

Thursday, 18 November 1993

MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SITTING OF THURSDAY, 18 NOVEMBER 1993

(93/C 329/04)

PART I

Proceedings of the sitting

IN THE CHAIR: Mr VERDE I ALDEA
Vice-President

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

1. Approval of Minutes

The Minutes of the previous sitting were approved.

Mr de Bremond d'Ars and Mr Pasmazoglou had informed the President that they had intended to vote against the motion to include in subject IV a new item 'Amanullah Khan' (Part I, Item 5).

Mr Bourlanges had written to point out that he had intended to vote for and not against ams 236 and 238 in the Desama report (Part I, Item 19).

2. Documents received

The President announced that he had received from Members:

(a) motions for resolutions tabled pursuant to Rule 45:

— Staes on the quality of agricultural land (B3-1357/93)

referred to
responsible: AGRI
opinion: ENVI

— Llorca Vilaplana on the children abandoned as a result of the war in former Yugoslavia (B3-1358/93)

referred to
responsible: CULT
opinion: FASE

— Simmonds on Environment Impact Assessment (B3-1359/93)

referred to
responsible: ENVI
opinion: REGI

— Collins, Balfe, Elliott, Green, Lomas, Newens, Pollock, Tongue on the Channel Tunnel rail link (B3-1360/93)

referred to
responsible: ENVI
opinion: BUDG, TRAN

— Crawley, Elliott, Falconer, Ford, Green, Morris, Newens, Newman, Oddy, Alex Smith, Stewart, Tomlinson on the situation of human rights abuses in the State of Punjab, India (B3-1361/93)

referred to
responsible: FASE

— da Cunha Oliveira on indication of the ingredients of personal hygiene products (B3-1362/93)

referred to
responsible: ENVI

— David on the situation in Tunisia (B3-1363/93)

referred to
responsible: FASE
opinion: DEVE, WOME

— David on the situation in Algeria (B3-1364/93)

referred to
responsible: FASE
opinion: DEVE

— Ferrer on Andorra's institutional development (B3-1382/93)

referred to
responsible: FASE

— Guermeur, Pannella, Pinton, Taradash, Vanlerenberghe on the position of the Greek Catholic minority in Romania (B3-1383/93)

referred to
responsible: FASE

— Michelini on the traffic in transplant organs (B3-1384/93)

referred to
responsible: ENVI
opinion: CIVI

— Chabert on the establishment of a common body with a view to setting up a system of assistance and cooperation in the area of public health for the ACP countries (B3-1386/93)

referred to
responsible: DEVE
opinion: ENVI

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— Chabert on the repression of the black majority in Mauritania by the Muslim authorities (B3-1387/93)

referred to
responsible: FASE
opinion: DEVE

— David on the free movement of football supporters (B3-1388/93)

referred to
responsible: CIVI
opinion: CULT

— David on the persecution of Baha'is in Iran (B3-1389/93)

referred to
responsible: FASE

— Ford on deserters and draft resisters from the Republics of former Yugoslavia (B3-1390/93)

referred to
responsible: FASE
opinion: CULT, LEGA

— Amendola on chiropractic (B3-1391/93)

referred to
responsible: ENVI
opinion: LEGA

— Collins on the 'crated veal' industry (B3-1392/93)

referred to
responsible: AGRI
opinion: ENVI

— Arbeloa Muru on protection against the violation of human rights (B3-1393/93)

referred to
responsible: FASE

— Jarzembowski on conditions governing police cooperation in the collection and exchange of personal data (B3-1394/93)

referred to
responsible: CIVI

— Ferrer on the creation of a common organization of the market in potatoes (B3-1395/93)

referred to
responsible: AGRI

— Ferrer on a second Community programme for the elderly (B3-1396/93)

referred to
responsible: SOCI

— Ferrer on the need to protect the European tanning industry (B3-1397/93)

referred to
responsible: RELA
opinion: ECON

— Collins, Amendola, Iversen, Schleicher on the environmental situation in the Commonwealth of Independent States, the Baltic States and Georgia (B3-1398/93)

referred to
responsible: ENVI
opinion: RELA

— Staes on the terms of reference and working methods of the European Court of Auditors (B3-1399/93)

referred to
responsible: CONT
opinion: INST

— Kostopoulos on human rights in Turkey (B3-1400/93)

referred to
responsible: FASE

— Kellett-Bowman, Goedmakers, Theato, Tomlinson on evaluation of programmes and projects in the main spending areas (B3-1401/93)

referred to
responsible: CONT

— Sisó Cruellas on small and medium scale transport infrastructure (B3-1402/93)

referred to
responsible: TRAN

— Medina Ortega on the industrial development of the outermost regions of the Community (B3-1403/93)

referred to
responsible: REGI

(b) the proposed amendment tabled pursuant to Rule 163:

— Ferrer, Christopher J.P. Beazley, Cushnahan, Dalsass, Friedrich, Gasòliba i Böhm, Oostlander, Pack, Reding, Thyssen, on amending the new Rule 128(2a) of the Rules of Procedure (B3-1385/93) (former Rules)

referred to
responsible: RULE

3. Referral to committees

The Committee on Transport had been asked for opinions on the following motions for resolutions by Mr Barón Crespo, Mrs Cassanmagnago Cerretti and Mr Crampton on:

- progress in negotiations with Finland (B3-1132/93);
- progress in negotiations with Norway (B3-1133/93);
- progress in negotiations with Sweden (B3-1134/93);

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— progress in negotiations with Austria (B3-1135/93);
(committee responsible: FASE).

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Amended referral

The proposal for a Council Regulation amending the Financial Regulation of 21 December 1977 applicable to the general budget of the European Communities (C3-0292/93) had been referred to the Committee on Budgetary Control as committee responsible and to the Committee on Budgets for an opinion (originally it had been referred to the Committee on Budgets as committee responsible and to the Committee on Budgetary Control for an opinion).

4. Action against Commission for failure to act

The President announced that the Enlarged Bureau, at its meeting of 28 October 1993, had taken note of the Commission's reply on 21 September 1993 to the President's call to it to act dated 20 July 1993.

The Committee on Legal Affairs had decided the Commission's reply was unsatisfactory and had not defined its position pursuant to Article 175, second paragraph of the EC Treaty.

He added that, on the basis of recommendations of 11 October 1993 by the Legal Affairs Committee and 15 October 1993 by the Civil Liberties Committee, the Enlarged Bureau had asked the President to bring an action against the Commission for failure to act on the question of free movement of persons pursuant to Article 8a of the EC Treaty.

He informed Parliament that the action would be brought before the Court of Justice that same day.

TOPICAL AND URGENT DEBATE

The next item was the topical and urgent debate (for titles and authors of motions for resolutions, see Minutes of 16.11.1993, Part I, Item 4).

5. Contaminated blood (debate)

The next item was the joint debate on seven motions for resolutions (B3-1577, 1593, 1601, 1619, 1622, 1630 and 1637/93).

The following introduced the motions for resolutions: Mrs Oomen-Ruijten, Mrs Ceci, Mrs Lehideux, Mr Soulier, Mrs Ainaridi, Mrs Roth and Mr Lane.

The following spoke in the debate: Mr Schwartzberg, on behalf of the PSE Group, Mrs Schleicher, on behalf of the PPE Group, Mr Ephremidis, on behalf of the CG

Group, Mrs Banotti, Sir James Scott-Hopkins, Mr Flynn, Member of the Commission, Mrs Ceci, who put a question to the Commission which Mr Flynn answered, Mrs Banotti and Mrs Oomen-Ruijten who both also put questions to the Commission which Mr Flynn answered.

The President closed the debate.

Vote: Item 12.

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Mr Robles Piquer, on behalf of the PPE Group, asked the Council and the Commission to make urgent statements on that morning's vote in the US Congress on the NAFTA agreement and the implications of that vote for the current GATT negotiations (the President took note of this request and undertook to forward it to the President of Parliament).

6. Industrial relations (debate)

The next item was the joint debate on seven motions for resolutions (B3-1572, 1574, 1575, 1585, 1617, 1635 and 1638/93).

The following introduced the motions for resolutions: Mr Wilson, Ms Oddy, Mr Maher, Mr Chanterie and Mr Brok.

The following spoke in the debate: Mr Stevenson, on behalf of the PSE Group, Mr Spencer, on behalf of the PPE Group, Mr Menrad and Mr Flynn, Member of the Commission.

The President closed the debate.

Vote: Item 13.

7. Transport of toxic waste in the Community (debate)

The next item was the joint debate on seven motions for resolutions (B3-1589, 1598, 1602, 1607, 1611, 1627 and 1632/93).

The following introduced the motions for resolutions: Mr Lucas Pires, Mr Pimenta, Mr Vandemeulebroucke, Mrs Santos, Mr Staes, Mr Ribeiro and Mr Nianias.

The following spoke in the debate: Mr Delcroix, on behalf of the PSE Group, Mr Amendola, on behalf of the V Group, Mrs Ewing, on behalf of the ARC Group, Mr Van den Broek, Member of the Commission, Mr Vandemeulebroucke, who put a question to the Commission which Mr Van den Broek answered.

The President closed the debate.

Vote: Item 14.

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8. Human rights (debate)

The next item was the joint debate on 13 motions for resolutions (B3-1567, 1590, 1612, 1628, 1599, 1629, 1570, 1625, 1636, 1608, 1573, 1609, 1569/93).

Mrs Archimbaud introduced motion for a resolution B3-1628/93.

IN THE CHAIR: Mr MARTIN
Vice-President

The following introduced motions for resolutions: Mrs Dury, Mr Newens, Mrs Elmalan, Mr Colom i Naval and Mr Cot.

9. Official welcome

On behalf of Parliament, the President welcomed members of a delegation from the Norwegian Parliament, led by its President, Mr Blankenborg, who had taken their seats in the official gallery.

10. Human rights (continuation of debate)

The following introduced motions for resolutions: Mr Pons Grau, Mr De Clercq, Mr Verhagen, Mr Bertens, Mrs Dinguirard and Mr Staes.

The following spoke in the debate: Mr Cabezón Alonso, Mr Robles Piquer, Mr Wijsenbeek, Mr Nianias, Mr Martinez, Mr Ribeiro, Mr Marinho, Mr Carvalho Cardoso, Mr Antony, Mr Tindemans and Mr Habsburg and Mr Van den Broek, Member of the Commission.

The President closed the debate.

Vote: Item 15.

11. Disasters (debate)

The next item was the joint debate on 12 motions for resolutions (B3-1562, 1564, 1616, 1565, 1583, 1604, 1610, 1633, 1597, 1603, 1621 and 1634/93).

In view of the time and the fact that a formal sitting was due to take place at 12.30 p.m., the President proposed moving to the vote and taking 'Disasters' without debate.

Parliament agreed to this proposal.

The following spoke: Sir James Scott-Hopkins, who asked for the Chair, on Parliament's behalf, to express its condolences to the families of the ten children who had died during the night in a road accident in the UK, and urged that the wearing of seatbelts in coaches be made compulsory, Mrs Green, who supported Sir James Scott-Hopkins, and Mr Vázquez Fouz, who also supported Sir James's request and protested at the President's decision to move immediately to the vote.

VOTES

12. Contaminated blood (vote)

Motions for resolutions B3-1577, 1593, 1601, 1619, 1622, 1630 and 1637/93

MOTIONS FOR RESOLUTIONS B3-1577, 1593, 1601, 1622, 1630 and 1637/93)

— joint motion for a resolution tabled by:
Mrs Ceci and Mr Vertemati, on behalf of the PSE Group,
Mrs Oomen-Ruijten, Sir James Scott-Hopkins, Mrs Cassanmagnago Cerretti, Mrs Coppo Gavazzi and Mrs Banotti, on behalf of the PPE Group,
Mr Vohrer and Mr Soulier, on behalf of the LDR Group,
Mrs Roth, on behalf of the V Group,
Mr Heider, on behalf of the RDE Group,
Mr Alavanos, on behalf of the CG Group,
to replace these motions with a new text:

The PPE Group had requested RCVs on paras 10 and 11.

recitals and paras 1 to 9: adopted

para. 10: adopted by RCV:

Members voting:	72
For:	66
Against:	6
Abstentions:	0

para. 11: adopted by RCV:

Members voting:	99
For:	91
Against:	8
Abstentions:	0

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

(Motion for a resolution B3-1619/93 fell).

13. Industrial relations (vote)

Motions for resolutions B3-1572, 1574, 1575, 1585, 1617, 1635 and 1638/93

MOTIONS FOR RESOLUTIONS B3-1572, 1574, 1575, 1585, 1635 and 1638/93:

— joint motion for a resolution tabled by:
Ms Oddy, Mr Wilson, Mrs Crawley, Mr Verde i Aldea, on behalf of the PSE Group,
Mr Brok, on behalf of the PPE Group,
Mr von Aleman, on behalf of the LDR Group,
Mrs Cramon Daiber, on behalf of the V Group,
Mr Vandemeulebroucke, on behalf of the ARC Group,
Mrs Elmalan, Mr Ribeiro and Mr Ephremidis, on behalf of the CG Group,
to replace these motions with a new text:

The PPE Group had requested a separate vote on paragraph 4.

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recitals and paras 1 to 3: adopted

para. 4: adopted by EV

paras 5 to 8: adopted

Parliament adopted the resolution by RCV (PSE):

Members voting:	144
For:	134
Against:	9
Abstentions:	1

(Part II, Item 2(a)).

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION B3-1617/93:

Amendments adopted: 1, 2, 3

The different parts of the text were adopted in order.

