed at Tokyo,
 - (iii) the ultimate aim of accords now being negotiated with Russia was free trade, when the Russians were able to join GATT,
- E. having regard to the evidence of the Russian government, parliament and defence industry that:
- (i) though the Russians needed help, the approach should be one of working together rather than of aid, since there was a mutual interest,
 - (ii) Russia now had state guarantees for investment and a legal base,
 - (iii) since military orders had been cut by two-thirds, the government had paid subsidies for profit loss and given soft loans for technical retooling and social support,
 - (iv) state funds had been contracted and support was now needed from the West,
 - (v) there were enormous natural resources in Russia, providing great scope for western investment,
 - (vi) the Russian parliament was finalizing the laws needed to make western investment secure, but there was still no major flow of investment because of political instability,
 - (vii) joint ventures which used both West and East European technology would be welcome,

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- (viii) Russia was still a large country, with 170 million people; it had been a superpower for 70 years and the loss of that status was a trauma, so despite enormous potential it was in a crisis; it has been an atheistic state and was now left in a vacuum and could not be expected to implement new ideas overnight; the government was walking a cliff edge and a false step could be fatal: it could not put millions out of jobs; it could not risk a repetition of Yugoslavia; it needed equipment and know-how, but it could not be colonized and it could not be left out in the cold, and time was moving fast (Malej);
- F. having regard to the evidence of the UN Economic Commission for Europe that:
- (i) what appears to be needed is a commitment to a long-term programme of reform on the scale of the post-war European Recovery Programme. On the other hand, the western countries would commit themselves to a sustained level of technical and financial assistance over a period of, say, 8 to 10 years, while the Russian government would undertake to draw up a long-term programme of structural reform and accept that continued aid would be subject to intermediate targets being met,
 - (ii) a much broader regional perspective of the transition process is needed to restore trade relations and create a payments union,
- G. whereas, since the adoption of the above-mentioned resolution of 17 September 1992, it has become much clearer that the severe structural imbalance caused by the huge defence industry in Russia and Ukraine has made it impossible for those republics to meet the financial conditions required by the IMF and other financial institutions,
- H. whereas the international financial institutions cannot keep their own first-class credit rating while lending to countries or companies with no credit rating,
- I. whereas to leave these key countries of eastern Europe without aid would be a political risk of the first order,
- J. whereas it is in the commercial interest of the West as well as the political interest to open up the immense natural resources of the CIS,
1. The G7 countries should be asked to provide initial grant aid of at least \$20 billion, financed by the faster reduction of arms procurement and research;
 2. \$15 billion should be allocated to the provision of a social security net for redundancies in the defence industries of the CIS and to the support of the key currencies;
 3. An initial \$5 billion should be allocated to the provision of equipment, management and start-up costs for joint ventures between those parts of companies of the donor countries and those of the recipient country suitable for joint ventures;
 4. The World Bank and the EBRD should continue to use their skills and resources in putting together suitable partners;
 5. The G7 countries should consider giving priority to aid to western partners where it would help companies suffering from defence run-down or provide employment in areas of high unemployment;
 6. To encourage the reform process, the G7 countries should give a political commitment to partnership with the Republics of the CIS in an 8 to 10 year programme of reform with a sustained and adequate level of financial and technical assistance;
 7. The republics of the CIS should undertake to draw up a long-term programme of structural reform and accept that continued aid would be subject to intermediate targets being met;

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8. The partnership between the G7 and the republics of the CIS should be used as a framework to restore regional trading flows and to create a regional payments union.

(b) A3-0152/93

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC, Euratom) concerning the provision of technical assistance to economic reform and recovery in the independent States of the former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Mongolia (COM(92)0475 — C3-0115/93)

The proposal was approved with the following amendments (1):

TEXT PROPOSED
BY THE COMMISSION (*)

TEXT AMENDED
BY PARLIAMENT

(Amendment No 1)

Recital 2a (new) (2)

Whereas this assistance will only be fully effective in the context of progress towards open, democratic systems which respect human rights and towards market-based economies;

(Amendments Nos 2 and 25)

Recital 5 (2)

Whereas the priority sectors for technical assistance cover the fields of human resources development; support for enterprises, including financial services; food production, distribution *and marketing; transport and energy;*

Whereas the priority sectors for technical assistance cover the fields of human resources development; support for **democracy and** enterprises, including financial services; food production, **processing** and distribution; energy, **including nuclear safety, infrastructures, reconversion of the arms industry and protection of the environment;**

(Amendment No 31)

Recital 5a (new) (2)

Whereas this Regulation also aims to contribute to the improvement of public health and the environment;

(1) Rule 40(2) was applied. The matter was therefore referred back to committee.

(2) The presentation and numbering of the recitals of the Commission proposal are not the same in all language versions.

(*) OJ No C 48, 19.2.1993, p. 13.

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TEXT PROPOSED
BY THE COMMISSIONTEXT AMENDED
BY PARLIAMENT

(Amendment No 3)

Recital 8a (new) (1)

Whereas, when granting aid, the Community will take into account both the progress achieved to date by each of the beneficiary States as regards democratization and respect for human rights and the rights of minorities, and compliance with the provisions contained in the Helsinki Final Act, the Paris Charter (including all CSCE acts deriving therefrom) and the United Nations Charter;

(Amendment No 4)

Recital 8b (new) (1)

Whereas with a view to making technical assistance more effective, implementing procedures must be speeded up and decentralized to a greater extent;

(Amendment No 5)

Recital 8c (new) (1)

Whereas the technical assistance provided by the Community should foster cooperation that will ensure greater involvement of Community local authorities and those of the beneficiary States;

(Amendment No 6)

Article 1

A programme to assist economic reform and recovery in the States listed in *the Annex* (hereinafter called the 'beneficiary States') shall be implemented by the Community as from 1 January 1993 in accordance with the criteria laid down in this Regulation. Assistance shall be concentrated on sectors and, where appropriate, on selected geographical areas where it can play a central role and serve as an example in support of the reform process.

The assistance will be reviewed if the political situation in a beneficiary State impedes the effective implementation of the programme.

A programme to assist economic reform and recovery in the States listed in Annex I (hereinafter called the 'beneficiary States') shall be implemented by the Community as from 1 January 1993 in accordance with the criteria laid down in this Regulation. Assistance shall be concentrated on sectors and, where appropriate, on selected geographical areas where it can play a central role and serve as an example in support of the reform process.

The assistance shall, where possible, promote cross-border cooperation between the beneficiary States and, where necessary, help to create a climate of peace.

The assistance will be reviewed if the political situation in a beneficiary State impedes the effective implementation of the programme.

The level and intensity of the assistance shall take account of the extent and progress of reform efforts. The detailed arrangements for the provision of assistance shall be decided on the basis of the procedures set out in this Regulation.

(1) The presentation and numbering of the recitals of the Commission proposal are not the same in all language versions.

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TEXT PROPOSED
BY THE COMMISSIONTEXT AMENDED
BY PARLIAMENT

(Amendment No 7)

Article 2

The budgetary authority shall determine the appropriations available for each financial year, taking into account the principles of sound financial management referred to in Article 2 of the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities *and with due regard for the financial perspectives.*

The budgetary authority shall determine the appropriations available for each financial year, taking into account the principles of sound financial management referred to in Article 2 of the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities.

(Amendments Nos 28 and 8)

Article 3(3)

3. Technical assistance shall give priority to the fields of human resources development; support for enterprises, including financial services; food production, distribution and marketing; energy and transport.

3. Technical assistance shall give priority to the fields of human resources development **including the promotion of a democratic consciousness**; support for enterprises, including financial services; food production, distribution and marketing; energy and transport, **environment and public health. The planning and implementation of all projects based on this Regulation must take account of the possible environmental impact. Where Community legislation requires an environmental impact assessment of a project due to its nature or size, the assessment must be carried out.**

Cooperation between Community local authorities and the beneficiary States shall be particularly encouraged.

(Amendment No 9)

Article 3(4)

4. Operations to be financed under this Regulation shall be selected taking account, inter alia, of the recipients' preferences and on the basis of an assessment of their effectiveness in achieving the objectives aimed at by the Community assistance.

4. Operations to be financed under this Regulation shall be selected taking account, inter alia, of the recipients' preferences and on the basis of an assessment of their effectiveness in achieving the objectives aimed at by the Community assistance **and their geographical and sectoral concentration.**

(Amendment No 10)

Article 3(4), second subparagraph (new)

Account shall also be taken of the progress achieved to date by the beneficiary State as regards democratization and respect for human rights and the rights of minorities as well as the way in which it discharges its international obligations as set out in the Helsinki Final Act, the Paris Charter (including all CSCE acts deriving therefrom) and the United Nations Charter.

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TEXT PROPOSED
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(Amendment No 29)

Article 3(5a) (new)

5a. The local authorities concerned and, where environmental consequences are to be expected, local environmental organizations shall be involved in the planning and implementation of projects where possible.

(Amendment No 11)

Article 3(5b) (new)

5b. Part of the annual budget allocation shall be set aside for the purpose of funding highly visible direct-impact projects as a rapid response to urgent needs. These measures shall be decided on and implemented by the Commission in the context of its powers to implement the budget and the Financial Regulation.

(Amendment No 12)

Article 3(5c) (new)

5c. Completed projects shall, as a rule, be the subject of an independent evaluation, comparing the anticipated costs and results with those actually achieved, identifying problems resolved or outstanding and making recommendations as to any further action necessary to make the project successful or to avoid the recurrence of problems in future projects.

(Amendment No 13)

Article 3(6)

6. At the request of a beneficiary State humanitarian aid and technical assistance for its implementation may be provided. In the first instance such aid shall not exceed 10% of the annual financial allocation to be made available pursuant to this Regulation. Amendment to either the objectives of such aid or to the percentage mentioned above may be made in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 7(2) and (3).

6. The Budgetary Authority may earmark part, but no more than 10%, of the annual financial allocation to be made available pursuant to this Regulation for emergency humanitarian aid measures or technical assistance to facilitate their execution.

(Amendment No 14)

Article 3(6a) (new)

6a. If an element essential to the continuation of cooperation should be absent, the Council, on a proposal from the Commission and having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament, may decide by a qualified majority on the measures to be taken with regard to the assistance to a beneficiary State.

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BY PARLIAMENT

(Amendment No 30)

Article 4(1a) (new)

1a. A 'small grants facility' shall be established for small projects of up to ECU 350 000. The award of these funds shall be subject to a simplified procedure pursuant to Article 6(2) second indent.

(Amendment No 15)

Article 4(2)

2. Financing decisions and any contracts resulting therefrom shall expressly provide, inter alia, for supervision by the Commission and the Court of Auditors to be carried out on the spot, if necessary.

2. Financing decisions and any contracts resulting therefrom shall expressly provide, inter alia, for supervision by the Commission and the Court of Auditors to be carried out on the spot, if necessary. **If it so wishes, the European Parliament shall have access to these financing decisions.**

(Amendment No 16)

Article 5(2)

2. Action programmes based on these indicative programmes shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 7(2) and (3). These action programmes shall include a list of the main projects to be financed within the priority areas referred to in Article 3.

2. Action programmes based on these indicative programmes shall be adopted **by the Commission** in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 7(2) and (3). These action programmes shall include a list of the main projects to be financed within the priority areas referred to in Article 3 **and shall be forwarded to the Council and the European Parliament.**

(Amendment No 17)

Article 5(2a) (new)

2a. The Commission shall ensure that proper information on the technical assistance programme is made available to economic operators, international organizations and the other Community institutions.