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

14. Transport of toxic waste in the Community (vote)

Motions for resolutions B3-1589, 1598, 1602, 1611, 1627 and 1632/93

MOTIONS FOR RESOLUTIONS B3-1589, 1598, 1602, 1611 and 1632/93:

— joint motion for a resolution tabled by:
Mr Marinho and Mrs Santos, on behalf of the PSE Group,
Mr Lucas Pires and Mr Florenz, on behalf of the PPE Group,
Mr Pimenta, on behalf of the LDR Group,
Mr Staes, on behalf of the V Group,
Mr Heider, on behalf of the RDE Group,
Mr Barata Moura, on behalf of the CG Group,
to replace these motions with a new text:

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

MOTIONS FOR RESOLUTIONS B3-1607 and 1627/93:

— joint motion for a resolution tabled by:
Mr Staes, on behalf of the V Group,
Mr Vandemeulebroucke and Mrs Ewing, on behalf of the ARC Group,
to replace these motions with a new text:

Parliament rejected the motion for a resolution by RCV (ARC):

Members voting:	169
For:	26
Against:	139
Abstentions:	4

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION B3-1607/93:

The PSE Group had requested separate votes on paras 2, 3 and 4 which were rejected in order.

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

15. Human rights (vote)

Motions for resolutions B3-1567, 1590, 1612, 1628, 1599, 1629, 1570, 1625, 1636, 1608, 1573, 1609 and 1569/93

Mrs Dury supported the request by the CG Group for a split vote on recital D in the joint motion for a resolution on Morocco.

Togo

MOTIONS FOR RESOLUTIONS B3-1567, 1590, 1612 and 1628/93:

— joint motion for a resolution tabled by:
Mr Sakellariou, on behalf of the PSE Group,
Mr Verhagen and Mrs Cassanmagnago Cerretti, on behalf of the PPE Group,
Mr Galland and Mr De Clercq, on behalf of the LDR Group,
Mrs Archimbaud and Mrs Ernst de la Graete, on behalf of the V Group,
Mr Vandemeulebroucke, on behalf of the ARC Group,
Mr Miranda da Silva, on behalf of the CG Group,
to replace these motions with a new text:

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

El Salvador

MOTIONS FOR RESOLUTIONS B3-1599 and 1629/93:

— joint motion for a resolution tabled by:
Mr Sakellariou and Mr Cabezón Alonso, on behalf of the PSE Group,
Mr Bertens and Mrs Larive, on behalf of the LDR Group,
Mr Melandri, on behalf of the V Group,
Mr Vandemeulebroucke, on behalf of the ARC Group,
Mr Barata Moura, on behalf of the CG Group,
to replace these motions with a new text:

Mr Cabezón Alonso noted mistakes in the Spanish version of recitals A and B.

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

Morocco

MOTIONS FOR RESOLUTIONS B3-1570, 1625 and 1636/93:

— joint motion for a resolution tabled by:
Mrs Dury and Mr Sakellariou, on behalf of the PSE Group,
Mrs Dinguirard, on behalf of the V Group,

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Mr Vandemeulebroucke, on behalf of the ARC Group,
Mrs Elmalan, on behalf of the CG Group,
to replace these motions with a new text:

recitals A to C: adopted

recital D: split vote requested by the CG Group

1st part: text without the words 'from the Tazmamart prison': adopted by EV

2nd part: those words: rejected

remainder of the motion for a resolution: adopted

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

Angola

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION B3-1608/93:

Amendments adopted: 1, 2

The different parts of the text were adopted in order (recital A by split vote).

Split vote:

recital A (LDR)

1st part: text without the words 'which led to the renewal of civil war': adopted

2nd part: those words: adopted by EV

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

Macao

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION B3-1573/93:

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

Amanullah Khan

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION B3-1609/93:

Mr Cot, on behalf of the PSE Group, withdrew para. 3 of the motion for a resolution.

Amendments adopted: 4, 2, 3, 7

Amendments rejected: 1 by EV, 8 by EV

Amendment fallen: 5

Amendment declared void: 6

The different parts of the text were adopted in order.

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

Chile

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION B3-1569/93:

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

16. Disasters (vote)

Motions for resolutions B3-1562, 1564, 1616, 1565, 1583, 1604, 1610, 1633, 1597, 1603, 1621 and 1634/93

The following spoke:

— Mr Galland who, on behalf of the LDR Group, noted that the vote on this item would take place without debate and asked that speakers registered for the debate be allowed to table their remarks in writing (the President replied that he could not allow this as it infringed the Rules of Procedure); Mr Galland, believing that the decision not to hold the debate was an infringement of the Rules, repeated his request, stating that the Rules prohibited oral or written explanations of vote but not what he was requesting (the President repeated his first reply);

— Mr Musso, on behalf of the RDE Group, protested at the length of time Mr Van den Broek had spoken and the nature of some of his remarks, and supported Mr Galland's request insisting that it be put to the vote (the President replied that the Rules were perfectly clear on the matter but announced he was prepared to refer the matter to the Bureau, in particular because it had on several occasions not been possible to debate the last item 'Disasters');

— Mr Schwartzberg, who proposed that a limit be put on the Commission's speaking time (the President replied that the Commission was given speaking time by way of guidance but that its members had to be allowed sufficient time to reply to various matters raised during debates).

The President, noting that Mrs Belo and Mrs Van Dijk still wished to speak, but that this would mean the vote could not be held, asked them if they still wished to speak. Mrs Belo replied that she still wished to speak.

The President therefore decided to close the debate and suspend the sitting.

(Vote: Part I, Item 28).

END OF TOPICAL AND URGENT DEBATE

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

From 12.30 to 1 p.m. Parliament held a formal sitting on the occasion of the visit of Mr Scalfaro, President of the Italian Republic.

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

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IN THE CHAIR: Mr ESTGEN

Vice-President

The following spoke:

— Mr Lane, who referred to his request that morning for a Commission statement on the consequences of the NAFTA Treaty (the President replied that the Commission had been contacted but had stated that it had no intention of making such a statement);

— Mr Musso, on behalf of the RDE Group, who asked whether it would be possible to vote the last item of the topical and urgent debate 'Disasters' immediately and collectively or, failing that, to refer the matter to the Conference of Presidents which was meeting at that moment, with a view to having the vote at 6.30 p.m. (the President replied that the Conference of Presidents was discussing this question and that its decision would be communicated to the House);

— Mr Simeoni, who supported the previous speaker's remarks and asked whether there would be a debate on the item 'Disasters' (the President replied that there could be no debate);

— Mr Ford, who informed the House that a memorial to Rudolf Hess had been discovered in Scotland and asked the President of Parliament to contact the UK Government to ask it to have the memorial removed as soon as possible (the President replied that he would forward this request to the President of Parliament).

17. Agenda

The President announced that the Development Committee's report on an EC-UNRWA Convention concerning aid to refugees in the countries of the Near East (rapporteur: Mrs Braun-Moser), which the House had decided to take on Friday morning under urgent procedure, had been taken off the agenda, since the Legal Affairs Committee had to take a decision on the change to the legal base proposed by the committee responsible.

18. Committee of the Regions (debate)

The next item was the report by Mr Melis, drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Regional Policy, Regional Planning and Relations with Regional and Local Authorities, on the participation of the regions in the process of European integration: the composition of the Committee of the Regions (A3-0325/93).

Mr Boissière pointed out that the opinion of the Committee on Institutional Affairs was intended for the Regional Policy Committee not the Foreign Affairs Committee, as mistakenly indicated.

Mr Melis introduced his report.

The following spoke: Mr Boissière, draftsman of the opinion of the Committee on Institutional Affairs, and on behalf of the V Group, Mr Heinz Fritz Köhler, on behalf of the PSE Group, Mrs Ferrer, 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, Mr Simeoni, Mr Froment-Meurice and Mr Musso, all on the previous speaker's remarks, Mr Barata Moura, on behalf of the CG Group, Mr Gutiérrez Díaz, Non-attached Member, Mr da Cunha Oliveira, Mr Mendez de Vigo, Mr Gasòliba i Böhm, Mr Nianias, Mr Dessylas, Mr David, Mrs Pack, Mrs André-Léonard, Mr Arbeloa Muru, Mr Cushnahan, Mr Alex Smith, Mr Froment-Meurice, Mr Karelis, Lord Inglewood, Mrs Izquierdo Rojo, Mr Schiedermeier and Mr Millan, Member of the Commission.

The President closed the debate.

Vote: Item 24.

19. Scientific research *I/* (debate)**

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

Mr Desama, chairman of the Committee on Energy, stressed the importance his committee attached to the Linkohr report being voted that evening and asked the President to ensure it was (the President replied that the services responsible would take the necessary action).

Mr Linkohr introduced his report on proposals from the Commission to the Council and Parliament for:

- I. a decision concerning the fourth framework programme of the European Economic Community activities in the field of research, technological development and demonstration (1994 to 1998) (COM(93)0276 — C3-0413/93);
- II. a decision concerning the fourth framework programme of Community activities in the field of research and training for the European Atomic Energy Community (1994 to 1998) (COM(93)0276 — C3-0264/93) (A3-0360/93).

IN THE CHAIR: Mr CRAVINHO

Vice-President

Mr Sanz Fernández introduced his report on the exploitation of the results of technological research and innovation in the European Community (A3-0318/93).

The following spoke: Mrs Goedmakers, draftsman of the opinion of the Committee on Budgetary Control and the Committee on Budgets, Mr Schiedermeier, draftsman of the opinion of the Committee on Social Affairs, Mr Lucas

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Pires, deputizing for Mr Carvalho Cardoso, draftsman of the opinion of the Committee on Agriculture, Mr Speciale, draftsman of the opinion of the Committee on Economic Affairs, Mr Desama, on behalf of the PSE Group, Mr de Gaulle, on behalf of the LDR Group, Mr Bettini, on behalf of the V Group, Mr Nianias, on behalf of the RDE Group, Mr Barrera i Costa, on behalf of the ARC Group, Mr Adam, Mr Seligman, on behalf of the PPE Group, Mrs Larive, Mr Hervé, Mr Robles Piquer, Mrs Santos, and Mr Ruberti, Vice-President of the Commission.

IN THE CHAIR: Mrs ISLER BEGUIN

Vice-President

The President closed the debate.

Vote: Item 25.

20. State aid to the coal industry * (debate)

Mrs García Arias introduced her report, drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Energy, Research and Technology, on a draft Commission decision establishing Community rules for state aid to the coal industry (SEC(92)2553 — C3-0176/93) (A3-0328/93).

The following spoke: Mr Robles Piquer, on behalf of the PPE Group, Mr Bettini, on behalf of the V Group, Mrs Gonzalez Alvarez, Non-attached Member, Mr Adam, on behalf of the PSE Group, Mrs Pack, Mr Peter, Mr Seligman, Mr Matutes, Member of the Commission, the rapporteur, who asked the Commission for its position on the amendments in his report, Mr Matutes, who replied, and Mrs Gonzalez Alvarez.

The President closed the debate.

Vote: Item 26.

21. Protection of the rights of journalists (debate)

Mr Bertens introduced his report, drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and Security, on the protection of the rights of journalists on dangerous missions (A3-0257/93).

The following spoke: Mrs Van Putten, on behalf of the PSE Group, Mr Oostlander, on behalf of the PPE Group, Mr Guermeur, on behalf of the RDE Group, and Mr Van den Broek, Member of the Commission.

The President closed the debate.

Vote: Item 27.

IN THE CHAIR: Mrs FONTAINE

Vice-President

The following spoke:

— Mrs Vayssade, who noted that her report, which it had not possible to take before voting time, had been postponed to the following day, and asked for it to be postponed to the following part-session;

— Mrs Lulling, who asked for her report, which was due to be taken in a joint debate with Mrs Vayssade's report, to stay on the agenda;

— Mrs Vayssade, who indicated she could withdraw her request if her report and Mrs Lulling's report could be added as first item on the following day's agenda before the Collins report (the President asked Mr Collins if he would agree to his report being taken after the joint debate on the Vayssade and Lulling reports);

— Mr Collins, who gave his agreement;

— Mrs Oomen-Ruijten, who asked for the last item in the topical and urgent debate, 'Disasters', to be put to the vote that evening;

The President announced that the Bureau had discussed the matter and had agreed with the decision by the President of the sitting not to publish speeches on topical and urgent items, but had noted that several minutes of the time allocated to topical and urgent items had not been used; she therefore proposed that Parliament should vote on this item after voting that evening and that authors of motions for resolutions who so wished could introduce them very briefly.

Parliament agreed to this proposal.

Mr Vázquez Fouz asked for authors' remarks to be considered explanations of vote (the President replied that Rule 47(4) did not allow this).

22. Membership of Parliament

The President announced that the German authorities had informed her that Mr Jürgen Brand had been appointed Member of Parliament with effect from 16 November 1993, to replace Mr Günther Müller, who had resigned.

He welcomed the new Member and drew attention to the provisions of Rule 7(3).

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The following spoke:

— Mrs Green, who criticized the unsatisfactory travel arrangements for the Senior Citizens' Parliament on Monday in Luxembourg and asked for Parliament's secretariat to take the necessary action immediately;

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— Mrs Oomen-Ruijten, who agreed with Mrs Green and pointed out that the necessary facilities were not yet in place to receive the participants on Monday;

— Mr Fitzsimons, who agreed with Mrs Green (the President replied that she would forward these remarks to the administration asking it to do everything to put the situation right);

— Mr Van Velzen, chairman of the Committee on Social Affairs, who also deplored the situation and noted that appropriations for this meeting had been considerably reduced; he also pointed out that a joint inquiry would be carried out with the College of Quaestors to establish who was responsible;

— Mrs Ewing, who called for the Chair to make a statement the following morning on the subject (the President undertook to do this);

— Mr Tomlinson, who asked for the matter to be referred to the administration forthwith (the President replied that this had already been done and that a reply would be provided the following morning);

— Mrs Aglietta, who asked for Parliament to continue its business;

— Mrs Read, Quaestor, who asked for clarification as to how people who had incurred costs could be reimbursed;

— Mr McMahon, who asked for an explanation by the administration on this matter.

23. Budget calendar (second reading)

The President informed Members that, with the agreement of the Committee on Budgets, deadlines for tabling amendments at second reading to the draft general budget of the European Communities for the financial year 1994 would be as follows:

- amendments by Members and committees:
12 noon, Thursday, 2 December
- amendments by the Committee on Budgets:
12 noon, Thursday, 9 December
- motions for total rejection:
7 p.m., Monday, 13 December
- amendments to motions for resolutions in Wynn and Napoletano reports:
5 p.m., Tuesday, 14 December

She also announced that the debate would be held on Tuesday, 14 December and the vote on Thursday, 16 December.

VOTING TIME

24. Committee of the Regions (vote)

Melis report — A3-0325/93

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

Amendments adopted: 4 by EV, 5, 1, 7 as an addition, 10 by RCV, 2 (1st part), 2 (2nd part), 3 by RCV and 9

Amendments rejected: 6 (by EV) and 8 (by EV)

The following spoke during the vote:

— Mrs Oomen-Ruijten pointed out that her group had requested a split and not a separate vote on recital J (the President replied that she had in fact requested a separate vote);

— Mrs Oomen-Ruijten, on behalf of the PPE Group, agreed with the rapporteur's proposal to take am. 6 as an addition;

— am. 7 was taken as an addition at the request of the rapporteur and with the agreement of the PPE Group;

— Mr Mendez de Vigo pointed out that the PPE Group had not agreed to the rapporteur's proposal to take am. 8 as an addition;

— the President read out para. 8, on which a corrigendum had been issued, and pointed out that the PSE Group had requested a split vote on this paragraph;

The following spoke: Mr Gutiérrez Díaz, chairman of the Regional Policy Committee, who pointed out that a consensus had been reached in committee on this paragraph which was now divided in two following the request for a split vote, Mr Boissière, who asked the PSE Group to withdraw its request, and Mr da Cunha Oliveira, on behalf of the PSE Group, who agreed to do so.

Paragraph 8 was adopted in its entirety.

The different parts of the text were adopted in order (para. 4 (1st part), para. 8 (PSE) and para. 15 (PPE) (the latter by EV) by separate votes).

Recitals J and N were rejected by EV; para. 4 (2nd part) was also rejected.

Separate and/or split votes:

Para. 4 (PPE)
1st part: up to 'central structures of the State'
2nd part: remainder

Am. 2 (LDR)
1st part: up to 'including regions'
2nd part: remainder

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Results of RCVs:

Am. 10 (V):	
Members voting:	190
For:	130
Against:	55
Abstentions:	5

Am. 3 (V):	
Members voting:	189
For:	165
Against:	18
Abstentions:	6

The President proposed taking all explanations of vote at the end of voting time.

Parliament agreed to this proposal.

Mr Ephremidis, on behalf of the CG Group, supported the President's proposal but asked that Members wishing to table an explanation of vote in writing on this report be allowed to do so immediately.

The President granted this request.

Explanations of vote:

— *in writing:* Mr Dillen, on behalf of the DR Group, Mr Boissière, on behalf of the V Group, Mr Langer, Mr Ephremidis, Mrs Ferrer, Mr Wilson, Mr Deprez, Mr Harrison, Mr Apolinário and Mr Vandemeulebroucke.

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

25. Scientific research *I/* (vote)**

(a) Linkohr report — A3-0360/93

The following spoke:

— Mrs Pack, who protested at the procedure followed in committee which had resulted in a large number of amendments being tabled for consideration in plenary, as had been the case the previous day for the Desama report;

— Mr Desama, chairman of the Committee on Energy, spoke on Mrs Pack's remarks;

— Mrs Grund, who pointed out that the amendments had been distributed very late in the day and that she had not been able to study them.

The President therefore decided to ask the House whether it wished to vote straight away on this report.

Parliament agreed to vote on the report.

The following spoke:

— Mr Bettini, who criticized the fact that this report, which had been adopted in committee the previous day, was being put to the vote, leaving very little time for Members to study it; the President replied that Parliament had just reached a decision to vote on the report and asked Mr Bettini if he intended to ask for referral back to committee; Mr Bettini replied he did not;

— Mr Sanz Fernández and the rapporteur, both on the amendments, the rapporteur also speaking on the procedure used to put the amendments to the vote.

I. PROPOSAL FOR A DECISION COM(93)0276 — C3-0413/93 *I**

Amendments adopted: 1 to 6 collectively, 7 by EV, 8 by EV, 139 by EV, 9 by EV, 10, 11, 12 to 17 collectively, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 collectively, 24, 25 and 26 collectively, 126 by EV, 28 and 29 collectively, 123, 30 to 35 collectively, 36 to 38 collectively, 39, 40 and 41 collectively, 140; 43, 44, 46 and 47 collectively, 45, 48, 49; 50 to 54 and 59 collectively, 55 to 58 collectively, 128, 60, 61 to 65 collectively, 66, 67, 68 to 72 collectively, 73 to 85 collectively, 86 by EV, 87; 88, 90 to 92 and 94 collectively, 89 by EV, 93, 95 to 98 collectively, 99 to 107 collectively

Amendments rejected: 125, 124 by EV, 130, 121, 138 by RCV, 134 by RCV, 131, 133 by RCV and 122 by EV

Amendments fallen: 127/fin., 27 and 42

Amendment withdrawn: 129

The following spoke during the vote:

— Mr Hervé, on discrepancies in English and French versions of am. 126; Mr Sanz Fernández, first signatory to this amendment, who pointed out that the Spanish version was the original and that the correct figure was 'ECU 3 600 million'; Mrs Goedmakers, on the previous speakers' remarks; Mr Linkohr, rapporteur, agreed with Mr Sanz Fernández and Mr Hervé spoke on Mr Linkohr's remarks;

— after the vote on am. 126, the following spoke on the application of Rule 114: Mr Rothley, Mrs Oomen-Ruijten, Mrs Aglietta, on behalf of the V Group, and Mr Wijsenbeek, chairman of the Rules Committee and Mr von der Vring.

The President decided to follow the procedure she had so far used.

Results of RCVs:

Am. 138 (V):	
Members voting:	159
For:	14
Against:	137
Abstentions:	8

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Am. 134 (V):	
Members voting:	153
For:	14
Against:	133
Abstentions:	6

Am. 133 (V):	
Members voting:	154
For:	13
Against:	139
Abstentions:	2

Parliament approved the Commission proposal as amended (Part II, Item 6(a)).

DRAFT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION:

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

II. PROPOSAL FOR A DECISION COM(93)0276 — C3-0264/93 *

Amendments adopted: 108, 109 to 112 collectively, 113 and 114 collectively, 115, 116 to 119 collectively and 120

Amendments rejected: 137, 132, 135 by RCV and 136 by RCV

Results of RCVs:

Am. 135 (V):	
Members voting:	163
For:	13
Against:	149
Abstentions:	1

Am. 136 (V):	
Members voting:	159
For:	13
Against:	143
Abstentions:	3

Parliament approved the Commission proposal as amended (Part II, Item 6(a)).

DRAFT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION:

Explanations of vote:

— *in writing:* Mr Barata Moura, Mr Duarte Cendán and Mrs Hermans.

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

(b) Sanz Fernández report — A3-0318/93

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

Explanations of vote:

— *in writing:* Mr Deprez and Mr Barata Moura.

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

26. State aid to the coal industry * (vote)

García Arias report — A3-0328/93

DRAFT DECISION SEC(92)2553 — C3-0176/93

Amendments adopted: 1 and 2 collectively, 3, 4 and 5 collectively, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 by EV, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 to 20 collectively, 21, 22, 23 by EV, 24 and 25 collectively, 26 by EV, 27, 28, 29, 30 by EV, 31, 32 by EV, 33, 34, 35, 56 by EV, 37, 38 by EV, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45 by RCV, 46, 47, 48, 49 by RCV, 50, 51, 52, 53, 57, 54 and 55

Amendment fallen: 36

Amendment withdrawn: 39

The following spoke during the vote:

— at the beginning of the vote, the President proposed putting ams 1 to 35 to the vote collectively;

Mr Robles Piquer, on behalf of the PPE Group and Mrs von Aleman, on behalf of the LDR Group, requested separate votes on some amendments.

The President therefore decided to put the amendments to the vote separately. Mr Robles Piquer also spoke on the procedure being followed.

— before the vote on am. 37, the rapporteur withdrew am. 39 and asked for a split vote on the corresponding original text of the draft decision; Mrs von Alemann and Mr McCartin spoke on the procedure being followed;

Separate and/or split votes:

Article 2(4) of the draft decision
1st part: up to 'current production': adopted
2nd part: remainder: rejected by EV

Results of RCVs:

Am. 45 (PSE):	
Members voting:	132
For:	79
Against:	53
Abstentions:	0

Am. 49 (PSE):	
Members voting:	134
For:	81
Against:	53
Abstentions:	0

Parliament approved the Commission draft as amended (Part II, Item 7).

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DRAFT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION:

Explanations of vote:

— *in writing:* Mr Ribeiro, Mr Duarte Cendán, Mr Wilson and Mrs García Arias, rapporteur.

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

27. Protection of the rights of journalists (vote)
Bertens report — A3-0257/93

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

Amendments adopted: 1 and 2

The different parts of the text were adopted in order.

Explanations of vote:

— *in writing:* Mr da Cunha Oliveira and Mr Deprez.

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

28. Disasters (vote) (topical and urgent debate)
Motions for resolutions B3-1562, 1564, 1616, 1565, 1583, 1604, 1610, 1633, 1597, 1603, 1621, 1634/93

The President noted that authors of motions for resolutions had decided not to introduce them.

VOTES

Storms in Madeira

MOTIONS FOR RESOLUTIONS B3-1562, 1564 and 1616/93:

— joint motion for a resolution tabled by:
Mr Marinho and Mr da Cunha Oliveira, on behalf of the PSE Group,
Mr Carvalho Cardoso, on behalf of the PPE Group,
Mr Pereira, on behalf of the LDR Group,
Mr Miranda da Silva, on behalf of the CG Group,
to replace these motions with a new text:

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

Storms in Corsica

MOTIONS FOR RESOLUTIONS B3-1565, 1583, 1604, 1610 and 1633/93:

— joint motion for a resolution tabled by:
Mr Rosmini, on behalf of the PSE Group,
Mr Bourlanges, on behalf of the PPE Group,
Mr Nordmann, on behalf of the LDR Group,
Mr Musso, on behalf of the RDE Group,

Mr Simeoni, on behalf of the ARC Group,
Mrs Ainardi, on behalf of the CG Group,
to replace these motions with a new text:

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

Swine fever

MOTIONS FOR RESOLUTIONS B3-1597, 1603, 1621 and 1634/93:

— joint motion for a resolution tabled by:
Mr Vázquez Fouz, Mr Colino Salamanca, Mr Gör-lach, on behalf of the PSE Group,
Mr Böge, on behalf of the PPE Group,
Mr Garcia, on behalf of the LDR Group,
Mr Guermeur, de la Malène, on behalf of the RDE Group,
Mrs Ainardi, on behalf of the CG Group,
to replace these motions with a new text:

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

*
* *

Explanations of vote

Committee of the Regions

— *oral:* Mr Arbeloa Muru, Mr Newman and Mr Ford

END OF VOTING TIME

The following spoke on procedure and the conditions under which the subject 'Disasters' had been debated: Mr Simeoni, Mr Guermeur, Mrs Keppelhoff-Wiechert, Mrs Cayet and Mr Simeoni.

The President considered the events that had taken place and undertook to consider the decisions taken both by Presidents of sittings and the House concerning this item and to report back to Members.

29. Agenda for next sitting

The President announced the following agenda for the sitting of Friday, 19 November 1993:

9 a.m.:

- procedure without report
- Desama report on the Sprint Programme (without debate) *
- Méndez de Vigo report on the Greek islands in the Aegean (without debate)
- joint debate on Vayssade and Lulling reports on equal treatment for men and women * ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Texts would be put to the vote at the end of each debate.

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- Collins report on health policy ⁽¹⁾
 - Florenz report on hazardous waste ****I** ⁽¹⁾
 - Sandbæk report on repatriation of Vietnamese refugees ⁽¹⁾
 - Belo report on development volunteers ⁽¹⁾
 - oral question on United International Pictures ⁽¹⁾
 - oral question on parental leave ⁽¹⁾
- (The sitting was closed at 8.35 p.m.)*
-
- ⁽¹⁾ Texts would be put to the vote at the end of each debate.