(Amendment No 23)

Article 6(2), fourth subparagraph

Participation by natural and legal persons from the countries benefiting from Phare as well as from *adjacent* Mediterranean countries may be authorized by the Commission on a case-by-case basis if the programmes or projects concerned require specific forms of assistance particularly available in economies in transition or in countries with traditional economic or geographical links.

Participation by natural and legal persons from the countries benefiting from Phare as well as from Mediterranean countries may be authorized by the Commission on a case-by-case basis if the programmes or projects concerned require specific forms of assistance particularly available in economies in transition or in countries with traditional economic or geographical links.

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(Amendment No 21)

Article 6(2), fourth subparagraph a (new)

The Commission shall seek an involvement of local experts of at least 30% in the programme.

(Amendment No 18)

Article 7

1. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee composed of the representatives of the Member States and chaired by the representative of the Commission, to be known as the 'Management Committee for Assistance to the independent States and Mongolia'.

2. The representative of the Commission shall submit to the Committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The Committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft within a time limit which the chairman may lay down according to the urgency of the matter. *The opinion shall be delivered by the majority laid down in Article 148(2) of the EEC Treaty in the case of decisions which the Council is required to adopt on a proposal from the Commission. The votes of the representatives of the Member States within the Committee shall be weighted in the manner set out in that Article. The chairman shall not vote.*

3. *The Commission shall adopt measures, which shall apply immediately. However, if these measures are not in accordance with the opinion of the Committee, they shall be communicated by the Commission to the Council forthwith. In that event, the Commission shall defer application of the measures which it has decided for a period of six weeks.*

The Council, acting by a qualified majority, may take a different decision within the period laid down in the first subparagraph.

4. *The Committee may examine any other question relating to the implementation of this Regulation which may be put to it by its Chairman, possibly at the request of the representative of a Member State and, in particular, any question relating to general implementation, the administration of the programme co-financing and the coordination referred to in Article 8.*

5. The Commission shall inform the Committee at regular intervals concerning the implementation of the technical assistance programme.

1. The Commission shall be assisted by a **consultative** committee composed of the representatives of the Member States and chaired by the representative of the Commission, to be known as the 'Management Committee for Assistance to the independent States and Mongolia'.

2. The representative of the Commission shall submit to the Committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The Committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft within a time limit which the chairman may lay down according to the urgency of the matter, **if necessary, by taking a vote.**

3. **The opinion shall be recorded in the minutes; moreover, each Member State shall have the right to ask for its position to be recorded therein.**

4. **The Commission shall take full account of the Committee's opinion. It shall inform the Committee of the way in which it has taken the opinion into account.**

5. The Commission shall inform the Committee **and the European Parliament at six-monthly intervals** concerning the implementation of the technical assistance programme.

(Amendment No 19)

Article 8, first paragraph

The Commission shall, together with the Member States, ensure the effective coordination of the technical assist-

The Commission shall, together with the Member States, **take steps to ensure the permanent and effective coordi-**

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ance efforts undertaken in the beneficiary States by the Community and individual Member States *on the basis of the information supplied by the Member States.*

 TEXT AMENDED
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nation of the technical assistance efforts undertaken in the beneficiary States by the Community and individual Member States. **The latter shall inform the Commission of their activities at regular intervals, in order to avoid duplication of effort.**

(Amendment No 22)

Article 9

At the end of each financial year the Commission shall draw up a progress report on the implementation of the technical assistance programme. This report shall be addressed to the European Parliament, the Council and the Economic and Social Committee.

At the end of each financial year the Commission shall draw up a progress report on the implementation of the technical assistance programme. This report shall be addressed to the European Parliament, the Council and the Economic and Social Committee. **At the beginning of each financial year, a list of natural persons and legal entities eligible to participate in restricted invitations to tender or to conclude contracts awarded by private treaty shall be forwarded to the European Parliament, the Council and the Economic and Social Committee.**

Every year a report shall be sent to the European Parliament summarizing the effectiveness of this programme in qualitative and quantitative terms.

(Amendment No 24)

*Annex Ia (new)***Priority sectors for technical assistance****Development of human resources**

- management training
- restructuring of public services
- employment and manpower training services
- strengthening of civilian society
- advice regarding the macro-economy and social security
- legal assistance, including approximation of laws
- assistance with social accompanying measures, for example in the areas of health care facilities, social security and housing

Restructuring and development of businesses

- development of SMEs
- conversion of defence-related industries
- restructuring and privatization
- financial services

Infrastructure

- transport
- telecommunications

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Energy, including nuclear safety and energy saving**Food****Production, processing and distribution****Environmental protection**

- impact of production techniques
 - appropriate changes in the law
 - assistance in ecological disaster areas
 - decontamination
 - nature conservation in the framework of sustainable development
-

(c) A3-0108/93

Resolution on developments in East-West relations in Europe and their impact on European security*The European Parliament,*

- having regard to the motion for a resolution by Mr Poettering and Mr Sakellariou on developments in East-West relations in Europe and their impact on European security (B3-0150/91),
- having regard to its resolution of 14 March 1989 on European arms exports ⁽¹⁾,
- having regard to its resolution of 13 July 1990 on disarmament, the conversion of defence industries and arms exports ⁽²⁾,
- having regard to its resolution of 9 October 1990 on the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (Helsinki II Conference) ⁽³⁾,
- having regard to its resolution of 18 April 1991 on the arms trade ⁽⁴⁾,
- having regard to its resolution of 17 May 1991 on the role of Europe in relation to security in the Mediterranean ⁽⁵⁾,
- having regard to its resolution of 10 June 1991 on the outlook for a European security policy and its implications for European Union ⁽⁶⁾,
- having regard to its resolution of 11 July 1991 on the CSCE ⁽⁷⁾,
- having regard to its resolution of 12 September 1991 on reductions in arms spending and troop withdrawals and the impact of these developments on employment in the hardest hit regions of the Community ⁽⁸⁾,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 96, 17.4.1989, p. 34.⁽²⁾ OJ No C 231, 17.9.1990, p. 209.⁽³⁾ OJ No C 284, 12.11.1990, p. 36.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 129, 20.5.1991, p. 139.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 158, 17.6.1991, p. 292.⁽⁶⁾ OJ No C 183, 15.7.1991, p. 18.⁽⁷⁾ OJ No C 240, 16.9.1991, p. 187.⁽⁸⁾ OJ No C 267, 14.10.1991, p. 148.

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- having regard to its resolution of 17 September 1992 on the statement on the Helsinki II summit ⁽¹⁾,
 - having regard to its resolution of 17 September 1992 on the Community's role in the supervision of arms exports and the armaments industry ⁽²⁾,
 - having regard to its resolution of 9 February 1993 on disarmament, energy and development ⁽³⁾,
 - having regard to the Paris Charter for a New Europe, signed at the CSCE meeting in Paris on 21 November 1990, which expressly calls for disarmament and confidence-building measures, warns against the new dangers and provides for the further development of mechanisms for the peaceful settlement of disputes,
 - having regard to the Final Document of the CSCE Summit in Helsinki on 9/10 July 1992, which was signed by 51 States and provides for further progress in the field of early warning, conflict prevention, crisis management, peaceful settlement of disputes and the establishment of a new CSCE forum for security cooperation,
 - having regard to the Treaty on European Union and its resolution of 7 April 1992 on the results of the intergovernmental conferences ⁽⁴⁾,
 - having regard to the report by the Committee on Foreign Affairs and Security (A3-0108/93),
- A. whereas, in view of the far-reaching changes which have occurred in Central and Eastern Europe since 1989, there is now a new basis for European security policy and for the first times for many decades there exists the possibility of a European security policy,
- B. convinced that Western Europe and the European Community must boldly address themselves to the changes that are needed and that, despite the general failure of its Yugoslavia policy, the Community can make a significant contribution to a new European security architecture;
- C. whereas European security policy in East-West relations is currently primarily a matter of pursuing the pan-European integration process and offering all Europeans the firm and early prospect of a 'common European home'; whereas the Community can be the motive force to achieve this, if it also is prepared to change;
- D. convinced that the Community's influence in the pan-European process as a whole will be enhanced if it succeeds in pushing ahead with the unification process to create a genuine European Union,
- E. convinced that European security can form part of a global security policy in which regional security systems, in the context of the United Nations and regional integration processes, can ensure peace and prevent or solve conflicts throughout the world;
- F. determined to fulfil the Community's responsibilities in respect of a common foreign and security policy as a contribution towards peacekeeping in Europe,
- G. convinced that the Community can best contribute to European security if it makes clear that any Community military capacity will be used exclusively in the framework of United Nations decisions, in a UN or regional context, and under United Nations command,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 284, 2.11.1992, p. 132.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 284, 2.11.1992, p. 138.

⁽³⁾ Minutes of that sitting, Part II, Item 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 125, 18.5.1992, p. 81.

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1. Takes the view that, in addition to the threats to European security in East-West relations which existed until recently, new trouble-spots are emerging and that action should be taken accordingly;
2. Considers the increasing tendency of armed forces and weapons systems to be beyond political control, the breaking up of nations, border conflicts and the ethnic or national tensions and conflicts in Central and Eastern Europe, the social and economic disparity between East and West, impending environmental disasters or those which have already occurred, in particular those caused by past malpractice, for example in the field of nuclear safety, and the continuing effects of the dissolution of the former area of Soviet influence to be the most serious threats to security in East-West relations in Europe;
3. Takes the view that action should be taken against such destabilizing factors primarily by political means by working resolutely towards a pan-European process of democratic, political, economic and institutional convergence, and that a new European policy for East-West security must above all move in this direction;
4. Considers that any common security policy must be conceived in a purely political perspective, and that its objectives must consist in the peaceful resolution of conflicts, substantial reductions in armed forces, the effective limitation of arms exports and the promotion of a ban on nuclear, chemical and biological warfare in accordance with the undertakings entered into at the most recent meeting of the CSCE;
5. Demands, as an essential pre-condition for a Community security policy, the full democratization of the decision-making and parliamentary supervision processes within the Community, failing which the common foreign and security policy would risk exacerbating the already worrying democratic deficit;
6. Considers it essential that tensions be reduced by the creation of an economic, social, ecological, political and military balance and is aware that the richer and more stable parts of Europe must make a particular contribution to bring about this state of equilibrium, which in the long term will prove economically beneficial to all the states of Europe, in both East and West;
7. Further emphasizes that economic regeneration in Central and Eastern Europe is a fundamental prerequisite for maintaining peace and stability in Europe as a whole and supports, first and foremost, efforts towards the promotion of economic development in the region;
8. Regards simultaneous and balanced disarmament and arms conversion throughout Europe as a security policy priority; support must be given to conversion of the arms industry, of arms production and of military research throughout Europe as a matter of urgency by providing appropriate economic compensation and subsidies;
9. Calls, in particular, for the present historic opportunity for nuclear disarmament throughout Europe not to be missed;
10. Considers that the preconditions for further significant reductions of arms and troops in Europe already exist and calls for the existing relevant agreements (START, CFE, NPT, etc.) to be ratified or extended, and signed and observed by all countries, including newly formed countries;
11. Stresses that in the future, too, an American security contribution will be welcome and needed in Europe in the context of the transatlantic partnership;
12. Calls on the Commission, the Council and the Member States to give priority to developing a non-military security policy based on the peaceful resolution of conflicts;
13. Considers the desire of all European countries to participate on full and equal terms in a European security system to be entirely justified;