Enrico VINCI
Secretary-General

Nicole PERY
Vice-President

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PART II

Texts adopted by the European Parliament

1. Contaminated blood

B3-1577, 1593, 1601, 1622, 1630 and 1637/93

Resolution on safe blood transfusions and use of blood derivatives

The European Parliament,

- A. alarmed that blood derivatives obtained from plasma not subjected to the controls laid down in Directive 89/381/EEC ⁽¹⁾ and therefore extremely dangerous for consumers are circulating in various Community countries,
 - B. whereas such preparations can transmit viruses such as the AIDS and hepatitis C viruses, causing the death of innocent citizens and infecting many others,
 - C. whereas, according to the data available, more than 1 000 people in the European Community have died after receiving the AIDS virus from transfusions or blood derivatives, while it is impossible to calculate the number who have died from hepatitis out of all those infected,
 - D. whereas blood derivatives should be allowed to move freely as medicinal products; whereas, however, because of their specific nature, they require additional safety rules, which is why Directive 89/381/EEC was adopted,
 - E. whereas most of the Member States have not yet implemented the Directive despite the numerous resolutions adopted by Parliament, in particular its resolution of 14 September 1993 on self-sufficiency in and safety of blood and its derivatives in the European Community ⁽²⁾,
 - F. whereas in the first place Directive 89/381/EEC must be implemented by all the Member States; whereas the goal of European self-sufficiency in blood products from unpaid donors must be pursued and achieved as soon as possible,
 - G. whereas, however, recent revelations not only in Germany but also in other countries show that the magnitude of the problem raised by the scourge sweeping the planet can not be reduced to mere questions of non-payment for blood collected, precise knowledge of its origin and the confidence about its quality which individual screening brings,
 - H. whereas the health and prophylactic measures to be taken no longer concern only HIV in its various forms but also the action of non-conventional transmissible agents — about which little or nothing is yet known — revealed by the spread and development of various serious diseases associated in particular with blood transfusions or the administration of blood derivatives,
1. Calls as a matter of urgency for the immediate suspension throughout the Community of marketing authorizations for products already suspended in some Member States and for all others for which there is no documentation of the negativity of the controls laid down by Directive 89/381/EEC;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 28.6.1989, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ Minutes of that sitting, Part II, Item 2(b).

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2. Calls as a matter of urgency for a health inspection at the various production stages in all the industries and all other transfusion organizations, whatever their legal status, that produce or import plasma and blood derivatives to certify that controls are carried out on the raw material at the outset and throughout the production chain, failing which authorization for the production and import of plasma and plasma products should be withdrawn;
3. Calls as a matter of urgency for an emergency Community protocol authorizing the use of all safe products available on Community territory to prevent black market phenomena and any lack of life-saving products;
4. Calls on the Member States as a matter of urgency to provide data on the dosages given to multi-transfusion cases, with a view to setting up a transfusion epidemiological monitoring unit;
5. Calls for a consumer information campaign to be entrusted to scientific authorities independent of the industry on the safety of transfusions and the use of blood derivatives in order to prevent waves of panic and exploitation;
6. Calls for a proposal to be drawn up pursuant to Articles 100a, 129 and 129a of the EC Treaty amending Directive 89/381/EEC and guaranteeing monitoring of the safety of blood at all stages, from donation to perfusion, of the transfusion chain throughout the Community;
7. Calls for the European Medicinal Products Agency to be made responsible for coordination and pharmacological monitoring in respect of the entire blood product chain;
8. Calls for rigorous application of the law and for all guilty parties to be brought to trial;
9. Calls on the Member States to do everything in their power to enable persons who have had transfusions to receive adequate information and to undergo the requisite screening tests, and for persons contaminated following transfusion to be treated free of charge and to receive compensation;
10. Calls on the Member States to take appropriate action to guarantee that patients who need 'blood products that have not undergone virus-inactivation e.g. whole blood, blood cells and plasma', receive them as soon as possible from voluntary and unpaid donations;
11. Stresses once again that blood donated free of charge should not be processed commercially and that imports should only be allowed if the blood was donated free;
12. Calls for a wide-ranging debate on all these issues, preceded by expert opinions drawn up by international and national institutions and scientists working throughout the world to halt the current epidemic and to eradicate the various forms of the disease, this being a necessary stage in the definition of a policy at Community level;
13. Calls on the Council to take practical steps in this direction at its meeting on 13 December 1993;
14. Calls for the setting up of a European blood safety authority covering all countries that adopt the Council of Europe protocols, and for it to include Members of the European Parliament;
15. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council and the appropriate authorities in the Member States.

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2. Industrial relations

(a) B3-1572, 1574, 1575, 1585, 1635 and 1638/93

Resolution on the failure by a multinational to recognize its employees' trade union

The European Parliament,

- A. whereas the Social Charter clearly establishes the right of every employer and every worker in the European Community to join freely any legally constituted professional organization, trade union or association of his choice,
- B. whereas the Maastricht agreement on social policy clearly defines dialogue between management and labour as a stated objective for the Community and its Member States,
- C. whereas the information and consultation of workers must form an integral part of the management/employer relationship,
- D. whereas Zurich Insurance has set up a new division — Zurich Municipal — in the United Kingdom,
- E. whereas 1 000 members of the MSF trade union in Municipal Mutual Insurance have been derecognized by Zurich Municipal,
- F. whereas the UK Government proposes to abolish the Agricultural Wages Board,
- G. whereas the constitution of the ILO states that collective bargaining is a right of employees, implying the entitlement to negotiate with employers with respect to employment and working conditions and social guarantees,
- H. whereas the framework for collective bargaining systems must remain a national responsibility as set out in the agreement on social policy,
- I. recognizing ILO Conventions 99 and 101,
- J. whereas the Council of Europe adopted a Convention open for signature on 28 January 1981 concerning the protection of individuals with regard to the computer processing of personal data,
 1. Notes that every worker has the right to join the trade union which he feels will best represent his interests;
 2. Rejects moves by any enterprise, multinational or otherwise, to refuse to recognize its employees' trade union;
 3. Underlines the importance of ongoing social dialogue in order to foster a productive working environment;
 4. Condemns the derecognition of the MSF trade union by Zurich Municipal and calls on the management of Municipal Mutual Insurance to reinstate the rights previously held by the staff to collective representation through the MSF union just as its parent company, Zurich Insurance, deals with the relevant unions in other Member States;
 5. Considers that the abolition of the Agricultural Wages Board would remove the mechanism of accord and cooperation and should therefore not be accepted until there is another mechanism for collective bargaining;
 6. Considers that the unlimited exchange of personal data and other data concerning private life represents an unprecedented threat to respect for the right to privacy, and condemns such practices;

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7. Calls for the legislation of the Community and the Member States to ensure a high level of protection of privacy in the Community without any reduction in the standards achieved in certain Member States;

8. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the United Kingdom Government and Zurich Insurance.

(b) B3-1617/93

Resolution on the European Works Council

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the EC Treaty,
 - having regard to the protocol on social policy annexed to the Treaty,
 - having regard to its opinion of 10 July 1991 on the establishment of a European Works Council in Community-scale undertakings or groups of undertakings for the purposes of informing and consulting employees ⁽¹⁾,
 - having regard to the Council's negotiations on this opinion,
 - having regard to the social action programme,
- A. whereas the Community has committed itself to economic and social cohesion,
 - B. whereas the credibility of Economic and Monetary Union depends on the achievement of economic and social cohesion,
 - C. whereas important proposals for the realization of the social dimension of the internal market have still not been approved,
 - D. whereas the signatories of the social protocol to the Maastricht Treaty have undertaken to strengthen the social dimension of the internal market as the latter is completed,
 - E. whereas it is a fundamental right of employees to be informed and consulted on their firm's corporate policy,
 - F. aware that completion of the internal market is resulting in many transfrontier closures and mergers,
 - G. whereas some undertakings in the Community have transferred parts of their operations elsewhere without previously consulting and informing the employees concerned,
 - H. regretting that the adoption of a Directive may have an impact in only 11 Member States, which may result in social dumping,

1. Notes that the Social Affairs Council has still not succeeded in adopting a common position on the establishment of a European Works Council for the purposes of informing and consulting the employees of transfrontier undertakings;

2. Points out that under the social protocol this proposal may be approved by a qualified majority in the Council and proposals concerning the rights of employees of transfrontier undertakings to be consulted may be submitted again by the procedures defined in the social protocol, so that obstruction by one Member State cannot result in employees being unable to exercise their rights to be informed and consulted on corporate matters in their firm;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 240, 16.9.1991, p. 118.

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3. Requests the Council to consider the amendments proposed by the European Parliament that concern the sphere of application and powers;
4. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission and the Council.

3. Transport of toxic waste in the Community

(a) B3-1589, 1598, 1602, 1611 and 1632/93

Resolution on exports of toxic waste

The European Parliament,

- recalling its previous resolutions on the transport and recycling of toxic waste,
 - having regard to the Basle Convention, signed in 1989 under the auspices of the UN, and Regulation (EEC) No 259/93 ⁽¹⁾ on the supervision and control of shipments of waste within, into and out of the European Community,
- A. alarmed at reports that Refonda, a Swiss company, has exported tonnes of waste containing dioxin and heavy metals to Setubal in Portugal,
 - B. whereas the Portuguese authorities have on a number of occasions asked for these 29 000 tonnes of waste matter, which were exported in the period 1987 to 1990, to be returned to their place of origin but without any success,
 - C. aware that a truck has transported one load of this toxic waste back to Switzerland without obtaining permission,
 - D. having regard to the potential risk to the people of Setubal posed by abandoned waste,
1. Condemns the action by the Swiss company Refonda in violation of the Basle Convention and Swiss legislation, and calls for the immediate return of waste stored in Portugal to its place of origin in Switzerland;
 2. Recalls that the Basle Convention and Regulation (EEC) No 259/93 prohibit shipments of any waste to another country if that country has not given its consent and does not have adequate facilities;
 3. Reiterates its opposition to the export of toxic waste, including exports to the Third World — the dustbin of the industrialized world — and calls on states which host companies which produce toxic waste to compel them to treat such waste in the place of origin;
 4. Calls on the Council and the Commission to take action with the Swiss authorities to oblige Refonda to respect the Basle Convention and Swiss legislation;
 5. Calls on the Commission to examine what can be done to control the movement of toxic waste across frontiers, bearing in mind that this case proves that existing controls are either utterly inadequate or not enforced;
 6. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the Swiss Government and the Secretaries-General of the UNEP and the WHO.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 30, 6.2.1993, p. 1.

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(b) B3-1607/93

Resolution on the processing of American nuclear fuel at the Dounreay processing plant in Scotland*The European Parliament,*

- A. having regard to the decision by the US Administration to repatriate the 15 000 fuel elements spread over numerous research and test reactors in more than 50 countries,
 - B. whereas the US is thereby intensifying its anti-proliferation policy to prevent nuclear waste ending up in the 'wrong' hands,
 - C. whereas there are approximately 1 000 used American fuel elements at SCK (the Nuclear Energy Research Centre) at Mol in Flanders,
 - D. whereas SCK has concluded an agreement with the UKAEA for 144 fuel elements to be processed at Dounreay in Scotland,
1. Welcomes the decision of the US Administration to repatriate used nuclear fuel elements and to store them on its territory;
 2. Is of the opinion that the American authorities should do everything in their power to transport used fissile elements rapidly and safely to the USA, and that priority should be given to those elements which are stored at installations undergoing maintenance;
 3. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council for Energy Affairs, the authorities at SCK, the UKAEA and the US authorities.

4. Human rights

(a) B3-1567, 1590, 1612 and 1628/93

Resolution on Togo*The European Parliament,*

— having regard to its previous resolutions on Togo,

- A. appalled by the steep increase in the last few years of human rights violations — including extra-judicial executions, torture, arbitrary arrest and detention without charge or trial of suspected government opponents — perpetrated by the security forces in Togo,
- B. believing that human rights abuses are committed by the security forces on government instructions or at least in the confidence that they will not face prosecution,
- C. whereas, on 25 August 1993, the Togolese opposition boycotted the presidential elections won by General Eyadema with 96% of the vote,
- D. whereas this result was largely due to electoral fraud, intimidation and other hindrances which compelled the main opposition candidates to withdraw,

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- E. whereas these presidential elections were heavily criticized by the international observers and the Commission representative in Togo; taking the view that the whole process was manipulated by President Eyadema,
- F. whereas the opposition has made its participation in general elections conditional upon better preparations for the ballot to allow genuine pluralist participation in the electoral process and has therefore called for postponement of the elections scheduled for 19 December 1993,
- G. alarmed by Amnesty International's report, which describes serious human rights violations and the death in detention of at least 19 people after the presidential election,
 - 1. Strongly condemns the violations of human rights in Togo which not only cause great suffering to the population but also threaten the prosperity and stability of the country and risk destabilizing neighbouring countries;
 - 2. Believes that the human rights violations in Togo are part of a deliberate system of oppression of the population, connected with the absence of democracy and the personal power of President Eyadema, and stresses the need for the democratic process to be protected by clear and fair rules;
 - 3. Emphasizes that respect for human rights and the opening of inquiries into current and past violations are essential if there is to be national reconciliation;
 - 4. Is of the opinion that the process of transition towards democracy and the holding of democratic elections presuppose the creation of stable conditions in the country, the consigning to barracks of the army and a prior agreement between the political forces; supports the Togolese opposition's call for the postponement of the general elections which must not be held unless absolutely firm guarantees can be provided that they will take place legally and openly;
 - 5. Calls on the European Union and the United Nations to make an active contribution towards organizing democratic and open elections by providing funds and sending observers;
 - 6. Urges the European Union and all the Member States to take a strong line against President Eyadema's regime, continuing the embargo on Union economic aid, and calls for the suspension of the indicative programme for Togo under the Lomé Convention;
 - 7. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Co-Presidents of the ACP-EEC Joint Assembly, the Secretaries-General of the UN and the OAU, the Government of Togo and the Togolese National Electoral Committee.

(b) B3-1599 and 1629/93

Resolution on El Salvador

The European Parliament,

— having regard to its resolution of 22 April 1993 on the political situation in El Salvador ⁽¹⁾ and the Declaration of the Twelve of 28 October 1993,

- A. deeply disturbed at the resurgence of violence in El Salvador which may jeopardize the next elections to be held in March 1994 and which undoubtedly represents a setback to the peace process in the country in the context of the Chapultepec accords,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 150, 31.5.1993, p. 262.

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- B. recalling that a particularly barbarous feature of the disastrous civil war in El Salvador was the operations of death squads who frequently tortured their victims before murdering them,
- C. recalling that this conflict, which ended in January 1992, lasted 12 years and cost more than 70 000 lives,
- D. having regard to the recommendations adopted by the Truth Commission of the United Nations and the European Community calling for demilitarization of the country, disbandment of the death squads, reform of the legal institutions and aid programmes for the families of the victims,
- E. whereas a recent Unsal report contains documentary evidence of 52 attempted or actual summary executions between May and July 1993,
- F. alarmed at the evidence emerging from official documents in Washington that the administrations of Presidents Reagan and Bush connived at the activities of right-wing death squads in El Salvador,
1. Roundly condemns the wave of murders and threats in the country which could wreck the peace accord, and in particular the crimes committed against members of the FMLN and Arena parties;
 2. Calls on the government to carry out an immediate investigation into the murders and bring the perpetrators to justice, and calls on the Salvadorean authorities to take the necessary measures to guarantee the electoral process and the full and free participation of all political forces;
 3. Reiterates its demand for the death squads to be broken up as soon as possible and stresses particularly the need for an independent inquiry into the phenomenon of the death squads as demanded by the Truth Commission;
 4. Urges the Commission to remind the Salvadorean authorities, in the context of the new cooperation agreement and the 'democratic clause', of their duty to guarantee full respect for human rights;
 5. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the Government of El Salvador, the Government of the United States and the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States.

(c) B3-1570, 1625 and 1636/93

Resolution on human rights violations in Morocco

The European Parliament,

- having regard to its previous resolutions condemning human rights violations in Morocco, in particular those of 21 January 1993 ⁽¹⁾ and 27 May 1993 ⁽²⁾,
- A. whereas Morocco has ratified the two international agreements on human rights and has recently ratified the international convention against torture and the international convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women,
- B. whereas, in these circumstances, it is unacceptable that numerous political prisoners are still held in custody in Morocco and that one of them, Mr Ahmed Khian held at the Kenitra prison, has suffered 25 years of inhuman, cruel and degrading treatment,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 42, 15.2.1993, p. 164.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 176, 28.6.1993, p. 158.

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- C. concerned at the serious condition of Mr Abdelhaq Rouissi, a prisoner of conscience who 'disappeared' on 4 October 1964 and is still under secret arrest,
- D. whereas Mr Hussein El Manouzi and Mr Belkasem Ouazzane, both 'missing' since 1972 and 1973, are reportedly still alive and have been transferred to a secret place of detention,
- E. whereas the children of General Oufkhir have still not regained their complete freedom, contrary to the undertakings given by the Moroccan Government,
- F. having regard to the recent appeals by Amnesty International, the Human Rights League and Moroccan human rights organizations,
- G. welcoming the recent creation in Morocco of a Ministry of Human Rights,
 - 1. Condemns the conditions of detention, torture and the disappearances;
 - 2. Calls for the immediate release of Mr Ahmed Khian, Mr Abdelhaq Rouissi, Mr Hussein El Manouzi and Mr Belkasem Ouazzane, all political prisoners and all those imprisoned for political or trade union activity;
 - 3. Calls for the restoration of direct access visiting rights for political prisoners held in Fez prison;
 - 4. Calls for the children of General Oufkhir to be granted complete freedom in accordance with the undertakings given;
 - 5. Calls on the Moroccan Government to reveal the whole truth regarding the fate of missing persons, not to obstruct the freedom of movement of recently released detainees, to end imprisonment on political grounds, illegal confinement and restriction of fundamental freedoms, in accordance with the international conventions to which it is a signatory;
 - 6. Calls on the Union and the governments of the Member States to take all possible measures, in the context of political, economic and trade relations, to compel the Moroccan Government to release all those who have been imprisoned for their political or trade union activities and to put an end to human rights violations;
 - 7. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the governments of the Member States and the Government of Morocco.

(d) B3-1608/93

Resolution on the crisis in Angola and its consequences for the human rights situation of the people of Angola

The European Parliament,

- A. recalling its previous resolutions on achieving peace in Angola, both before and after Unita's refusal to accept the results of elections, which led to the renewal of civil war,
- B. horrified at the immense destruction, suffering and number of deaths, put by some authorities at 500 000, and abuse of human rights since the resumption of fighting,
- C. noting that Unita is reported to have agreed to paragraph 8 of the UN Security Council Resolution of 15 September 1993, calling for the withdrawal of its forces from territories occupied since the elections;
 - 1. Calls on the UN Security Council to do all in its power to ensure compliance with its resolution of 15 September;
 - 2. Further calls on the UN Security Council to put the utmost pressure on all states concerned to comply with the existing embargo on oil and military supplies to Unita;

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3. Calls on both the Angolan Government and Unita to allow relief supplies to reach Cuíto and other besieged towns, and urges the consideration of an airlift to bring relief supplies to those most in need;
4. Calls for the immediate resumption of peace talks, aimed at achieving an end to the fighting, which threatens the very survival of large communities of people;
5. Requests the Council and the Commission to redouble their efforts to assist the peace process;
6. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the UN Secretary-General, and the Governments of Angola, South Africa and Zaire.

(e) B3-1573/93

Resolution on the Community's contribution to safeguarding human rights in Macao

The European Parliament,

- A. whereas the Chinese territory of Macao, at present under Portuguese administration, is to revert to the sovereignty of the People's Republic of China on 20 December 1999,
 - B. whereas the People's Republic of China will apply the existing legislation provided it is translated into Chinese,
 - C. having regard to the information obtained by its delegation which visited Macao on 6 and 7 November 1993,
 - D. whereas there is only a small number of experts capable of translating this legislation, including such essential elements as the criminal code, the laws governing association, etc.,
1. Considers it essential that the Community should take action to ensure rapid translation of the existing legislation within the deadline, to permit this legislation to be applied when the time comes by the Chinese authorities;
 2. Calls on the Commission, as a matter of urgency, to prepare and implement a programme of aid for the training of legal translators into Chinese and to inform Parliament of the measures which it intends to adopt and, subsequently, of their outcome;
 3. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission and the Governor of Macao.

(f) B3-1609/93

Resolution on the case of Mr Amanullah Khan

The European Parliament,

- A. having regard to the arrest and subsequent detention of Mr Amanullah Khan, leader of the Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front, by the Belgian authorities in Brussels on 18 October 1993,
- B. aware that Mr Khan was attending a meeting, organized by the Group of the Party of European Socialists, which aimed at making progress towards finding a peaceful solution to the long-standing Kashmir dispute,

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- C. noting that this dispute has been the cause of several wars between India and Pakistan since 1947 and that, in the recent disturbances, many thousands have been killed and injured as a result of violence perpetrated both by various groups of Kashmiri armed militants and by the Indian security forces,
- D. aware that Mr Khan was born in Gilgit in the then autonomous Princely State of Jammu and Kashmir, that since 1948 Gilgit has been under the control of Pakistan and that Mr Khan came to Brussels on a Pakistani passport with a valid visa issued by the Belgian authorities,
 - 1. Deplores the arrest of Mr Amanullah Khan, if only because the Belgian authorities had issued him with a visa;
 - 2. Notes that Mr Khan, in his address to the meeting organized by the Group of the Party of European Socialists, called for an end to the use of violence in the Kashmir dispute;
 - 3. Notes that Mr Khan has been remanded in custody pending consideration by the Belgian courts of the request for his extradition;
 - 4. Calls on the Belgian authorities to release Mr Khan at the earliest opportunity and demands that, pending his release, the conditions under which he is being held should be improved, in particular as regards his food and access to English-language news media;
 - 5. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, and the Governments of Belgium, India and Pakistan.

(g) B3-1569/93

Resolution on the legal proceedings concerning the murder of European citizen Mr Carmelo Soria Espinosa in Chile

The European Parliament,

- A. whereas on 14 July 1976 the Spanish citizen Mr Carmelo Soria Espinosa, then head of publishing for the UN-linked organ Celade, was kidnapped and murdered in Santiago (Chile),
- B. whereas the authorities linked to the military junta decided to stay legal proceedings brought by his relatives,
- C. whereas proceedings were reopened on 12 July 1991,
- D. whereas if proceedings in the Letelier, Leyton, Prat and Soria cases are conducted correctly this will set the precedent which thousands of ordinary persons related to 'disappeared persons' are waiting for in the hope that their complaints will be dealt with,
- E. aware of the risk that the military judicial authorities in Chile will decide to stay proceedings in these cases,
- F. concerned at the pressure being put by General Pinochet on the civilian authorities to induce them to pass a law granting a pardon or bringing the matter to a final close, which would leave these murders unpunished,
 - 1. Expresses its trust in and support for the democratic authorities and the civilian judicial system;
 - 2. Calls on the Commission and Council to exercise all the necessary vigilance to ensure that proceedings concerning this late European citizen and his relatives are conducted on the basis of respect for democracy and the rule of law;
 - 3. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council and the Government of Chile.

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5. Committee of the Regions

A3-0325/93

Resolution on the participation and representation of the regions in the process of European integration: the Committee of the Regions

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Final Declaration and the resolutions adopted by the Second European Parliament/Regions of the Community Conference of 27 to 29 November 1991 and in particular the resolution on representation of the regions and their participation in drawing up, implementing and assessing structural policies and common policies and the resolution on a Charter of the regions of the Community,
 - having regard to its previous resolutions on Community regional policy and the role of the regions, in particular its resolution of 18 November 1988 ⁽¹⁾,
 - whereas the Treaty on European Union 'marks a new stage in the process of creating an ever closer union among the peoples of Europe, in which decisions are taken as closely as possible to the citizen' (Article A),
 - having regard to the resolutions adopted by the regions and the organizations representing them,
 - having regard to its resolution of 23 April 1993 on the Committee of the Regions ⁽²⁾,
 - having regard to Rule 148 of its Rules of Procedure,
 - having regard to the motions for resolutions tabled by:
 - (a) Mr Heinz Fritz Köhler on setting up a Committee of the Regions (B3-0273/92),
 - (b) Mr Raffarin on the establishment of the Committee of the Regions (B3-0916/92),
 - (c) Mrs Pack and others on the Committee of the Regions (B3-1067/92),
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on Regional Policy, Regional Planning and Relations with Regional and Local Authorities and the opinion of the Committee on Institutional Affairs (A3-0325/93),
- A. whereas the Treaty on European Union changes the Community, extending its responsibilities, i.e. instead of a system of practical powers based on purely economic objectives it will have a general political role,
- B. whereas in parallel with the process of European integration the Member States have seen a profound restructuring of the territorial distribution of power which has led in some states to a federal or strongly regionalized structure, has expressed itself in others in a growing tendency towards decentralization, and has resulted in all in the recognition of the autonomous role of local authorities,
- C. having regard to the objectives of the Treaty on European Union, in particular those concerning the promotion of balanced and sustainable economic and social progress, the strengthening of economic and social cohesion and the protection of the rights and interests of citizens,
- D. whereas the constitutions of certain Member States empower their regions to exercise certain legislative competences and endow local authorities with the autonomy necessary for the exercise of their specific functions,
- E. whereas the above objectives can be achieved more effectively where there are autonomous regional bodies endowed with sufficient powers and resources,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 326, 19.2.1988, p. 289.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 150, 31.5.1993, p. 329.

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- F. whereas in some Member States the regions have political autonomy and therefore share legislative power with the central structures of the state,
- G. whereas the Treaty on European Union provides for the inclusion of local and regional bodies in the legislative process by setting up the Committee of the Regions as a consultative body,
- H. having regard to the problems concerning the implementation of Community policies caused by the fact that the regions, which are in certain Member States responsible for the implementation of those policies, are subject to Community requirements in their spheres of competence, while, in the final analysis, the Member States have exclusive political and legal responsibility *vis-à-vis* the Community institutions,
- I. whereas the radical extension of the Community's sphere of activities under the Treaty on European Union means that there is an even greater risk than before of interference in the powers of regions and municipalities; whereas it is therefore vital to involve them appropriately in the Community institutional framework in the interests of the effectiveness of Community policies,
- J. whereas the extension of the Community's sphere of activities under the Treaty on European Union, including certain areas of regional policy, is accompanied by measures aimed at encouraging participation by the regions in the Community's decision-making processes with regard to those areas and by the affirmation of the principle of subsidiarity, according to which decisions should be taken at the closest level possible to the citizen,
- K. whereas the absence of regional authorities in certain Member States complicates the picture,
- L. whereas regions and local authorities are a highly significant form of civic participation; whereas such participation is a cornerstone of democracy,
- M. whereas the Treaty on European Union, in so far as it establishes European citizenship, sets up the Committee of the Regions, allows the regions to take part in the Council through the governmental delegations and recognizes the principle of subsidiarity, is an initial response to the need to include the regions and local authorities in the process of European integration,
- N. having regard to the revision of the Treaty scheduled for 1996 and with a view to a constitution for the European Union,

1. Considers that the political recognition of the regional dimension embodied in the Treaty on European Union represents an encouraging advance from the viewpoint of both the involvement of local and regional authorities in the construction of Europe and the possibility of improving the effectiveness of the structural policies of the Union;

2. Welcomes the integration of the regional and local authorities into the Community's decision-making process, and regards in particular European citizenship, the Committee of the Regions, as provided for in the Treaty, and the principle of subsidiarity as a first step which should be developed and built upon with the revision envisaged in 1996;

The principle of subsidiarity: a new dimension for the regions

3. Considers that the principle of subsidiarity in the broad sense as defined in the preamble and Articles A and B of the Treaty on European Union, i.e. the principle whereby decisions are taken as closely as possible to the citizen, must be one of the principles which inspire both decisions and the implementation of Community policies, and therefore calls on the Community institutions to adapt their action to this principle, respecting the internal political and administrative structures of the Member States;