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14. Considers that the governments of the Member States should make efforts to ensure that the CSCE is more active in the present conflicts in Europe;
15. Nevertheless regards the CSCE as an appropriate instrument to become a regional organization of the United Nations pursuant to Chapter VIII of the UN Charter and an effective and exemplary regional security system under the United Nations;
16. Hopes that one of the results of defining a common foreign and security policy will be that the Community speaks with one voice in the CSCE and the UN (in particular the Security Council) and helps to strengthen these organizations;
17. Wishes to see the Community and its Member States, in the context of the CSCE, helping to strengthen and implement mechanisms for preventing and solving conflicts and for bringing about peaceful settlements of crises which would be binding on all sides, and lending political and financial support to the CSCE process to the best of their ability;
18. Calls for the role of civilians (including those from non-governmental organizations) in conflict reduction, conflict settlement and crisis management mechanisms to be studied and tested in the context of a common foreign and security policy, and for support to be given to appropriate institutions and organizations;
19. Calls upon the European Community to commit itself at all levels to building up a common, concordant, pan-European security system involving the existing security organizations (NATO, WEU, NACC, etc.) within the framework of the CSCE; in the Mediterranean area a similar peace and security policy should be founded on a CSCM (Conference for Security and Cooperation in the Mediterranean);
20. Calls on EPC and the Member States to take initiatives along these lines within NATO and the WEU;
21. Considers that admission to a system of this sort should be open to the countries of the former Soviet Union, provided there is evidence that they satisfy the Community's conditions;
22. Criticizes the large-scale arms sales by Russia and other countries of the former Soviet Union, which encourages an arms build-up in other regions of the world (in particular the Near East and the Middle East);
23. Regards the measures decided by the CSCE's 1992 Helsinki Summit on early warning, conflict prevention, crisis management and peaceful settlement of disputes as an important step towards improving confidence and increasing security in Europe, and hopes to see further progress in this connection in the near future;
24. Regards the early despatch of observer missions to crisis areas as very important, but takes the view that it is not sufficient to retain the consensus principle: desirable though the consensus and cooperation of the state concerned are, it must be possible to act without it under certain conditions;
25. Regards the involvement of non-governmental organizations and the resources of civil society as an important factor in a security policy designed to build confidence and preserve peace and therefore calls for these instruments to be increasingly used and supported;
26. Takes the view that effective steps should be taken in the CSCE without delay to provide appropriate training for civilian and military personnel for deployment on observer missions and in connection with measures to keep the peace, build confidence and promote dialogue;

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27. Attaches the greatest importance to the further development of the peaceful settlement of disputes, *inter alia* by setting up bodies to act as intermediaries, conciliators and possibly arbitrators, and calls upon EPC to promote a coordinated move in this direction by the Member States in the CSCE and emphatically support appropriate proposals;
28. Welcomes the new round of negotiations on arms control, disarmament and confidence and security-building measures decided upon by the CSCE, the planned setting-up of a new CSCE forum for security cooperation and the decision to strengthen the conflict prevention centre;
29. Regards the potential for conflict which may arise from tensions with an ethnic and/or national aspect and inspire a desire for ethnic cleansing as a growing and very serious threat and calls for every effort to be made to help people and ethnic groups to live together without antagonism and to promote good-neighbourliness between states, before a policy of ethnic homogenization and cleansing can wreak any further havoc in Europe;
30. Is convinced that this is an area in which the activities of non-governmental organizations can be particularly helpful in promoting inter-ethnic dialogue and cooperation and calls for systematic support for them;
31. Welcomes the appointment of a CSCE High Commissioner for National Minorities announced in Chapter II of the Helsinki Decisions; regrets, however, that his terms of reference are very narrow; hopes that the preparatory work at the CSCE conference of experts in Geneva in July 1991 will lead to the early adoption of common binding principles for the protection of ethnic, national and linguistic minorities and ensure that people can live together in multi-ethnic societies under just conditions; calls upon the Community to provide impetus and bring pressure to bear to this end at all levels (CSCE, Council of Europe, UN);
32. Is convinced that the establishment of a binding system of law and appropriate conciliation bodies could defuse many threats to security in this field; calls on the Member States of the Council of Europe, and in particular those of the Community, to sign and ratify without delay the draft convention for a European charter of regional and minority languages which has been submitted to the Council of Europe and which has already been adopted by the Committee of Ministers;
33. Stresses the fundamental importance of impartial, non-nationalistic information in connection with confidence building and conflict prevention and calls upon the Community to take every possible step to support such information;
34. Is convinced that a binding and monitored disarmament process and willingness to participate in a system of solving conflicts by political and legal means rather than military force are the political preconditions for full participation in an all-European security system of this sort;
35. Believes that in extreme cases where military force must be brought to bear on lawbreakers to prevent even greater violence and to secure or maintain peace, this should be carried out as an international police action, pursuant to the Charter of the United Nations, and calls on the Community and its Member States to make an appropriate contribution;
36. Wishes organizations such as NATO and the WEU to be involved as far as possible only in this work, and hopes that an effort will be made towards the further development of the United Nations as a peacemaking organization;
37. Calls for a policy of convergence and burden-sharing between the various European and Euro-Atlantic institutions in the light of the above principles, and considers that institutions which have become superfluous could be wound up entirely (following the example of the Warsaw Pact);

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38. Desires effective parliamentary participation in the process of pan-European security and integration, in the context of both the CSCE parliamentary assembly and through the establishment of a permanent forum for discussion between the European Parliament and the parliaments of European countries outside the Community which desire to take part and which represent countries with which the EC has concluded agreements (on the model of the ACP-EEC Joint Assembly), and advocates simplification of the various institutions working towards convergence in Europe, and more links between them;

39. Calls on the Council and Commission to take prompt and resolute action to support a pan-European security system of this sort, before the new threats become acute and the possibility of European convergence perhaps recedes again into the distance, and to draw up and put forward appropriate proposals, and calls on EPC to coordinate and implement the policies of the Member States to this end in international bodies, particularly the UN, the CSCE, NATO and the WEU;

40. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, Commission, EPC, the Council of Europe, the United Nations, the CSCE, NATO and WEU.

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ATTENDANCE REGISTER

27 May 1993

ADAM, ALAVANOS, ALBER, von ALEMANN, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, AMENDOLA, ANASTASSOPOULOS, ANDRÉ-LÉONARD, ANDREWS, ANTONY, APOLINÁRIO, ARBELOA MURU, ARCHIMBAUD, ARIAS CAÑETE, AVGERINOS, BALFE, BANDRÉS MOLET, BANOTTI, BARRERA I COSTA, BARTON, BARZANTI, BEAZLEY C., BEAZLEY P., BEIRÓCO, BELO, BERNARD-REYMOND, BETHELL, BETTINI, BETTIZA, BEUMER, BIRD, BLAK, BLANEY, BLOT, BOCKLET, BÖGE, BOFILL ABEILHE, BOISSIÈRE, BOMBARD, BONDE, BONETTI, BONTEMPI, BORGIO, BOURLANGES, BOWE, de BREMOND d'ARS, BREYER, Van den BRINK, BRITO, BRU PURÓN, BUCHAN, BURON, CABEZÓN ALONSO, de la CÁMARA MARTÍNEZ, CANAVARRO, CANO PINTO, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CASSANMAGNAGO CERRETTI, CASSIDY, CASTELLINA, CATHERWOOD, CEYRAC, CHABERT, CHANTERIE, CHESA, CHIABRANDO, CHRISTENSEN I., CINGARI, COATES, COLAJANNI, COLLINS, COLOM I NAVAL, CONTU, COONEY, COPPO GAVAZZI, CORNELISSEN, COT, CRAMON DAIBER, CRAMPTON, da CUNHA OLIVEIRA, CUSHNAHAN, DALY, DAVID, DEBATISSE, DE CLERCQ, DEFRAIGNE, DE GUCHT, DELCROIX, DELOROZOY, DE MATTEO, DENYS, DE PICCOLI, DEPREZ, DESAMA, DESMOND, DESSYLAS, DE VITTO, de VRIES, DIDO', DÍEZ DE RIVERA ICAZA, Van DIJK, DILLEN, DINGUIRARD, DONNELLY, DUARTE CENDÁN, DÜHRKOP DÜHRKOP, DURY, DUVERGER, ELLIOTT, ELMALAN, EPHREMIDIS, ERNST de la GRAETE, ESCUDERO, ESTGEN, FALCONER, FALQUI, FANTUZZI, FAYOT, FERNÁNDEZ-ALBOR, FITZGERALD, FONTAINE, FORD, FORTE, FOURÇANS, FRÉMION, FRIEDRICH, FRIMAT, FROMENT-MEURICE, FUCHS, FUNK, GAIBISSO, GALLAND, GALLE, GALLENZI, GARCÍA AMIGO, de GAULLE, GIL-ROBLES GIL-DELGADO, GISCARD d'ESTAING, GLINNE, GOEDMAKERS, GÖRLACH, GOLLNISCH, GRAEFE zu BARINGDORF, GREEN, GRÖNER, GRUND, GUERMEUR, GUIDOLIN, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HABSBURG, HADJIGEORGIOU, HAPPART, HARRISON, HERMAN, HERMANS, HERVÉ, HERZOG, HINDLEY, HOLZFUSS, HOON, HORY, HOWELL, HUGHES, IACONO, IMBENI, INGLEWOOD, ISLER BÉGUIN, IVERSEN, IZQUIERDO ROJO, JACKSON Ca., JAKOBSEN, JANSSEN van RAAY, JEPSEN, JUNKER, KELLETT-BOWMAN, KEPPELHOFF-WIECHERT, KILLILEA, KLEPSCH, KÖHLER H., KOFOED, KOSTOPOULOS, KUHN, LACAZE, LALOR, LAMBRIAS, LANE, LANGER, LANGES, LANNOYE, LARIVE, LATAILLADE, LEHIDEUX, LEMMER, LENZ, LINKOHR, LIVANOS, LLORCA VILAPLANA, LO GIUDICE, LOMAS, LUCAS PIRES, LÜTTGE, LULLING, LUSTER, McCARTIN, McCUBBIN, McGOWAN, McIntOSH, McMAHON, McMILLAN-SCOTT, MAHER, MAIBAUM, MALANGRÉ, MANTOVANI, MARCK, MARINHO, MARLEIX, MARTIN D., MARTIN S., MARTINEZ, MEBRAK-ZAÏDI, MEDINA ORTEGA, MEGAHY, MELANDRI, MELIS, MENDES BOTA, MENRAD, METTEN, MIHR, MIRANDA DA SILVA, MIRANDA DE LAGE, MITOLO, MOORHOUSE, MORETTI, MORODO LEONCIO, MORRIS, MOTTOLA, MÜLLER Ge., MÜLLER Gü., MUNTINGH, MUSSO, NAPOLETANO, NEWMAN, NEWTON DUNN, NIANIAS, NICHOLSON, NIELSEN, NORDMANN, ODDY, ONESTA, ONUR, OOMEN-RUIJTEN, OOSTLANDER, PACK, PANNELLA, PAPAYANNAKIS, PAPOUTSIS, PARODI, PARTSCH, PASTY, PATTERSON, PEIJS, PERREAU DE PINNINCK DOMENECH, PERY, PESMAZOGLOU, PETER, PETERS, PIERMONT, PIQUET, PIRCKE, PISONI F., PISONI N., PLANAS PUCHADES, PLUMB, POLLACK, PONS GRAU, PORRAZZINI, PRAG, PRICE, PRONK, PROUT, PUCCI, PUERTA, PUNSET I CASALS, Van PUTTEN, QUISTHOUDT-ROWOHL, QUISTORP, RAFFIN, RAMÍREZ HEREDIA, RAUTI, RAWLINGS, READ, REDING, REYMANN, RIBEIRO, ROBLES PIQUER, ROGALLA, ROMEOS, ROSMINI, ROSSETTI, ROTH, ROTH-BEHRENDT, ROTHE, ROTHLEY, ROUMELIOTIS, RUBERT DE VENTÓS, SABY, SÄLZER, SAKELLARIOU, SAMLAND, SANDBÆK, SANTOS, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SAPENA GRANELL, SARIDAKIS, SARLIS, SCHINZEL, SCHLECHTER, SCHLEE, SCHLEICHER, SCHMID, SCHMIDBAUER, SCHODRUCH, SCHÖNHUBER, SCHWARTZENBERG, SCOTT-HOPKINS, SEAL, SELIGMAN, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMEONI, SIMMONDS, SIMONS, SIMPSON A., SIMPSON B., SISÓ CRUELLAS, SMITH A., SMITH L., SONNEVELD, SPECIALE, STAES, STAMOULIS, STAVROU, STEVENS, STEVENSON, STEWART, STEWART-CLARK, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, TAURAN, TAZDAÏT, TELKÄMPER, THEATO, THYSSEN, TINDEMANS, TITLEY, TOMLINSON, TONGUE, TOPMANN, TRAUTMANN, TRIVELLI, TSIMAS, TURNER, UKEIWÉ, VANDEMEULEBROUCKE, VAN HEMELDONCK, VAN OUIRIVE, VAYSSADE, VÁZQUEZ FOUZ, VECCHI, Van VELZEN, VERBEEK, VERDE I ALDEA, VERHAGEN, VERWAERDE, VISENTINI, VITTINGHOFF, VOHRER, von der VRING, Van der WAAL, von WECHMAR, WELSH, WEST, WETTIG, WIJSENBEEK, WILSON, von WOGAU, WOLTJER, WURTH-POLFER, WYNN, ZAVVOS.

Observers from the former GDR

BEREND, BOTZ, GOEPEL, KAUFMANN, KERTSCHER, KLEIN, KOSLER, KREHL, MEISEL, ROMBERG, SCHRÖDER, THIETZ.

Thursday, 27 May 1993

ANNEX

Result of roll-call votes

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

*Topical and urgent debate — Social Protocol (B3-0771/93)**Paragraph 1*

(+)

ALBER, von ALEMANN, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, AMENDOLA, ANASTASSOPOULOS, ANDRÉ, ARCHIMBAUD, AVGERINOS, BALFE, BANOTTI, BARRERA I COSTA, BEAZLEY P., BELO, BERNARD-REYMOND, BEUMER, BLANEY, BÖGE, BOISSIÈRE, BOMBARD, BOURLANGES, BOWE, de BREMOND D'ARS, BRU PURÓN, BUCHAN, BURON, CABEZÓN ALONSO, de la CÁMARA MARTÍNEZ, CANAVARRO, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CATHERWOOD, CHANTERIE, CHIABRANDO, CINGARI, COATES, COLAJANNI, COLOM I NAVAL, COONEY, COPPO-GAVAZZI, CORNELISSEN, COT, CRAMON DAIBER, CRAMPTON, DALY, DE CLERCQ, DE GUCHT, DELCROIX, DELOROZOY, DEPRez, DESAMA, DESMOND, de VRIES, DÍEZ DE RIVERA ICAZA, van DIJK, DINGUIRARD, DONNELLY, DUARTE CENDÁN, DÜHRKOP DÜHRKOP, DURY, ELMALAN, ERNST de la GRAETE, ESTGEN, FALCONER, FAYOT, FERNÁNDEZ-ALBOR, FONTAINE, FORD, FRÉMION, FRIEDRICH, FROMENT-MEURICE, FUNK, GAIBISSO, GARCÍA AMIGO, GIL-ROBLES GIL-DELGADO, GLINNE, GOEDMAKERS, GÖRLACH, GRAEFE zu BARINGDORF, GRÖNER, GUERMEUR, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HABSBURG, HADJIGEORGIOU, HARRISON, HERMAN, HERMANS, HINDLEY, HOLZFUSS, HOON, HOWELL, HUGHES, IMBENI, ISLER BÉGUIN, IVERSEN, JACKSON Ca., JEPSSEN, KOFOED, LALOR, LANE, LANGER, LANNOYE, LARIVE, LATAILLADE, LENZ, LINKOHR, LLORCA VILAPLANA, LOMAS, LÜTTGE, LULLING, McCARTIN, McCUBBIN, McGOWAN, McMAHON, MAHER, MAIBAUM, MARCK, MARTIN D., MEDINA ORTEGA, MEGAHY, MENDES BOTA, MENRAD, MIHR, MITOLO, MORETTI, MORRIS, MUNTINGH, NEWMAN, NIELSEN, NORDMANN, ODDY, ONESTA, OOMEN-RUIJTEN, OOSTLANDER, PACK, PAPOUTSIS, PARTSCH, PASTY, PATTERSON, PEIJS, PESMAZOGLOU, PETER, PETERS, PIERMONT, PIERROS, PISONI F., PLANAS PUCHADES, POLLACK, PORRAZZINI, PRONK, PUNSET I CASALS, QUISTORP, RAFFIN, READ, REDING, ROSMINI, ROTHE, ROTHLEY, ROUMELIOTIS, RUBERT DE VENTÓS, SÄLZER, SAKELLARIOU, SANTOS, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SARLIS, SCHINZEL, SCHLECHTER, SCHMIDBAUER, SCHWARTZENBERG, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMEONI, SIMONS, SIMPSON B., SISÓ CRUELLAS, SMITH A., SMITH L., SONNEVELD, STAES, STAMOULIS, STAVROU, STEVENSON, STEWART-CLARK, THEATO, THYSSSEN, TITLEY, TOMLINSON, TONGUE, TOPMANN, UKEIWE, VAN HEMELDONCK, VAYSSADE, VECCHI, VERBEEK, VERDE I ALDEA, VERHAGEN, VITTINGHOFF, WEST, WIJSENBECK, WILSON, von WOGAU, WOLTJER, WYNN, ZAVVOS.

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ARIAS CAÑETE, CASSIDY, DILLEN, INGLEWOOD, JACKSON Ch., KELLETT-BOWMAN, LEHIDEUX, McINTOSH, McMILLAN-SCOTT, MOORHOUSE, NEWTON DUNN, PLUMB, PRAG, PRICE, RAWLINGS, SCHODRUCH, SCOTT-HOPKINS, SELIGMAN, SIMMONDS, STEVENS, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, van der WAAL.

Paragraph 2 (1st part)

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ALAVANOS, von ALEMANN, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, AMENDOLA, ANDRÉ, ARCHIMBAUD, AVGERINOS, BALFE, BARRERA I COSTA, BELO, BLANEY, BOISSIÈRE, BOMBARD, BOWE, BRU PURÓN, BUCHAN, BURON, CABEZÓN ALONSO, de la CÁMARA MARTÍNEZ, CANAVARRO, CINGARI, COATES, COLAJANNI, COLOM I NAVAL, COT, CRAMON DAIBER, CRAMPTON, DAVID, DE CLERCQ, DE GUCHT, DELCROIX, DEPRez, DESAMA, DESMOND, DÍEZ DE RIVERA ICAZA, van DIJK, DINGUIRARD, DONNELLY, DUARTE CENDÁN, DÜHRKOP DÜHRKOP, DURY, ELMALAN, ERNST de la GRAETE, FALCONER, FAYOT, FORD, FRÉMION, GLINNE, GOEDMAKERS, GÖRLACH, GRAEFE zu BARINGDORF, GRÖNER, GUERMEUR, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HARRISON, HERMANS, HINDLEY, HOON, HUGHES, IMBENI, ISLER BÉGUIN, IVERSEN, LALOR, LANE, LANGER, LANNOYE, LARIVE, LATAILLADE, LINKOHR, LOMAS, LÜTTGE, McCUBBIN, McGOWAN, McMAHON, MAIBAUM, MARTIN D., MEDINA ORTEGA, MEGAHY, MENDES BOTA, MIHR, MITOLO, MORETTI, MORRIS, MUNTINGH, NEWMAN, ODDY, ONESTA, ONUR, PAPOUTSIS, PARTSCH, PASTY, PETER, PIERMONT, PLANAS PUCHADES, POLLACK, PORRAZZINI, PUNSET I CASALS, QUISTORP, RAFFIN, READ, ROSMINI, ROTHE, ROTHLEY, RUBERT DE VENTÓS, SAKELLARIOU, SANTOS, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SCHINZEL, SCHLECHTER, SCHMIDBAUER, SCHWARTZENBERG, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMEONI, SIMONS, SIMPSON B., SMITH A., SMITH L., STAES, STAMOULIS, STEVENSON, TITLEY, TOMLINSON, TONGUE,

Thursday, 27 May 1993

TOPMANN, UKEIWÉ, VANDEMEULEBROUCKE, VAN HEMELDONCK, VAYSSADE, VECCHI, VERBEEK, VERDE I ALDEA, VITTINGHOFF, WEST, WILSON, WOLTJER, WYNN.

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ALBER, ANASTASSOPOULOS, ARIAS CAÑETE, BANOTTI, BEAZLEY C., BEAZLEY P., BERNARD-REYMOND, BETHELL, BEUMER, BLOT, BÖGE, BOURLANGES, de BREMOND D'ARS, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CASSIDY, CATHERWOOD, CHIABRANDO, COONEY, COPPO-GAVAZZI, CORNELISSEN, DELOROZOY, DILLEN, ESTGEN, FERNÁNDEZ-ALBOR, FONTAINE, FRIEDRICH, FROMENT-MEURICE, FUNK, GAIBISSO, GARCÍA AMIGO, GIL-ROBLES GIL-DELGADO, HABSBERG, HADJIGEORGIOU, HERMAN, HOWELL, INGLEWOOD, JACKSON Ca., JACKSON Ch., JEPSEN, KELLETT-BOWMAN, KOFOED, LEHIDEUX, LENZ, LLORCA VILAPLANA, LUCAS PIRES, LULLING, McCARTIN, McINTOSH, McMILLAN-SCOTT, MAHER, MANTOVANI, MARCK, MENRAD, MOORHOUSE, NEWTON DUNN, OOMEN-RUIJTEN, OOSTLANDER, PACK, PATTERSON, PEIJS, PESMAZOGLOU, PIERROS, PISONI F., PLUMB, PRAG, PRICE, PRONK, PROUT, RAWLINGS, REDING, SÄLZER, SARLIS, SCHODRUCH, SCHÖNHUBER, SCOTT-HOPKINS, SELIGMAN, SIMMONDS, SIMPSON A., SISÓ CRUELLAS, SONNEVELD, STAVROU, STEVENS, STEWART-CLARK, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, THEATO, THYSSSEN, TINDEMANS, VERHAGEN, van der WAAL, WELSH, von WOGAU, ZAVVOS.

(O)

HOLZFUSS.