4. Considers that Article 3b of the EC Treaty, which defines the principle of subsidiarity as a criterion for the exercise of powers shared between the Community and the Member States, does not refer only to the central structures of the state;

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5. Considers that, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity, Community policies must be implemented and managed at the most decentralized administrative level possible, taking account of the powers of the regions and local authorities and the political and administrative organization of the Member States;

6. Considers that, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity, the Union should intervene in those areas not falling within its exclusive field of responsibility only to the extent that the objectives of the intended action can not be adequately achieved by the Member States;

Participation of the regions in the European institutional framework

7. Stresses the need to involve in the decision-making process, right from the stage when Community policies are defined, those who are called upon to carry out those policies, in order to guarantee their effectiveness;

8. Welcomes the establishment of the Committee of the Regions as a first step towards integrating the regions in the Community decision-making process and reiterates that it must be seen as an important element in the process of establishing European Union; considers that Parliament and the Commission must examine, in the light of the experience acquired in relation to the operations and activities of the Committee, future possible amendments to the Treaties to ensure that it functions on the most effective and representative basis possible;

9. Insists, in accordance with its above-mentioned resolution of 23 April 1993, that the following conditions must be met when the Committee is established:

- 'it should be guaranteed that its members, whether full members or alternates, should be elected representatives at immediate sub-central government level and/or that they should derive direct democratic legitimacy from a regional or local assembly,
- in those Member States with a predominantly regional structure each one of the constitutionally recognized regions should be represented in it,
- there should be representation of regional and local authorities commensurate with the recognition they enjoy in the institutional system of the Member States,
- the structure and operation of the Committee of the Regions should be equal to the tasks and powers entrusted to it;
- the Committee should be allocated adequate funding and staff, and its establishment plan and budget should be fully self-sufficient;'

also recalls its firm intention to establish direct and permanent contact with the Committee of the Regions and calls for the opinions of the Committee to be forwarded to Parliament officially and not sent only to the Council and Commission;

10. Considers that members of the national parliaments and governments of the Member States should not simultaneously be members of the Committee of the Regions;

11. Calls on the Member States which, because of their constitutional provisions, have regions with exclusive legislative powers, to facilitate the participation of representatives of these regions in meetings of the Council when matters falling within their competence are being considered;

12. Considers that a 'legal person' entitled to institute proceedings within the meaning of the fourth paragraph of Article 173 of the EC Treaty is to be understood as including regions and regional authorities;

13. Stresses that all Community institutions must strictly observe the rights conferred on the Committee by the Treaty and the Committee must also have the means of ensuring that its rights are observed;

Participation of the regions in the implementation of Community policies

14. Is convinced that greater decentralization in the execution of Community policies would lead not only to their being brought closer to the citizen but also to improved effectiveness and control of policies;

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15. Recalls that the Committee of the Regions must not become an assembly participating in the drawing up of Community legislation as part of a bicameral system;
16. Considers that, where constitutional provisions permit, the Community and in particular the Commission should be able to delegate tasks of implementing Community policies directly to the regions, with the corresponding assumption of responsibilities by the regional authorities;
17. Considers it necessary, following the recent reform of the Structural Funds and on the basis of experience from the previous phase, to improve application of the principle of cooperation with regional and local authorities, a key principle for improving the effectiveness of the planning, monitoring and control of structural policies;
18. In connection with the reform of the Structural Funds, calls for further direct management of programmes by the Commission and the regions (or, in countries without regions, the local authorities), as in the case of the Recite programme;
19. Urges the Community institutions to give more impetus and drive to inter-regional and, especially, cross-border cooperation in those areas where regions and municipalities share common interests;

The regions in a constitutional perspective

20. Considers that the draft European constitution currently being drawn up should provide for a mechanism for the adoption of a provision defining the institutional role of the regions, when progress towards closer integration of the Union justifies it;
21. Calls on the Commission and Council to begin a constructive dialogue with a view to drawing up a joint declaration on relations between the Community and regional and local authorities based on the Joint Declaration of 18 June 1984 and the Community Charter for Regionalization annexed to its above-mentioned resolution of 18 November 1988 and, in particular, the resolutions adopted by the second European Parliament/Regions of the Community Conference;

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22. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the parliaments and governments of the Member States and to the Assembly of European Regions and the Council of European Municipalities and Regions.

6. Scientific research *I/***

(a) A3-0360/93

I

Proposal for a European Parliament and Council decision concerning the fourth framework programme of the European Economic Community activities in the field of research, technological development and demonstration (1994 to 1998) (COM(93)0276 — C3-0413/93)

The proposal was approved with the following amendments:

TEXT PROPOSED
BY THE COMMISSION (*)

TEXT AMENDED
BY PARLIAMENT

(Amendment 1)

Recital 1

Whereas Article 130f of the Treaty provides that the Community's aim is to strengthen the scientific and

Whereas Article 130f of the EC Treaty provides that the Community's aim is to strengthen the scientific and

(*) OJ No C 230, 26.8.1993, p. 4.

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 TEXT PROPOSED
 BY THE COMMISSION

technological basis of European industry and to encourage it to become more competitive at international level;

 TEXT AMENDED
 BY PARLIAMENT

technological basis of European industry and to encourage it to become more competitive at international level, **while promoting all the research activities deemed necessary for the development and implementation of other Community policies;**

(Amendment 2)

Recital 2

Whereas it is important for the Community and the Member States to *coordinate* their research and technological development activities so as to ensure that national policies and Community policy are mutually consistent;

Whereas it is important for the Community and the Member States **on the one hand, and the Member States among themselves on the other, to improve coordination** of their research and technological development activities so as to ensure that national policies and Community policy are, **as is necessary**, mutually consistent;

(Amendment 3)

Recital 7

Whereas the European Council, at its meeting in Edinburgh on 11 and 12 December 1992, reached conclusions reaffirming the general, precompetitive and multisectoral nature of Community RTD, calling for more synergy between Community RTD activities and those undertaken in the context of Eureka and for better dissemination of the results of those activities to small and medium-sized undertakings, and emphasizing the central role of Community RTD policy in coordinating activities undertaken by the Member States;

Whereas the European Council, at its meeting in Edinburgh on 11 and 12 December 1992, reached conclusions reaffirming the general, precompetitive and multisectoral nature of Community RTD, calling for more synergy between Community RTD activities and those undertaken in the context of Eureka and for better dissemination of the results of those activities to small and medium-sized undertakings, and emphasizing the central role of Community RTD policy in coordinating activities undertaken by the Member States; **whereas it also agreed that Community expenditure on research and development should not exceed two thirds of the budget for the internal policy category of expenditure, in other words ECU 15 031 billion at 1992 prices;**

(Amendment 4)

Recital 7a (new)

Whereas the development and diffusion of generic technologies must draw upon the resources and experience of mediating institutions skilled in technology transfer;

(Amendment 5)

Recital 7b (new)

Whereas the role of European science organisations in advising the Commission in the formulation and execution of policy must be increased;

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BY THE COMMISSIONTEXT AMENDED
BY PARLIAMENT

(Amendment 6)

Recital 8

Whereas, in view of the rapid pace of technological development, the new economic challenges which the Community must meet and the increased level of global competition, it has been judged appropriate to adopt a new framework programme for the period 1994 to 1998 in order to ensure the continuity of multiannual Community RTD activities;

Whereas, in view of the rapid pace of technological development, the new economic, **social, cultural and political** challenges which the Community must meet and the increased level of global competition, it has been judged appropriate to adopt a new framework programme for the period 1994 to 1998 in order to ensure the continuity of multiannual Community RTD activities;

(Amendment 7)

Recital 8a (new)

Whereas scientific and technological activity must also take ethical limits into account, so that the inalienable dignity of humans and the intrinsic value and specific characteristics of animals and plants are maintained;

(Amendments 8 and 139)

Recital 9

Whereas the purpose of strengthening the scientific and technological basis of the Community should be to improve *both* quality of life *and* the Community's industrial competitiveness;

Whereas the purpose of strengthening the scientific and technological basis of the Community should be to improve quality of life, the Community's industrial competitiveness, **the quality of the environment and economic and social cohesion, and to introduce viable systems in the telecommunications, transport and energy sectors, suitably adapted, as well as creating in the future trans-European telematic networks with the associated services and applications.**

(Amendment 9)

Recital 9a (new)

Whereas the processes of technological innovation develop in close interaction with both the economic and industrial context and the whole of society, which they affect in their turn, especially in the areas of health, education, transport, town planning, the environment and the organization and duration of work, while also affecting daily life in general; whereas there is consequently a need to develop a research area concerned with the interrelations between science and technology and society within the various technological programmes, and to develop a specific programme of targeted socio-economic research;

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 BY THE COMMISSION

 TEXT AMENDED
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(Amendment 10)

Recital 13

Whereas the formulation and implementation of the Community's policies and actions must take into account the objectives related to economic and social cohesion; whereas, in accordance with this principle, the framework programme must contribute to the harmonious development of the Community while maintaining scientific excellence as an essential criterion; whereas it is therefore necessary *to strengthen the synergy* between RTD activities and the *action undertaken by the Community via the structural funds*;

Whereas the formulation and implementation of the Community's policies and actions must take into account the objectives related to economic and social cohesion **and employment creation**; whereas, in accordance with this principle, the framework programme must contribute to the harmonious development of the Community while maintaining scientific excellence as an essential criterion; whereas it is therefore **desirable to promote the necessary coordination** between RTD activities and the **Community's regional policy actions**;

(Amendment 11)

Recital 15

Whereas Article 130g and 130i of the Treaty define four types of Community activity; whereas the first of these activities involves the implementation of specific RTD programmes by promoting cooperation with and between undertakings, research centres and universities; whereas such programmes should cover a limited number of RTD areas of priority to the Community; whereas, because of the importance of the topics covered by this first activity, it constitutes the main component of the fourth framework programme;

Whereas Article 130g and 130i of the Treaty define four types of Community activity; whereas the first of these activities involves the implementation of specific RTD programmes by promoting cooperation with and between undertakings, research centres and universities, **with a view to supporting job creation and growth in the European Community**; whereas such programmes should cover a limited number of RTD areas of priority to the Community; whereas, because of the importance of the topics covered by this first activity, it constitutes the main component of the fourth framework programme, **and the mission-oriented part of the first activity should contribute to the implementation of the third activity**;

(Amendment 12)

Recital 18

Whereas the third of these activities involves the dissemination and optimization of the results of Community RTD; whereas *a strengthening and renewal* of this activity is *desirable* in order to *facilitate the efficient use* of results and to improve the environment for dissemination and absorption of technologies; whereas, in this respect, ways and means should be provided of facilitating optimal use of results and technological transfer between the persons concerned and in particular smaller and medium-sized enterprises by *improving their financial environment*;

Whereas the third of these activities involves the dissemination and optimization of the results of Community RTD; whereas **substantial strengthening and renewal** of this activity is **necessary** in order to **make efficient use** of results and to improve the environment for dissemination and absorption of technologies; whereas, in this respect, ways and means should be provided of facilitating optimal use of results and technological transfer between the persons concerned and in particular to smaller- and medium-sized enterprises by **financial measures facilitating the integration of new technologies**;

(Amendment 13)

Recital 21

Whereas the Joint Research Centre is called upon to contribute to the implementation of the framework

Whereas the Joint Research Centre is called upon to contribute to the implementation of the framework

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 TEXT PROPOSED
 BY THE COMMISSION

programme, particularly in those fields in which it *can offer an impartial and independent expert opinion and in which it can take a lead in encouraging the implementation of Community policies;*

 TEXT AMENDED
 BY PARLIAMENT

programme, particularly in those fields in which it **fulfils a public role, especially as an impartial and independent scientific/technical adviser to other services of the Commission for the formulation and implementation of Community policies and in fields where it spearheads the stimulation of European research in prenormative and prelegislative fields;**

(Amendment 14)

Recital 22a (new)

Whereas the interdisciplinary nature of the activities to be undertaken in this Framework Programme requires close coordination between different services of the Commission.

(Amendment 15)

Recital 22b (new)

Whereas assessment and monitoring operations should be intensified and expanded to maximize the effectiveness of RTD policy;

(Amendment 16)

Recital 23

Whereas there should be continual and systematic monitoring of progress with the fourth framework programme as regards the criteria and objectives laid down in this Decision; whereas there should also be an independent assessment of management of the programme and of progress with the activities undertaken, in due time and before the presentation by the Commission of its proposal for the fifth framework programme;

Whereas there should be continual, **rigorous, systematic and constructive external** monitoring of progress with the fourth framework programme as regards the criteria and objectives laid down in this Decision; whereas there should also be an independent assessment of management of the programme and of progress with the activities undertaken, in due time and before the presentation by the Commission of its proposal for the fifth framework programme;

(Amendment 17)

Recital 23a (new)

Whereas there must also be continual technology assessment to monitor the possible risks, problems and advantages of new technologies developed in this framework programme;

(Amendment 18)

Recital 23b (new)

Whereas the results of the Eureka programme must be evaluated, especially as regards the outcome for production;

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 TEXT PROPOSED
 BY THE COMMISSION

 TEXT AMENDED
 BY PARLIAMENT

(Amendment 19)

Article 1(3)

3. The maximum overall amount for Community financial participation in the fourth framework programme as a whole shall be ECU 11 625 million. Annex I sets out the breakdown between each of the activities.

3. The maximum overall amount for Community financial participation in the fourth framework programme as a whole shall be ECU 12 225 million. Annex I sets out the breakdown between each of the activities.