Amendment 5

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ALAVANOS, ALBER, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, AMENDOLA, ANASTASSOPOULOS, ANDRÉ, ARCHIMBAUD, AVGERINOS, BALFE, BANOTTI, BARRERA I COSTA, BEAZLEY C., BEAZLEY P., BELO, BERNARD-REYMOND, BEUMER, BLANEY, BÖGE, BOISSIÈRE, BOMBARD, BOURLANGES, BOWE, de BREMOND D'ARS, BRU PURÓN, BUCHAN, BURON, CABEZÓN ALONSO, de la CÁMARA MARTÍNEZ, CANAVARRO, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CATHERWOOD, CHANTERIE, CHIABRANDO, COATES, COLAJANNI, COLOM I NAVAL, COONEY, CORNELISSEN, COT, CRAMON DAIBER, CRAMPTON, DALY, DAVID, DE CLERCQ, DELCROIX, DELOROZOY, DEPRez, DESAMA, DESMOND, DÍEZ DE RIVERA ICAZA, van DIJK, DINGUIRARD, DONNELLY, DUARTE CENDÁN, DÜHRKOP DÜHRKOP, DURY, ELMALAN, ERNST de la GRAETE, ESTGEN, FALCONER, FAYOT, FERNÁNDEZ-ALBOR, FONTAINE, FORD, FRÉMION, FRIEDRICH, FROMENT-MEURICE, FUNK, GAIBISSO, GARCÍA AMIGO, GIL-ROBLES GIL-DELGADO, GLINNE, GOEDMAKERS, GÖRLACH, GRAEFE zu BARINGDORF, GRÖNER, GUERMEUR, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HABSBERG, HADJIGEORGIOU, HARRISON, HERMAN, HERMANS, HINDLEY, HOLZFUSS, HOON, HUGHES, IMBENI, ISLER BÉGUIN, IVERSEN, JEPSEN, LALOR, LANE, LANGER, LATAILLADE, LENZ, LINKOHR, LLORCA VILAPLANA, LOMAS, LUCAS PIRES, LÜTTGE, LULLING, McCARTIN, McCUBBIN, McGOWAN, McMAHON, MAIBAUM, MARCK, MARTIN D., MEDINA ORTEGA, MEGAHY, MENRAD, MIHR, MITOLO, MORETTI, MORRIS, MÜLLER Gü., MUNTINGH, NEWMAN, ODDY, ONESTA, ONUR, OOMEN-RUIJTEN, OOSTLANDER, PACK, PAPOUTSIS, PARTSCH, PASTY, PATTERSON, PEIJS, PETER, PETERS, PIERROS, PISONI F., PLANAS PUCHADES, POLLACK, PORRAZZINI, PRAG, PRICE, PRONK, PUNSET I CASALS, QUISTORP, RAFFIN, READ, REDING, ROSMINI, ROTHE, ROTHLEY, RUBERT DE VENTÓS, SÄLZER, SAKELLARIOU, SANTOS, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SARLIS, SCHINZEL, SCHLECHTER, SCHMIDBAUER, SCHWARTZENBERG, SELIGMAN, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMEONI, SIMONS, SIMPSON B., SISÓ CRUELLAS, SMITH A., SMITH L., SONNEVELD, STAES, STAMOULIS, STAVROU, STEVENSON, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, THEATO, THYSSSEN, TITLEY, TOMLINSON, TONGUE, TOPMANN, UKEIWÉ, VANDEMEULEBROUCKE, VAN HEMELDONCK, VAYSSADE, VECCHI, VERBEEK, VERDE I ALDEA, VERHAGEN, VITTINGHOFF, WEST, WILSON, von WOGAU, WOLTJER, WYNN, ZAVVOS.

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ARIAS CAÑETE, CASSIDY, HOWELL, INGLEWOOD, JACKSON Ca., JACKSON Ch., KELLETT-BOWMAN, KOFOED, McINTOSH, McMILLAN-SCOTT, MOORHOUSE, NAVARRO, PLUMB, RAWLINGS, SCHODRUCH, SCHÖNHUBER, SCOTT-HOPKINS, SIMMONDS, STEVENS, van der WAAL, WELSH.

(O)

von ALEMANN, BETHELL, de VRIES, LARIVE, LEHIDEUX, MAHER, MENDES BOTA, NORMMANN.

Thursday, 27 May 1993

Paragraph 3

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ALAVANOS, von ALEMANN, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, ANDRÉ, ARCHIMBAUD, AVGERINOS, BALFE, BARRERA I COSTA, BELO, BLANEY, BOISSIÈRE, BOMBARD, BOWE, BRU PURÓN, BUCHAN, BURON, CABEZÓN ALONSO, de la CÁMARA MARTÍNEZ, CANAVARRO, CINGARI, COATES, COLAJANNI, COLOM I NAVAL, COT, CRAMON DAIBER, CRAMPTON, DAVID, DELCROIX, DEPREZ, DESAMA, DESMOND, DÍEZ DE RIVERA ICAZA, van DIJK, DINGUIRARD, DONNELLY, DUARTE CENDÁN, DÜHRKOP DÜHRKOP, DURY, ELMALAN, ERNST de la GRAETE, FALCONER, FAYOT, FORD, FRÉMION, GLINNE, GOEDMAKERS, GÖRLACH, GRAEFE zu BARINGDORF, GRÖNER, GUERMEUR, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HARRISON, HINDLEY, HOON, HUGHES, IMBENI, ISLER BÉGUIN, IVERSEN, KOFOED, LANE, LANGER, LARIVE, LATAILLADE, LINKOHR, LOMAS, LÜTTGE, McCUBBIN, McGOWAN, McMAHON, MAHER, MAIBAUM, MARTIN D., MEDINA ORTEGA, MEGAHY, MENDES BOTA, MIHR, MORETTI, MORRIS, MÜLLER GÜ., NEWMAN, NORDMANN, ODDY, ONESTA, ONUR, PAPOUTSIS, PARTSCH, PASTY, PETER, PETERS, PLANAS PUCHADES, POLLACK, PORRAZZINI, PUNSET I CASALS, QUISTORP, RAFFIN, READ, ROSMINI, ROTHE, ROTHLEY, RUBERT DE VENTÓS, SAKELLARIOU, SANTOS, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SCHINZEL, SCHLECHTER, SCHMIDBAUER, SCHWARTZENBERG, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMEONI, SIMONS, SIMPSON B., SMITH L., STAES, STAMOULIS, STEVENSON, TITLEY, TOMLINSON, TONGUE, TOPMANN, TSIMAS, UKEIWÉ, VANDEMEULEBROUCKE, VAYSSADE, VECCHI, VERBEEK, VERDE I ALDEA, VITTINGHOFF, WEST, WIJSENBECK, WILSON, WOLTJER, WYNN.

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ALBER, ANASTASSOPOULOS, ARIAS CAÑETE, BEAZLEY C., BEAZLEY P., BERNARD-REYMOND, BETHELL, BEUMER, BÖGE, BOURLANGES, de BREMOND D'ARS, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CASSIDY, CHIABRANDO, COONEY, COPPO-GAVAZZI, CORNELISSEN, DALY, DELOROZOY, DILLEN, ESTGEN, FERNÁNDEZ-ALBOR, FONTAINE, FRIEDRICH, FROMENT-MEURICE, FUNK, GAIBISSO, GARCÍA AMIGO, GIL-ROBLES GIL-DELGADO, HABSBURG, HADJIGEORGIOU, HERMAN, HOWELL, INGLEWOOD, JACKSON Ca., JACKSON Ch., JEPSEN, KELLETT-BOWMAN, LENZ, LLORCA VILAPLANA, LUCAS PIRES, LULLING, McCARTIN, McINTOSH, McMILLAN-SCOTT, MANTOVANI, MARCK, MENRAD, MITOLO, MOORHOUSE, NEWTON DUNN, OOMEN-RUIJTEN, OOSTLANDER, PACK, PATTERSON, PEIJS, PESMAZOGLOU, PIERROS, PISONI F., PLUMB, PRICE, PRONK, PROUT, RAWLINGS, REDING, SÄLZER, SARLIS, SCHODRUCH, SCOTT-HOPKINS, SELIGMAN, SIMMONDS, SIMPSON A., SISÓ CRUELLAS, SONNEVELD, STAVROU, STEVENS, STEWART-CLARK, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, THEATO, THYSSEN, TINDEMANS, VERHAGEN, van der WAAL, WELSH, von WOGAU, ZAVVOS.

(O)

de VRIES, HOLZFUSS, SCHÖNHUBER.

Whole

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ALAVANOS, von ALEMANN, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, AMENDOLA, ANDRÉ, ARCHIMBAUD, AVGERINOS, BALFE, BARRERA I COSTA, BELO, BOISSIÈRE, BOMBARD, BOWE, BRU PURÓN, BUCHAN, BURON, CABEZÓN ALONSO, de la CÁMARA MARTÍNEZ, CANAVARRO, CINGARI, COATES, COLAJANNI, COLOM I NAVAL, COPPO-GAVAZZI, COT, CRAMON DAIBER, CRAMPTON, DELCROIX, DEPREZ, DESAMA, DESMOND, DÍEZ DE RIVERA ICAZA, van DIJK, DINGUIRARD, DONNELLY, DUARTE CENDÁN, DÜHRKOP DÜHRKOP, DURY, ELMALAN, ERNST de la GRAETE, FALCONER, FAYOT, FORD, FRÉMION, GLINNE, GOEDMAKERS, GÖRLACH, GRAEFE zu BARINGDORF, GRÖNER, GUERMEUR, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HARRISON, HINDLEY, HOON, HUGHES, IMBENI, ISLER BÉGUIN, IVERSEN, LALOR, LANE, LANGER, LANNOYE, LARIVE, LATAILLADE, LINKOHR, LOMAS, LÜTTGE, McCUBBIN, McGOWAN, McMAHON, MAIBAUM, MARTIN D., MEDINA ORTEGA, MEGAHY, MENDES BOTA, MIHR, MITOLO, MORETTI, MORRIS, MUNTINGH, NEWMAN, NORDMANN, ODDY, ONESTA, ONUR, PAPOUTSIS, PARTSCH, PASTY, PETER, PETERS, PLANAS PUCHADES, POLLACK, PORRAZZINI, PUNSET I CASALS, QUISTORP, RAFFIN, READ, ROTHE, ROTHLEY, RUBERT DE VENTÓS, SAKELLARIOU, SANTOS, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SCHINZEL, SCHLECHTER, SCHMIDBAUER, SCHWARTZENBERG, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMEONI, SIMONS, SIMPSON B., SMITH A., SMITH L., STAES, STAMOULIS, STEVENSON, TITLEY, TOMLINSON, TONGUE, TOPMANN, TSIMAS, UKEIWÉ, VANDEMEULEBROUCKE, VAN HEMELDONCK, VAYSSADE, VECCHI, VERBEEK, VERDE I ALDEA, VERHAGEN, VITTINGHOFF, WEST, WIJSENBECK, WILSON, WYNN.

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ALBER, ANASTASSOPOULOS, ARIAS CAÑETE, BANOTTI, BEAZLEY C., BEAZLEY P., BERNARD-REYMOND, BETHELL, BEUMER, BÖGE, BOURLANGES, de BREMOND D'ARS, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CASSIDY, CATHERWOOD, CHIABRANDO, COONEY, CORNELISSEN,

Thursday, 27 May 1993

DELOROZOY, DILLEN, ESTGEN, FERNÁNDEZ-ALBOR, FONTAINE, FRIEDRICH, FROMENT-MEURICE, FUNK, GAIBISSO, GARCÍA AMIGO, GIL-ROBLES GIL-DELGADO, HABSBURG, HADJIGEORGIOU, HERMAN, HOWELL, INGLEWOOD, JACKSON Ca., JACKSON Ch., JEPSEN, KELLETT-BOWMAN, KOFOED, LEHIDEUX, LENZ, LLORCA VILAPLANA, LUCAS PIRES, LULLING, McCARTIN, McINTOSH, McMILLAN-SCOTT, MAHER, MANTOVANI, MARCK, MENRAD, MOORHOUSE, MÜLLER Gü., NEWTON DUNN, OOMEN-RUIJTEN, OOSTLANDER, PACK, PATTERSON, PEIJS, PESMAZOGLOU, PIERROS, PISONI F., PLUMB, PRAG, PRICE, PRONK, PROUT, RAWLINGS, REDING, SÄLZER, SARLIS, SCHODRUCH, SCOTT-HOPKINS, SELIGMAN, SIMMONDS, SIMPSON A., SISÓ CRUELLAS, SONNEVELD, STAVROU, STEVENS, STEWART-CLARK, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, THEATO, THYSSSEN, TINDEMANS, van der WAAL, WELSH, von WOGAU, ZAVVOS.

(O)

de VRIES, HOLZFUSS, SCHÖNHUBER.

Joint resolution on Kurds in Iraq

Amendment 1

(+))

ALBER, von ALEMANN, ANDRÉ, BARRERA I COSTA, BEAZLEY C., BEAZLEY P., BERNARD-REYMOND, BEUMER, BLANEY, BÖGE, BOURLANGES, de BREMOND D'ARS, CANAVARRO, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CATHERWOOD, CHIABRANDO, COPPO-GAVAZZI, CORNELISSEN, DE CLERCQ, DE GUCHT, DELOROZOY, DEPREZ, DESAMA, de VRIES, ESTGEN, FERNÁNDEZ-ALBOR, FONTAINE, FRIEDRICH, FROMENT-MEURICE, FUNK, GAIBISSO, GARCÍA AMIGO, GIL-ROBLES GIL-DELGADO, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HABSBURG, HADJIGEORGIOU, HERMAN, HOLZFUSS, HOWELL, INGLEWOOD, JEPSEN, KELLETT-BOWMAN, KOFOED, LALOR, LARIVE, LENZ, LLORCA VILAPLANA, LUCAS PIRES, LULLING, McCARTIN, McCUBBIN, McINTOSH, McMILLAN-SCOTT, MAHER, MANTOVANI, MENDES BOTA, MENRAD, MORETTI, MÜLLER Gü., NEWTON DUNN, NORDMANN, OOMEN-RUIJTEN, OOSTLANDER, PACK, PARTSCH, PATTERSON, PEIJS, PESMAZOGLOU, PIERROS, PISONI F., PLUMB, PRAG, PRICE, PROUT, PUNSET I CASALS, QUISTHOUDT-ROWOHL, REDING, SCOTT-HOPKINS, SIMEONI, SIMMONDS, SIMPSON A., SISÓ CRUELLAS, SONNEVELD, STAVROU, STEVENS, THEATO, THYSSSEN, TINDEMANS, TOPMANN, UKEIWÉ, VANDEMEULEBROUCKE, VECCHI, VERHAGEN, van der WAAL, WELSH, WIJSENBECK, von WOGAU, ZAVVOS.

(-)

ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, AMENDOLA, ARCHIMBAUD, AVGERINOS, BALFE, BANOTTI, BELO, BOISSIÈRE, BOMBARD, BOWE, BRU PURÓN, BUCHAN, BURON, CABEZÓN ALONSO, de la CÁMARA MARTÍNEZ, COATES, COLAJANNI, COLOM I NAVAL, COT, CRAMON DAIBER, CRAMPTON, DAVID, DELCROIX, DESMOND, DÍEZ DE RIVERA ICAZA, van DIJK, DINGUIRARD, DONNELLY, DUARTE CENDÁN, DÜHRKOP DÜHRKOP, DURY, ERNST de la GRAETE, FAYOT, FORD, FRÉMION, GLINNE, GOEDMAKERS, GRAEFE zu BARINGDORF, GRÖNER, HARRISON, HINDLEY, HOON, HUGHES, ISLER BÉGUIN, IVERSEN, LANGER, LANNOYE, LINKOHR, LOMAS, LÜTTGE, McGOWAN, McMAHON, MAIBAU, MARTIN D., MEDINA ORTEGA, MEGAHY, MIHR, MORRIS, MUNTINGH, NEWMAN, ODDY, ONESTA, PAPOUTSIS, PETER, PETERS, PIERMONT, PLANAS PUCHADES, POLLACK, PORRAZZINI, QUISTORP, RAFFIN, READ, REGGE, ROSMINI, ROTHE, ROTHLEY, RUBERT DE VENTÓS, SAKELLARIOU, SANTOS, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SCHLECHTER, SCHMIDBAUER, SCHWARTZENBERG, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMONS, SIMPSON B., SMITH A., SMITH L., STAES, TITLEY, TOMLINSON, TONGUE, TSIMAS, VAN HEMELDONCK, VAYSSADE, VERBEEK, VERDE I ALDEA, VITTINGHOFF, WEST, WILSON, WYNN.

Joint resolution on Bosnia-Herzegovina

Recital A

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ALBER, von ALEMANN, ANASTASSOPOULOS, ANTONY, ARIAS CAÑETE, BEIRÔCO, BETTINI, BEUMER, BLANEY, BLOT, BÖGE, BOISSIÈRE, BOURLANGES, de BREMOND D'ARS, BURON, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CATHERWOOD, CEYRAC, CHABERT, CHANTERIE, COONEY, CORNELISSEN, COT, CRAWLEY, DE CLERCQ, DEFRAIGNE, DE GUCHT, DE MATTEO, DEPREZ, DESAMA, de VRIES, DÍEZ DE RIVERA ICAZA, van DIJK, DILLEN, DINGUIRARD, ERNST de la GRAETE, ESCUDERO, ESTGEN, FITZGERALD, FONTAINE, FOURCANS, FRIEDRICH, FROMENT-MEURICE, FUCHS, FUNK, GARCÍA AMIGO, GISCARD d'ESTAING, GLINNE, GOEDMAKERS, GÖRLACH, GREEN, GRUND, HABSBURG, HADJIGEORGIOU, HERMAN,

Thursday, 27 May 1993

HOLZFUSS, ISLER BÉGUIN, IVERSEN, JEPSEN, KELLETT-BOWMAN, KEPPELHOFF-WIECHERT, LANGER, LANNOYE, LARIVE, LEMMER, LENZ, LINKOHR, LUCAS PIRES, LULLING, LUSTER, McCARTIN, MAHER, MANTOVANI, MARCK, MEBRAK-ZAÏDI, MENDES BOTA, MENDEZ DE VIGO, MENRAD, METTEN, MITOLO, MORETTI, MÜLLER Gü., MUNTINGH, NIELSEN, NORDMANN, ONESTA, OOMEN-RUIJTEN, OOSTLANDER, PARTSCH, PASTY, PATTERSON, PETER, PISONI F., PRONK, RAFFIN, REDING, SÄLZER, SARIDAKIS, SCHLEE, SCHLEICHER, SCHODRUCH, SCHÖNHUBER, SCHWARTZENBERG, SELIGMAN, SIMEONI, SIMMONDS, SIMPSON A., SISÓ CRUELLAS, SONNEVELD, STAES, STAVROU, STEWART-CLARK, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, THEATO, THYSSEN, TINDEMANS, TURNER, VANDEMEULEBROUCKE, VAYSSADE, VERBEEK, VERHAGEN, van der WAAL, WIJSENBECK, von WOGAU, WOLTJER.

(-)

ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, ARBELOA MURU, AVGERINOS, BARZANTI, BOMBARD, van den BRINK, BRITO, CABEZÓN ALONSO, de la CÁMARA MARTÍNEZ, CHESA, CINGARI, COLAJANNI, COLLINS, COLOM I NAVAL, CRAMPTON, DESMOND, DESSYLAS, DUARTE CENDÁN, EPHREMIDIS, FALCONER, FORD, GUERMEUR, HARRISON, HINDLEY, HOON, HUGHES, JENSEN, LANE, LIVANOS, LOMAS, LÜTTGE, McCUBBIN, McGOWAN, MAIBAUM, MARTIN D., MEDINA ORTEGA, MEGAHY, NAPOLETANO, NEWMAN, ODDY, ONUR, PAPOUTSIS, PESMAZOGLOU, PETERS, PIERROS, PIQUET, POLLACK, PORRAZZINI, PRAG, RIBEIRO, ROMEOS, ROTHE, ROUMELIOTIS, RUBERT DE VENTÓS, SABY, SAKELLARIOU, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SCHLECHTER, SCHMIDBAUER, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMPSON B., SMITH A., SMITH L., SPECIALE, STAMOULIS, STEVENSON, TITLEY, TOMLINSON, TOPMANN, TRAUTMANN, TSIMAS, UKEIWÉ, VECCHI, VERDE I ALDEA, von der VRING, WEST, WETTIG, WILSON, WYNN.

(O)

PAPAYANNAKIS, TAURAN.

Amendment 1

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ALAVANOS, von ALEMANN, ANASTASSOPOULOS, AVGERINOS, BLANEY, BRITO, DE GUCHT, DESAMA, DESSYLAS, de VRIES, DÍEZ DE RIVERA ICAZA, EPHREMIDIS, GLINNE, GÖRLACH, GREEN, LARIVE, LIVANOS, MAHER, MEBRAK-ZAÏDI, MENDES BOTA, MORETTI, NIELSEN, NORDMANN, PAPOUTSIS, PARTSCH, PESMAZOGLOU, PIERROS, PIQUET, RIBEIRO, ROMEOS, ROUMELIOTIS, SARIDAKIS, SIMEONI, STAMOULIS, STAVROU, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, TRAUTMANN, TSIMAS, VANDEMEULEBROUCKE, WIJSENBECK.

(-)

ALBER, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, ANTONY, ARBELOA MURU, ARIAS CAÑETE, BANOTTI, BARZANTI, BEIRÓCO, BELO, BEUMER, BLAK, BLOT, BÖGE, BOMBARD, BOURLANGES, CABEZÓN ALONSO, de la CÁMARA MARTÍNEZ, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CATHERWOOD, CEYRAC, CHABERT, CHANTERIE, CHESA, CINGARI, COLAJANNI, COLOM I NAVAL, COONEY, CORNELISSEN, COT, CRAMPTON, CRAWLEY, CUSHNAHAN, DE CLERCQ, DEFRAIGNE, DE MATTEO, DEPRez, DILLEN, DUARTE CENDÁN, ESCUDERO, ESTGEN, FITZGERALD, FONTAINE, FORD, FOURCANS, FRIEDRICH, FROMENT-MEURICE, FUCHS, FUNK, GARCÍA AMIGO, GISCARD d'ESTAING, GOEDMAKERS, GRUND, GUERMEUR, HABSBURG, HADJIGEORGIOU, HARRISON, HERMAN, HINDLEY, HOLZFUSS, HOON, HUGHES, JENSEN, JEPSEN, KELLETT-BOWMAN, KEPPELHOFF-WIECHERT, LALOR, LANE, LEMMER, LENZ, LINKOHR, LUCAS PIRES, LÜTTGE, LULLING, LUSTER, McCARTIN, McCUBBIN, McGOWAN, MAIBAUM, MANTOVANI, MARCK, MARTIN D., MEDINA ORTEGA, MEGAHY, MENDEZ DE VIGO, MENRAD, METTEN, MITOLO, MÜLLER Gü., MUNTINGH, NAPOLETANO, NEWMAN, ODDY, ONUR, OOMEN-RUIJTEN, OOSTLANDER, PACK, PASTY, PATTERSON, PETER, PETERS, PISONI F., PORRAZZINI, PRONK, READ, REDING, ROTHE, RUBERT DE VENTÓS, SABY, SÄLZER, SAKELLARIOU, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SCHLECHTER, SCHLEE, SCHLEICHER, SCHMIDBAUER, SCHODRUCH, SCHÖNHUBER, SCHWARTZENBERG, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMMONDS, SIMPSON A., SIMPSON B., SISÓ CRUELLAS, SMITH A., SMITH L., SONNEVELD, STEVENSON, STEWART-CLARK, THEATO, THYSSEN, TINDEMANS, TITLEY, TOMLINSON, TOPMANN, TURNER, UKEIWÉ, VAYSSADE, VECCHI, VERDE I ALDEA, VERHAGEN, von der VRING, van der WAAL, WEST, WETTIG, WILSON, von WOGAU, WOLTJER, WYNN.