(Amendment 20)

Article 1(3a) (new)

3a. The specific programmes shall be implemented in accordance with Article 130i of the EC Treaty. The budgetary authority shall each year determine the appropriations for these programmes, taking account of the amounts deemed necessary at the time of adoption of each programme.

(Amendment 21)

*Article 1a (new)***Article 1a**

The procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission in application of this framework programme shall be agreed jointly by the European Parliament and the Council.

(Amendment 22)

*Article 3a (new)***Article 3a**

Expenditure arising from participation in the programme committees by representatives of the Member States shall be reimbursed by the latter to the Community budget.

(Amendment 23)

Article 4(1)

1. The Commission shall continually and systematically monitor the progress of the fourth framework programme as regards the criteria and objectives set out in Annexes II and III. It shall examine in particular whether the objectives, priorities and financial resources are still appropriate to the changing situation. If necessary, it shall make proposals to amend or supplement the framework programme according to the results of such monitoring.

1. The Commission shall continually and systematically monitor, **with the aid of external, independent experts, qualified and experienced in research management**, the progress of the fourth framework programme as regards the criteria and objectives set out in Annexes II and III. It shall examine in particular whether the objectives, priorities and financial resources are still appropriate to the changing situation. If necessary, it shall make proposals to amend or supplement the framework programme according to the results of such monitoring. **The Commission shall conduct an assessment based on both the scientific objectives and, within the framework**

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TEXT PROPOSED
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BY PARLIAMENT

of the scientific priorities which have been set, the criterion of cost-effectiveness and the indicators referred to in the financial statement. Through, inter alia, the periodic reports on the implementation of the budget, it shall notify the European Parliament and the Council — which form the discharge authority — of the state of progress of the framework programme and the assessments conducted.

(Amendment 24)

Article 4(1a) (new)

1a. The implementation and management of the appropriations allocated to activities under this framework programme shall be monitored in accordance with the procedures set out in the financial statement.

(Amendment 25)

Article 4(2)

2. Before presenting its proposal for the fifth framework programme, the Commission shall have an assessment conducted by independent experts into the management of and progress with Community activities carried out during the five years preceding such assessment. It shall communicate the assessment, accompanied by its comments, to the European Parliament, the Council and the Economic and Social Committee at the same time as its proposal for a fifth framework programme.

2. The Commission shall arrange for an ongoing, rigorous, external assessment by independent experts, qualified and experienced in research management, into the management of and progress with Community activities carried out within this framework programme, which shall be complemented by a final assessment. It shall communicate the assessment, accompanied by its comments, to the European Parliament, the Council and the Economic and Social Committee prior to presenting its proposal for a fifth framework programme. In 1996 the Commission shall present a mid-term review of the Fourth Framework Programme to the Council and the European Parliament, based on the opinion of the independent experts referred to above, and will if necessary bring forward a proposal to amend the programme.

(Amendment 26)

Article 4(2a) (new)

2a. In order, inter alia, to help ensure cost-effective implementation of the framework programme, each specific programme shall provide for systematic monitoring of the programme by independent experts, qualified and experienced in research management, and, on completion of the programme, independent evaluation by similarly qualified persons against the precise objectives referred to in Article 2, the modalities of which evaluation will be defined in each specific programme decision.

Thursday, 18 November 1993

TEXT PROPOSED
BY THE COMMISSIONTEXT AMENDED
BY PARLIAMENT

(Amendment 126)

ANNEX I

FOURTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME (1994 TO 1998): AMOUNTS AND BREAKDOWN:

	ECU million (current prices)
First Activity (Research, technological development and demonstration programmes)	** 9 450
Second Activity (Cooperation with third countries and international organizations)	790
Third Activity (Dissemination and optimization of results)	600
Fourth Activity (Stimulation of the training and mobility of researchers)	785
MAXIMUM OVERALL AMOUNT	** 11 625

Indicative breakdown between themes in the first activity

	ECU million (current prices)
— Information and communication technologies *	3 900
— Industrial technologies *	1 800
— Environment *	970
— Life science and technologies *	1 325
— Non-nuclear energy *	** 1 050
— Research for a European transport policy *	280
— Targeted socio-economic research *	125
	** 9 450

* of which JRC 724 million ecus. NB: in addition to participating in the first activity the JRC will also participate in the third activity to the tune of 70 million ecus.

** A framework programme for research and training for the European Atomic Energy Community (1994 to 1998) is decided along with this programme, for a total of 1 475 million ecus, taking the total deemed necessary for RTD actions in the field of energy to 2 525 million ecus and the total for Community RTD activity to 13 100 million ecus.

FOURTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME (1994 TO 1998): AMOUNTS AND BREAKDOWN:

	ECU million (current prices)
First Activity (Research, technological development and demonstration programmes)	** 9 950
Second Activity (Cooperation with third countries and international organizations)	790
Third Activity (Dissemination and optimization of results)	650
Fourth Activity (Stimulation of the training and mobility of researchers)	835
MAXIMUM OVERALL AMOUNT	** 12 225

Indicative breakdown between themes in the first activity

	ECU million (current prices)
— Information and communication technologies *	3 600
— Industrial technologies *	2 100
— Environment *	970
— Life science and technologies *	1 325
— Non-nuclear energy *	*** 1 450
— Research for a European transport policy *	280
— Targeted socio-economic research *	225
	** 9 950

* of which JRC 724 million ecus. NB: in addition to participating in the first activity the JRC will also participate in the third activity to the tune of 70 million ecus.

** A framework programme for research and training for the European Atomic Energy Community (1994 to 1998) is decided along with this programme, for a total of 1 475 million ecus, taking the total deemed necessary for RTD actions in the field of energy to 2 825 million ecus and the total for Community RTD activity to 13 700 million ecus.

* of which 875 million ecus renewable energies, and 575 million ecus for energy efficiency.

Thursday, 18 November 1993

TEXT PROPOSED
BY THE COMMISSIONTEXT AMENDED
BY PARLIAMENT

(Amendment 28)

ANNEX II(1)

1. Community research, technological development and demonstration (RTD) activities must focus on clearly defined objectives which will contribute towards:

- strengthening the technological base of Community industry and providing it with the knowledge and know-how (skills) required to make it more competitive at international level;
- defining and implementing Community policies;
- meeting the needs of society and *promoting a sustainable development*.

This approach will also yield short-term, medium-term or long-term economic benefits *and should contribute* to the strengthening of economic and social cohesion in the Community, while being consistent with the pursuit of scientific and technical quality.

1. Community research, technological development and demonstration (RTD) activities must focus on clearly defined objectives which will contribute towards:

- **improving the living conditions of the population of the Union;**
- strengthening the technological base of Community industry **in a way compatible with sustainable development** and providing it with the knowledge and know-how (skills) required to make it more competitive at international level;
- defining and implementing Community policies;
- **strengthening economic and social cohesion in the Community;**
- meeting the needs of society, **in particular through job creation** and promoting **environment-friendly** development;
- **strengthening cooperation with the countries of central and eastern Europe and the less developed countries with a view to the preservation and/or development of their scientific and technical capacities.**

This approach will also yield short-term, medium-term or long-term **social and** economic benefits **by contributing** to the strengthening of economic and social cohesion in the Community, while being consistent with the pursuit of scientific and technical quality.

(Amendment 29)

ANNEX II(1a) (new)

- 1a. **With a view to achieving synergy between RTD activities and the other policies designed to strengthen the competitiveness of Community industry and improve economic and social cohesion within the Community, the Commission will establish an internal decision-making procedure designed to achieve close cooperation between Commissioners and the services responsible.**

The Commission will analyse RTD activities in the individual Member States annually and make recommendations pursuant to Article 130n of the EC Treaty.

(Amendment 123)

ANNEX II(4), second subparagraph a (new)

Priority shall likewise be given to actions aimed at developing the scientific potential of the less advanced Member States of the Community.

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TEXT PROPOSED
BY THE COMMISSIONTEXT AMENDED
BY PARLIAMENT

(Amendment 30)

ANNEX II(4a) (new)

4a. The choice between projects of equivalent scientific and technical excellence will be made on the basis of the criterion of cost-effectiveness, as set out in Article 2 of the Financial Regulation.

(Amendment 31)

ANNEX III, fourth paragraph, indents

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — to develop efficient and safe infrastructures, in particular an information and communications infrastructure; — to produce efficiently, cleanly and safely on the basis of modern organization of production <i>taking into account</i> human factors; — to make environmental protection <i>an aspect</i> of industrial competitiveness; — <i>to promote an improvement in health care, food quality and food hygiene;</i> — to ensure technological and industrial integration within the internal market (in particular by strengthening coordination between RTD policy and standardization policy); — to anticipate technological and industrial changes so as to ensure that greater account is taken of market and society's needs; — to increase the synergies between the international cooperation activities proposed and the Community's external policies; — to ensure efficient dissemination, throughout the whole economic and social system, in particular to small and medium sized enterprises, of the scientific and technological advances made; — to train economically active people to master the new technologies. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — to develop efficient and safe infrastructures, in particular an information and communications infrastructure; — to produce efficiently, cleanly and safely and in a way which is environment-friendly and creates employment on the basis of modern organization of production with the focus on human factors; — to promote the quality of life, with emphasis on environmental protection, health care and hygiene, and to make environmental protection and public health aspects of industrial competitiveness; — to replace where possible experimentation and testing on animals by in vitro or other alternative methods; — to ensure technological and industrial integration within the internal market (in particular by strengthening coordination between RTD policy and standardization policy); — to anticipate technological and industrial changes so as to ensure that greater account is taken of market and society's needs; — to increase the synergies between the international cooperation activities proposed and the Community's external policies; — to ensure efficient dissemination, throughout the whole economic and social system, in particular to small and medium sized enterprises, of the scientific and technological advances made; — to ensure the transfer of technology to developing countries; — to train economically active people to master the new technologies. |
|--|---|

(Amendment 32)

ANNEX III, fifth paragraph a (new)

Elements of the second, third and fourth activities will also be incorporated, wherever possible, into the mission-oriented parts of the first activity research programmes.

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TEXT PROPOSED
BY THE COMMISSIONTEXT AMENDED
BY PARLIAMENT

(Amendment 33)

ANNEX III, sixth paragraph

The Community must aim at ensuring harmonious development of its scientific and technological resources. *In support of strengthening the synergies between RTD policy and structural policies, and while* maintaining the principle of excellence, the research priorities set for the first activity must take account of the interests and capacities of all Member States, including the less advanced ones. The third and fourth activities will have a growing impact on the less developed regions and countries through specific measures. However, it is primarily the responsibility of the Member States to establish a coherent overall strategy aimed at making the best use of these possibilities.

The Community must aim at ensuring harmonious development of its scientific and technological resources. **It is desirable to promote the necessary coordination between RTD activities and the Community's regional policy actions.** While maintaining the principle of excellence, the research priorities set for the first activity must take account of the interests and capacities of all Member States, including the less advanced ones. The third and fourth activities will have a growing impact on the less developed regions and countries through specific measures. However, it is primarily the responsibility of the Member States to establish a coherent overall strategy aimed at making the best use of these possibilities.

(Amendment 34)

ANNEX III, eighth paragraph

In this respect, the need is to develop an operational approach in order to establish an effective interface between cross discipline research programmes and the needs of specific industrial sectors such as the automobile and aeronautics industries which need to strengthen their competitiveness. For this reason, the Commission will coordinate the activities in the different cross discipline research programmes and will for this purpose consult representatives of industry, public bodies and users who will give advice on the definition of the most promising research topics so that they can be included, as a priority, in the implementation of the first activity at the level of work programmes and calls for proposals. This could apply in particular to the automobile, aeronautics and maritime industries.

In this respect, the need is to develop an operational approach in order to establish an effective interface between cross discipline research programmes and the needs of specific industrial sectors such as the automobile and aeronautics industries which need to strengthen their competitiveness. For this reason, the Commission will coordinate the activities in the different cross discipline research programmes and will for this purpose consult representatives of industry, **trade unions**, public bodies, users **and consumers' organizations** who will give advice on the definition of the most promising research topics so that they can be included, as a priority, in the implementation of the first activity at the level of work programmes and calls for proposals. This could apply in particular to the **electronics/information**, automobile, aeronautics and maritime industries.

(Amendment 35)

ANNEX III, eighth paragraph a (new)

In order to ensure close co-ordination between the various Directorates General of the Commission with an interest in interdisciplinary programmes within the framework programme, and in particular to ensure that user interests are involved in the implementation of programmes, dedicated inter-DG co-ordination units will be established for the duration of each programme, with clearly defined tasks.

(Amendment 36)

ANNEX III, ninth paragraph a (new)

A transparent evaluation of the results of the Eureka programmes, concerning, in particular, their outcome in respect of the market and actual production, will be carried out by independent, qualified and experienced experts.

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(Amendment 37)

ANNEX III, ninth paragraph b (new)

As far as demonstration projects are concerned, the aim is to prove the technical viability of new technologies and, where relevant, their economic potential. Projects will be precompetitive, and must, as such, be based on the application of new technologies, with both producer and user participation. The category of demonstration projects will not include projects aimed at fostering better exploitation of the industrial potential of policies of innovation, research and technical development within the terms of Article 130 of the EC Treaty.

(Amendment 38)

ANNEX III, 10th paragraph

Particular attention will be paid to the research, development and innovation capacities of small and medium sized businesses, of institutes of higher education and of research centres. Partnerships between them will be encouraged. Particular attention will be given to encouraging access to Community programmes by small and medium sized businesses by extending the approach whereby a rapid response can be given to their spontaneous proposals (technology stimulation).