Thursday, 27 May 1993

(O)

BETTINI, BOISSIÈRE, BREYER, van den BRINK, van DIJK, DINGUIRARD, ERNST de la GRAETE, FALQUI, ISLER BÉGUIN, IVERSEN, LANGER, LANNOYE, ONESTA, PRAG, RAFFIN, ROTH, STAES, VAN HEMELDONCK, VERBEEK.

Paragraph 1

(+))

ALBER, von ALEMANN, ARIAS CAÑETE, BANOTTI, BEIRÔCO, BETTINI, BEUMER, BLANEY, BÖGE, BOISSIÈRE, BOURLANGES, de BREMOND D'ARS, BRITO, BURON, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CATHERWOOD, CHABERT, CHANTERIE, COONEY, CORNELISSEN, COT, CRAWLEY, CUSHNAHAN, DE CLERCQ, DEFRAIGNE, DE GUCHT, DE MATTEO, DEPREZ, DESAMA, de VRIES, DÍEZ DE RIVERA ICAZA, van DIJK, DINGUIRARD, ERNST de la GRAETE, ESCUDERO, ESTGEN, FITZGERALD, FONTAINE, FOURCANS, FRIEDRICH, FROMENT-MEURICE, FUCHS, FUNK, GARCÍA AMIGO, GISCARD d'ESTAING, GLINNE, GOEDMAKERS, GÖRLACH, GREEN, GRUND, HABSBERG, HADJIGEORGIOU, HERMAN, HINDLEY, HOLZFUSS, ISLER BÉGUIN, IVERSEN, JEPSEN, KELLETT-BOWMAN, KEPPELHOFF-WIECHERT, LALOR, LANE, LANGER, LANNOYE, LARIVE, LEMMER, LENZ, LINKOHR, LUCAS PIRES, LULLING, LUSTER, McCARTIN, MAHER, MANTOVANI, MARCK, MEBRAK-ZAÏDI, MENDES BOTA, MENDEZ DE VIGO, MENRAD, METTEN, MITOLO, MORETTI, MÜLLER Gü., MUNTINGH, NIELSEN, NORDMANN, ONESTA, OOMEN-RUIJTEN, OOSTLANDER, PACK, PARTSCH, PASTY, PATTERSON, PETER, PETERS, PISONI F., PRONK, PROUT, REDING, ROTH, SABY, SÄLZER, SCHLEE, SCHLEICHER, SCHWARTZENBERG, SIMEONI, SIMMONDS, SIMPSON A., SISÓ CRUELLAS, SONNEVELD, STAES, STEWART-CLARK, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, THEATO, THYSSEN, TINDEMANS, TRAUTMANN, TURNER, VANDEMEULEBROUCKE, VAYSSADE, VERBEEK, VERHAGEN, van der WAAL, WIJSENBECK, von WOGAU, WOLTJER.

(-)

ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, ARBELOA MURU, AVGERINOS, BARZANTI, BELO, BLAK, BOMBARD, van den BRINK, CABEZÓN ALONSO, de la CÁMARA MARTÍNEZ, CHESA, CINGARI, COLAJANNI, COLLINS, COLOM I NAVAL, CRAMPTON, DESMOND, DESSYLAS, DUARTE CENDÁN, EPHREMIDIS, FALCONER, FORD, HARRISON, HOON, HUGHES, JENSEN, LIVANOS, LOMAS, LÜTTGE, McCUBBIN, McGOWAN, MAIBAUM, MARTIN D., MEDINA ORTEGA, MEGAHY, NAPOLETANO, NEWMAN, ODDY, ONUR, PAPOUTSIS, PESMAZOGLOU, PIERROS, PIQUET, POLLACK, PORRAZZINI, PRAG, READ, RIBEIRO, ROMEOS, ROTHE, ROUMELIOTIS, RUBERT DE VENTÓS, SAKELLARIOU, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SCHLECHTER, SCHMIDBAUER, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMPSON B., SMITH A., SMITH L., STAMOULIS, STEVENSON, TITLEY, TOMLINSON, TOPMANN, TSIMAS, VAN HEMELDONCK, VECCHI, VERDE I ALDEA, von der VRING, WEST, WETTIG, WILSON, WYNN.

(O)

ANASTASSOPOULOS, ANTONY, BLOT, CEYRAC, DILLEN, FALQUI, PAPAYANNAKIS, SARIDAKIS, SCHODRUCH, SCHÖNHUBER, STAVROU.

Amendment 3

(+))

von ALEMANN, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, ANASTASSOPOULOS, ANTONY, ARBELOA MURU, AVGERINOS, BARZANTI, BELO, BETTINI, BLAK, BLANEY, BOISSIÈRE, CABEZÓN ALONSO, de la CÁMARA MARTÍNEZ, CEYRAC, CINGARI, COLAJANNI, COLLINS, COLOM I NAVAL, CRAMPTON, DE GUCHT, DESMOND, DESSYLAS, van DIJK, DINGUIRARD, DUARTE CENDÁN, EPHREMIDIS, ERNST de la GRAETE, FALCONER, FORD, GLINNE, GOEDMAKERS, GÖRLACH, GREEN, HADJIGEORGIOU, HAPPART, HARRISON, HINDLEY, HOLZFUSS, HOON, HUGHES, ISLER BÉGUIN, IVERSEN, JENSEN, LANGER, LANNOYE, LARIVE, LENZ, LINKOHR, LIVANOS, LOMAS, LÜTTGE, McCUBBIN, McGOWAN, MAHER, MAIBAUM, MARTIN D., MEDINA ORTEGA, MEGAHY, MENDES BOTA, METTEN, MORETTI, MUNTINGH, NAPOLETANO, NEWMAN, NIELSEN, NORDMANN, ODDY, ONESTA, ONUR, PAPAYANNAKIS, PAPOUTSIS, PARTSCH, PESMAZOGLOU, PETER, PETERS, PIERROS, PIQUET, POLLACK, PORRAZZINI, RAFFIN, READ, RIBEIRO, ROMEOS, ROTH, ROTHE, ROUMELIOTIS, RUBERT DE VENTÓS, SAKELLARIOU, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SARIDAKIS, SCHLECHTER, SCHMIDBAUER, SCHODRUCH, SCHÖNHUBER, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMEONI, SIMPSON B., SMITH A., SMITH L., SPECIALE, STAES, STAMOULIS, STAVROU, STEVENSON, TITLEY, TOMLINSON, TSIMAS, VANDEMEULEBROUCKE, VAN HEMELDONCK, VECCHI, VERBEEK, VERDE I ALDEA, von der VRING, WEST, WETTIG, WIJSENBECK, WILSON, WOLTJER, WYNN.

Thursday, 27 May 1993

(–)

ALBER, ARIAS CAÑETE, BANOTTI, BEIRÔCO, BEUMER, BOCKLET, BÖGE, BOMBARD, BOURLANGES, de BREMOND D'ARS, BURON, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CATHERWOOD, CHABERT, CHANTERIE, CHESA, COONEY, CORNELISSEN, CUSHNAHAN, DEFRAIGNE, DE MATTEO, DEPRez, DESAMA, ESCUDERO, ESTGEN, FITZGERALD, FONTAINE, FOURCANS, FRIEDRICH, FROMENT-MEURICE, FUCHS, FUNK, GARCÍA AMIGO, GISCARD d'ESTAING, GUERMEUR, HABSBUrg, HERMAN, JEPSen, KELLETT-BOWMAN, KEPPELHOFF-WIECHERT, LALOR, LANE, LEMMER, LUCAS PIRES, LULLING, McCARTIN, MANTOVANI, MARCK, MEBRAK-ZAÏDI, MENDEZ DE VIGO, MENRAD, MITOLO, MÜLLER Gü., OOMEN-RUIJTEN, OOSTLANDER, PACK, PASTY, PATTERSON, PISONI F., PRAG, PRONK, PROUT, REDING, SABY, SÄLZER, SCHLEICHER, SCHWARTZENBERG, SIMMONDS, SIMPSON A., SISÓ CRUELLAS, SONNEVELD, STEWART-CLARK, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, THEATO, THYSSen, TINDEMANS, TRAUTMANN, TURNER, UKEIWÉ, VAYSSADE, VERHAGEN, van der WAAL, von WOGAU.

(O)

BLOT, van den BRINK, de VRIES, DíEZ DE RIVERA ICAZA, FALQUI, GRUND, SCHLEE, TOPMANN.

Amendment 2

(+))

von ALEMANN, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, ANASTASSOPOULOS, ARBELOA MURU, AVGERINOS, BARZANTI, BELO, BLAK, BLANEY, BOISSIÈRE, BOMBARD, van den BRINK, BURON, CABEZÓN ALONSO, de la CÁMARA MARTÍNEZ, CINGARI, COLAJANNI, COLLINS, COLOM I NAVAL, COT, CRAMPTON, CRAWLEY, DE CLERCQ, DEFRAIGNE, DE GUCHT, DESAMA, DESMOND, DESSYLAS, DíEZ DE RIVERA ICAZA, DUARTE CENDÁN, EPHREMIDIS, FALCONER, FORD, FUCHS, GLINNE, GOEDMAKERS, GÖRLACH, GREEN, HADJIGEORGIOU, HAPPART, HARRISON, HINDLEY, HOON, HUGHES, JENSEN, LARIVE, LINKOHR, LIVANOS, LÜTTGE, McCUBBIN, McGOWAN, MAHER, MAIBAUM, MARTIN D., MEBRAK-ZAÏDI, MEDINA ORTEGA, MEGAHY, MENDES BOTA, METTEN, MORETTI, MUNTINGH, NEWMAN, NIELSEN, NORDMANN, ODDY, ONUR, PAPAYANNAKIS, PAPOUTSIS, PARTSCH, PESMAZOGLOU, PETERS, PIERROS, PIQUET, POLLACK, PORRAZZINI, READ, RIBEIRO, ROMEOS, ROTHE, ROUMELIOTIS, RUBERT DE VENTÓS, SABY, SAKELLARIOU, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SARIDAKIS, SCHLECHTER, SCHMIDBAUER, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMEONI, SIMPSON B., SMITH A., STAMOULIS, STAVROU, STEVENSON, TITLEY, TOMLINSON, TRAUTMANN, TSIMAS, VANDEMEULEBROUCKE, VAN HEMELDONCK, VAYSSADE, VECCHI, VERDE I ALDEA, von der VRING, WEST, WETTIG, WIJSENBEEK, WILSON, WYNN.

(–)

ALBER, ARIAS CAÑETE, BANOTTI, BEIRÔCO, BEUMER, BOCKLET, BÖGE, BOURLANGES, de BREMOND D'ARS, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CATHERWOOD, CHABERT, CHANTERIE, CHESA, COONEY, CORNELISSEN, CUSHNAHAN, DE MATTEO, DEPRez, ESCUDERO, ESTGEN, FITZGERALD, FONTAINE, FOURCANS, FRIEDRICH, FROMENT-MEURICE, FUNK, GARCÍA AMIGO, GISCARD d'ESTAING, GUERMEUR, HABSBUrg, HERMAN, JEPSen, KELLETT-BOWMAN, KEPPELHOFF-WIECHERT, LALOR, LAMBRIAS, LANE, LEMMER, LENZ, LUCAS PIRES, LULLING, LUSTER, McCARTIN, MANTOVANI, MARCK, MARLEIX, MENDEZ DE VIGO, MENRAD, MITOLO, MÜLLER Gü., OOMEN-RUIJTEN, OOSTLANDER, PACK, PASTY, PATTERSON, PISONI F., PRAG, PRONK, PROUT, REDING, SÄLZER, SCHLEICHER, SCHWARTZENBERG, SIMMONDS, SIMPSON A., SISÓ CRUELLAS, SONNEVELD, STEWART-CLARK, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, THEATO, THYSSen, TINDEMANS, TURNER, UKEIWÉ, VERHAGEN, van der WAAL, von WOGAU.

(O)

ANTONY, BETTINI, BLOT, CEYRAC, de VRIES, van DIJK, DINGUIRARD, ERNST de la GRAETE, FALQUI, GRUND, ISLER BÉGUIN, IVERSEN, LANGER, LANNOYE, LOMAS, ONESTA, RAFFIN, ROTH, SCHLEE, SCHODRUCH, SCHÖNHUBER, STAES, TOPMANN.

Whole

(+))

ADAM, ALBER, von ALEMANN, ARIAS CAÑETE, BANOTTI, BEIRÔCO, BETTINI, BEUMER, BLANEY, BOCKLET, BÖGE, BOISSIÈRE, BOMBARD, BOURLANGES, de BREMOND D'ARS, BURON, CABEZÓN ALONSO, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CATHERWOOD, CHABERT, CHANTERIE,

Thursday, 27 May 1993

CORNELISSEN, COT, CRAWLEY, CUSHNAHAN, DEFRAIGNE, DE GUCHT, DE MATTEO, DESAMA, DESMOND, de VRIES, DIEZ DE RIVERA ICAZA, van DIJK, DINGUIARD, ERNST de la GRAETE, ESCUDERO, ESTGEN, FONTAINE, FOURCANS, FRIEDRICH, FROMENT-MEURICE, FUCHS, FUNK, GARCÍA AMIGO, GISCARD d'ESTAING, GLINNE, GOEDMAKERS, GÖRLACH, GREEN, GRUND, HABSBURG, HAPPART, HERMAN, HOLZFUSS, ISLER BÉGUIN, IVERSEN, KELLETT-BOWMAN, KEPPELHOFF-WIECHERT, LANGER, LANNOYE, LARIVE, LEMMER, LENZ, LINKOHR, LUCAS PIRES, LULLING, LUSTER, McCARTIN, MAHER, MANTOVANI, MARCK, MEBRAK-ZAÏDI, MENRAD, METTEN, MITOLO, MÜLLER Gü., MUNTINGH, NICHOLSON, NIELSEN, NORDMANN, ONESTA, OOMEN-RUIJTEN, OOSTLANDER, PACK, PARTSCH, PATTERSON, PETER, PETERS, PISONI F., PRONK, PROUT, RAFFIN, REDING, REYMANN, SÄLZER, SCHLEE, SCHLEICHER, SCHWARTZENBERG, SIMEONI, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMMONDS, SIMPSON A., SISÓ CRUELLAS, SONNEVELD, STAES, STEWART-CLARK, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, THEATO, THYSSSEN, TINDEMANS, TOPMANN, TRAUTMANN, TURNER, VANDEMEULEBROUCKE, VAN HEMELDONCK, VAYSSADE, van der WAAL, WIJSENBEEK, von WOGAU, WOLTJER.

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ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, ANASTASSOPOULOS, APOLINÁRIO, ARBELOA MURU, AVGERINOS, van den BRINK, de la CÁMARA MARTÍNEZ, COLLINS, COLOM I NAVAL, COONEY, CRAMPTON, da CUNHA OLIVEIRA, DESSYLAS, DUARTE CENDÁN, EPHREMIDIS, FALCONER, FORD, HADJIGEORGIOU, HARRISON, HINDLEY, HOON, HUGHES, LAMBRIAS, LIVANOS, LOMAS, LÜTTGE, McCUBBIN, McGOWAN, MARTIN D., MEDINA ORTEGA, MEGAHY, NEWMAN, ODDY, ONUR, PAPOUTSIS, PESMAZOGLOU, PIERROS, PIQUET, POLLACK, PRAG, READ, RIBEIRO, ROMEOS, ROTHE, ROUMELIOTIS, SAKELLARIOU, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SARIDAKIS, SCHLECHTER, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMPSON B., SMITH A., SMITH L., SPECIALE, STAMOULIS, STAVROU, STEVENSON, TITLEY, TOMLINSON, TSIMAS, von der VRING, WEST, WILSON, WYNN, ZAVVOS.

(O)

ANTONY, BARZANTI, CHESA, CINGARI, COLAJANNI, DILLEN, FALQUI, FITZGERALD, GUERMEUR, LALOR, LANE, LE CHEVALLIER, MARLEIX, NAPOLETANO, PAPAYANNAKIS, PASTY, PORRAZZINI, RUBERT DE VENTÓS, SANTOS, SCHODRUCH, SCHÖNHUBER, UKEIWÉ, VECCHI, VERDE I ALDEA, WETTIG.

Langer report — East-West relations in Europe (A3-0108/93)

Amendment 35 (1st part)

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APOLINÁRIO, BANOTTI, BETTINI, BLANEY, BOISSIÈRE, de BREMOND D'ARS, van den BRINK, BURON, CABEZÓN ALONSO, de la CÁMARA MARTÍNEZ, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CATHERWOOD, CHABERT, CHANTERIE, CHESA, COLLINS, COLOM I NAVAL, COONEY, CORNELISSEN, COT, da CUNHA OLIVEIRA, CUSHNAHAN, DEFRAIGNE, DEPREZ, DESAMA, DESMOND, de VRIES, DIDO', van DIJK, ERNST de la GRAETE, ESCUDERO, ESTGEN, FONTAINE, FORD, FOURCANS, FRIMAT, FROMENT-MEURICE, FUCHS, FUNK, GARCÍA AMIGO, GLINNE, GOEDMAKERS, GÖRLACH, GREEN, GRUND, GUERMEUR, HABSBURG, HADJIGEORGIOU, HARRISON, HINDLEY, HOLZFUSS, HOON, HUGHES, JEPSSEN, KELLETT-BOWMAN, KEPPELHOFF-WIECHERT, LAMBRIAS, LANGER, LANNOYE, LARIVE, LENZ, McCARTIN, MAHER, MAIBAUM, MARTIN D., MEDINA ORTEGA, MENDES BOTA, MENRAD, METTEN, NEWMAN, NICHOLSON, ONESTA, OOSTLANDER, PAPOUTSIS, PARTSCH, PATTERSON, PIERROS, PISONI F., PRAG, PRONK, PROUT, RAFFIN, REDING, REYMANN, ROTH, ROTHE, SAKELLARIOU, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SCHLEE, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMEONI, SIMMONDS, SISÓ CRUELLAS, SONNEVELD, STAES, STAVROU, STEVENSON, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, THYSSSEN, TINDEMANS, TITLEY, TOMLINSON, TSIMAS, TURNER, UKEIWÉ, VAYSSADE, von der VRING, van der WAAL, WILSON, von WOGAU, WOLTJER, WYNN.

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DESSYLAS, EPHREMIDIS, PIQUET, RIBEIRO.

Thursday, 27 May 1993

Amendment 35 (2nd part)

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APOLINÁRIO, BANOTTI, BETTINI, BOISSIÈRE, de BREMOND D'ARS, van den BRINK, BURON, CABEZÓN ALONSO, de la CÁMARA MARTÍNEZ, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CATHERWOOD, CHABERT, CHANTERIE, CHESA, COLLINS, COLOM I NAVAL, COONEY, CORNELISSEN, COT, da CUNHA OLIVEIRA, CUSHNAHAN, DEPREZ, DESAMA, DESMOND, DIDO', van DIJK, ERNST de la GRAETE, ESCUDERO, ESTGEN, FONTAINE, FORD, FOURCANS, FRIMAT, FROMENT-MEURICE, FUCHS, FUNK, GARCÍA AMIGO, GLINNE, GOEDMAKERS, GÖRLACH, GREEN, GRUND, GUERMEUR, HABSBURG, HADJIGEORGIOU, HARRISON, HINDLEY, HOON, HUGHES, JEPSEN, KELLETT-BOWMAN, KEPPELHOFF-WIECHERT, LAMBRIAS, LANGER, LANNOYE, LENZ, McCARTIN, MAIBAUM, MARTIN D., MEDINA ORTEGA, MENRAD, METTEN, MUNTINGH, NEWMAN, NICHOLSON, ONESTA, OOSTLANDER, PAPOUTSIS, PATTERSON, PIERROS, PISONI F., PRAG, PRONK, PROUT, RAFFIN, REDING, REYMANN, ROTH, ROTHE, SAKELLARIOU, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SCHLEE, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMEONI, SIMMONDS, SISÓ CRUELLAS, SONNEVELD, STAES, STAVROU, STEVENSON, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, THYSSSEN, TINDEMANS, TITLEY, TOMLINSON, TSIMAS, TURNER, UKEIWÉ, VAYSSADE, von der VRING, WILSON, von WOGAU, WOLTJER, WYNN.

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BLANEY, DEFRAIGNE, DESSYLAS, de VRIES, EPHREMIDIS, HOLZFUSS, LARIVE, MAHER, MENDES BOTA, PARTSCH, PIQUET, RIBEIRO.

Whole

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ADAM, APOLINÁRIO, BANOTTI, BETTINI, BOISSIÈRE, de BREMOND D'ARS, van den BRINK, CABEZÓN ALONSO, de la CÁMARA MARTÍNEZ, CATHERWOOD, CHABERT, CHANTERIE, COLLINS, COLOM I NAVAL, COONEY, CORNELISSEN, COT, da CUNHA OLIVEIRA, CUSHNAHAN, DEPREZ, DESAMA, DESMOND, DESSYLAS, van DIJK, ERNST de la GRAETE, ESCUDERO, ESTGEN, FONTAINE, FORD, FRIMAT, FROMENT-MEURICE, FUCHS, FUNK, GARCÍA AMIGO, GLINNE, GOEDMAKERS, GÖRLACH, GREEN, GRUND, HABSBURG, HADJIGEORGIOU, HARRISON, HINDLEY, HOON, HUGHES, KELLETT-BOWMAN, LAMBRIAS, LANGER, LANNOYE, LINKOHR, McCARTIN, MAIBAUM, MARTIN D., MEDINA ORTEGA, MENRAD, METTEN, MUNTINGH, NEWMAN, NICHOLSON, ONESTA, OOSTLANDER, PAPOUTSIS, PATTERSON, PISONI F., PRAG, PRONK, PROUT, RAFFIN, ROTHE, SAKELLARIOU, SANZ FERNÁNDEZ, SCHLEE, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMEONI, SIMMONDS, SISÓ CRUELLAS, SONNEVELD, STAES, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, THYSSSEN, TINDEMANS, TITLEY, TOMLINSON, TURNER, VAYSSADE, von der VRING, WILSON, WOLTJER, WYNN.

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CHESA, DEFRAIGNE, DESSYLAS, de VRIES, EPHREMIDIS, GUERMEUR, HOLZFUSS, LARIVE, PARTSCH, RIBEIRO, UKEIWÉ, van der WAAL, von WOGAU.

(O)

von ALEMANN, BLANEY, MAHER, VANDEMEULEBROUCKE.