Particular attention will be paid to the research, development and innovation capacities of small and medium sized businesses, of institutes of higher education and of research centres. Partnerships between them will be encouraged. Particular attention will be given to encouraging access to Community programmes by small and medium sized businesses by extending the approach whereby a rapid response can be given to their spontaneous proposals (technology stimulation), **the granting of feasibility premiums, the extension of deadlines for applications and, more generally, the introduction of greater flexibility into the management of specific programmes.**

(Amendment 39)

ANNEX III, 12th paragraph a (new)

To ensure convergence and cooperation between the Member States' research policies and programmes, a specific operation will be carried out with a view to coordinating, in connection with certain priority themes, the research work carried out in national public research centres and laboratories, so as to prevent unnecessary duplication of research, to encourage international mobility, and to concentrate specialist resources.

(Amendment 40)

ANNEX III, 14th paragraph

In addition to the specific programme on targeted socio-economic research under the first activity, research in the human and social sciences under every theme in the first activity, and also under the second, third and fourth activities, will be coordinated with research in the exact

In addition to the specific programme on targeted socio-economic research under the first activity, research in the human and social sciences under every theme in the first activity, and also under the second, third and fourth activities, will be coordinated with research in the exact

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sciences, natural sciences and engineering with a view, in particular, to anticipating and assessing the *socio-economic impact of the activities planned and any possible technological risks*.

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sciences, natural sciences and engineering with a view, in particular, to anticipating and assessing the **environmental impact and analysing the socio-economic background and possible consequences**. A European Charter of Ethics will be drawn up in cooperation with the Council of Europe.

(Amendment 41)

ANNEX III, 15th paragraph a (new)

They must be designed in such a way as to enable production units to be modernized and made more competitive.

(Amendment 140)

ANNEX III, 16th paragraph a and b (new)

The Community will seek to establish a Europe-Japan Research Network in Japan, and similar Research Networks in other Asian countries, in each case utilising both public and private resources.

The Community will also create several network centres of excellence, for

- (a) solar energy in the Sahel zone,**
- (b) tropical forest protection and management in the Amazon,**
- (c) coastal management in the Ganges delta;**

(Amendment 43)

*ANNEX III, first activity, 1. Information and communications technologies
 Introductory section, sixth paragraph*

All four domains draw on a range of modalities with a view to encouraging flexibility and responsiveness. As well as traditional shared-cost and concerted activities, RTD in certain areas will use focused clusters of projects, accompanied and reinforced by networks of excellence, association of suppliers and users, coordination with national initiatives, international cooperation, dissemination of results, and training activities complementary to and coordinated with similar more centralized activities. *In addition the participation of SMEs will be facilitated through supplier-user pairs and streamlined procedures for small projects.*

All four domains draw on a range of modalities with a view to encouraging flexibility and responsiveness. As well as traditional shared-cost and concerted activities, RTD in certain areas will use focused clusters of projects, accompanied and reinforced by networks of excellence, association of suppliers and users, coordination with national initiatives, international cooperation, dissemination of results, and training activities complementary to and coordinated with similar more centralized activities. **More attention will be paid to projects involving supplier-user collaborations. This, together with streamlined procedures for small projects, will facilitate in particular the participation of SMEs.**

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(Amendment 44)

*ANNEX III, first activity, 1. Information and communications technologies
Section A, third paragraph a (new)*

Applications in respect of disabled and elderly people will not be restricted to health or clinical rehabilitation questions alone, but will have as their objective the integration of such persons within their household, educational, social and work context, via the development and validation of systems and services using information and communications technologies or other modern technologies.

(Amendment 45)

*ANNEX III, first activity, 1. Information and communications technologies
Section B, second paragraph a and b (new)*

A study will be carried out concerning the possible consequences of the network organization and forms of charging adopted for regional planning and, in particular, for the siting of industrial and tertiary activities.

A dedicated exploratory action will seek to develop technologies for simultaneous and automatic translation of texts and speech in telematic and telecommunications networks.

(Amendment 46)

*ANNEX III, first activity, 1. Information and communications technologies
Section B, third paragraph*

The topic *multimedia systems* aims to stimulate advanced technologies and standard exchange formats for the processing, retrieval and dissemination of multimedia electronic information (text, voice, images, audio and video), and to demonstrate their integration into a variety of interactive multimedia applications. Work will cover hardware and software productivity tools for authoring and development platforms, multimedia information, servers, hypermedia presentations, the management of documents, advanced compression algorithms, copyright protection software, virtual reality techniques, and pilot applications, particularly in the area of business processes. ICT support for function 'integration in manufacturing' aims at the development of new ICT solutions in support of manufacturing and engineering operations, in order to achieve increased competitiveness as well as greater efficiency and environmentally clean and safe operations supporting a lean manufacturing approach. A specific ICT infrastructure and advanced ICT technologies for distributed multi-site operations will be developed to support innovation. Activities will be targeted at exploiting new organizational approaches integrating basic technologies of software engineering, open systems, data modelling and database design, computer

The topic *multimedia systems* aims to stimulate advanced technologies and standard exchange formats for the processing, retrieval and dissemination of multimedia electronic information (text, voice, images, audio and video), and to demonstrate their integration into a variety of interactive multimedia applications. Work will cover hardware and software productivity tools for authoring and development platforms, multimedia information, servers, hypermedia presentations, the management of documents, advanced compression algorithms, copyright protection software, virtual reality techniques, and pilot applications, particularly in the area of business processes. **Particular attention will be given to the development of innovative flat-panel displays.** ICT support for function 'integration in manufacturing' aims at the development of new ICT solutions in support of manufacturing and engineering operations, in order to achieve increased competitiveness as well as greater efficiency and environmentally clean and safe operations supporting a lean manufacturing approach. A specific ICT infrastructure and advanced ICT technologies for distributed multi-site operations will be developed to support innovation. Activities will be targeted at exploiting new organizational approaches integrating basic technologies of

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aided design, microelectronics, microsystems and, selectively, mechatronics. Work on 'security of information systems' covers the development and demonstration of technologies for the integrity, confidentiality and availability of information in integrated systems. The work will include research on new technological opportunities to assure security, the development of software, protocols, and components and their integration into secure systems and services followed by validation and testing within integrated systems. Particular attention will be given to the requirements of electronic payment, health-care and remote-working systems.

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software engineering, open systems, data modelling and database design, computer aided design, microelectronics, microsystems and, selectively, mechatronics. Work on 'security of information systems' covers the development and demonstration of technologies for the integrity, confidentiality and availability of information in integrated systems. The work will include research on new technological opportunities to assure security, the development of software, protocols, and components and their integration into secure systems and services followed by validation and testing within integrated systems. Particular attention will be given to the requirements of electronic payment, health-care and remote-working systems.

(Amendment 47)

ANNEX III, first activity, 1. Information and communications technologies
Section C, first paragraph a (new)

A study will be undertaken concerning interfaces between single-medium and multimedia communication systems in relation to the cognitive characteristics of users, with the aim of facilitating access thereto and use thereof for as large a proportion as possible of the population.

(Amendment 48)

ANNEX III, first activity, 1. Information and communications technologies
Section D, fourth paragraph a (new)

Advanced ICT developments must be influenced at their inception, so that European industrial competitiveness and the quality of life for the industrial worker are well served. The objective of activities in this domain is, through the development of advanced information technologies, to act as a catalyst in these changes and to contribute to increasing competitiveness in the manufacturing, engineering and process industries through improvements in product quality, cost and time to market, while meeting the environmental challenges of the 21st century.

(Amendment 49)

ANNEX III, first activity, 2. Industrial technologies
Introductory section, second paragraph a (new)

A key objective will be that of contributing to improving industrial competitiveness by (i) the stimulation of the

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development of generic technologies taking into account environmental constraints within the scope of environment-friendly sustainable development and (ii) improving ability to anticipate environmental problems. For new materials, the following objectives will be pursued: that they should be non-polluting, biodegradable, clean and durable.

(Amendment 50)

*ANNEX III, first activity 2. Industrial technologies
Introductory section, fourth paragraph*

The proposed actions cover *four* areas: the first three areas address the integration needs of technologies related to the materials and product life cycle (including applications of available information and communication technology), whilst the fourth area is more specifically related to pre-normative research.

The proposed actions cover *five* areas: the first three areas address the integration needs of technologies related to the materials and product life cycle (including applications of available information and communication technology), the fourth area is more specifically related to pre-normative research, **and the fifth area is concerned with the development of environmentally sound industrial product and process technologies.**

(Amendment 51)

*ANNEX III, first activity, 2. Industrial technologies
Introductory section, fourth paragraph a (new)*

Research activity in the area of steel now financed by the ECSC budget will be progressively reallocated, in accordance with needs arising and on the basis of appropriate resources, to the 'industrial technologies' action. Actions currently financed by the ECSC budget relating to the exploitation of the industrial potential of policies of innovation, research, technological development and demonstration, within the terms of Article 130 of the EC Treaty, will be financed outside the framework programme.

(Amendment 52)

*ANNEX III, first activity, 2. Industrial technologies
Section A*

This theme is of major importance and covers the whole of the manufacturing industry. The objective is to develop and apply, within a perspective favourable to the environment and to the improvement of the quality of life, new methods, techniques, new processes and tools in each phase of industrial production essential for competitiveness (design and engineering, production and maintenance, quality of products); such diffusing technologies will be integrated and applied in production systems so as to fit the needs of networks of companies and human management in production. In particular, emphasis will be placed upon *use of the available* computer integrated technologies 'CIT', *rapid prototyping*, micro-system

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technologies, man-machine interfaces and the technologies required for clean manufacturing (such as bioprocessing) and for the rapid emergence of new products, particularly in the field of industrial machines, transport and human habitat.

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(CIT), (including Computer Integrated Manufacturing and Engineering-CIME), for micro-system technologies, man-machine interfaces, and the technologies required for clean manufacturing (such as bioprocessing, and other technologies minimizing consumption of energy and natural resources) and for the rapid emergence of new products, particularly in the field of industrial machines, transport, and human habitat.

(Amendment 53)

*ANNEX III, first activity, 2. Industrial technologies
 Section A, second paragraph (new)*

In this connection, research could focus in particular on the relationship between man and machine, with reference not only to the direct impact on health, but also to the operator's level of dependency on the equipment and his level of knowledge.

(Amendment 54)

*ANNEX III, first activity, 2. Industrial technologies
 Section B*

The objective is twofold: first, to improve the existing processes commonly used by the material *transformation* industries (metallurgy, chemical processing, construction) and, secondly, to make sure that the most advanced materials are ready for supply to both manufacturing industry (electromechanical, machine tools, transportation, etc ...) and high-tech industries (e.g. aeronautics and electronics). Priority will be given to research topics related to high performance materials (structural materials but also on bio-materials, magnetic, optical and super-conducting materials), and to research into the improvement of the quality, reliability and the performance of materials and products and into longer term research whose exploratory character may quickly yield practical applications thereby strengthening European industry's technological lead. The programme will obviously cover the recycling and treatment of waste and the recovery of materials at the end of product life, including the necessary quality assurance. Special attention will be given to the technologies required for the rational management of primary resources and the reuse of secondary materials and products in order to contribute to the development of clean processes and technologies.

The objective is twofold: first, to improve the existing processes commonly used by the material **related** industries (**mining**, metallurgy, chemical processing, construction) and, secondly, to make sure that the most advanced materials are ready for supply to both manufacturing industry (electromechanical, machine-tools, transportation, etc ...) and high-tech industries (e.g. aeronautics and electronics) **and that high-tech processes are applied to traditional materials**. Priority will be given to research topics related to high performance materials (structural materials but also on bio-materials, magnetic, optical and super-conducting materials), and to research into the improvement of the quality, reliability and the performance of materials and products and into longer term research whose exploratory character may quickly yield practical applications thereby strengthening European industry's technological lead. The programme will obviously cover the recycling and treatment of waste and the recovery of materials at the end of product life, including the necessary quality assurance. Special attention will be given to the technologies required for the rational management of primary resources and the reuse of secondary materials and products in order to contribute to the development of clean processes and technologies.

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(Amendment 55)

*ANNEX III, first activity, 2. Industrial technologies
Section C*

European integration and the trends in the economy are creating a growing demand for flexible and efficient transport systems. The advanced propulsion systems are the key elements which allow for comfort, quality, safety, cost-efficiency, volume, speed and environmental-friendliness in the context of the European transport policy. The priority research tasks for automotive, aeronautics, railway and shipbuilding industries will therefore encompass the design, engineering and production of new transmission and power systems. *Research topics will consider the application and integration of generic technologies and the development of specific technologies to set up advanced systems, even if, in relation with the different transportation means, various technologies may be developed and applied; the emphasis will concentrate mainly on design and manufacturing techniques, modelling and simulation, advanced material applications and the reduction of the environmental impact. Particular attention will be given to command and control systems.*

European integration and the trends in the economy are creating a growing demand for flexible and efficient transport systems. The advanced propulsion systems are the key elements which allow for comfort, quality, safety, cost-efficiency, volume, speed and environmental-friendliness in the context of the European transport policy. The priority research tasks for automotive, aeronautics, railway and shipbuilding industries will therefore encompass the design, engineering and production of new transmission and power systems. **Research will concern the implementation of advanced equipments and systems through the application and integration of various technologies, such as design, production and maintenance, modelling and simulation, advanced material applications, and the reduction of the environmental impact. Particular attention will be given to propulsion, aerodynamics, monitoring and control systems and on-board equipment.**

(Amendment 56)

*ANNEX III, first activity, 2. Industrial technologies
Section C, second and third paragraphs (new)*

Within the programme, specific emphasis will be given to aeronautics reflecting the essential advance technology requirements of this industry and its capability for proving feasibility of advanced generic technologies which can then be spun off to other transport or industrial sectors.

Aeronautics research should ensure continuity with the activities undertaken in the third Framework Programme and will be extended to other critical technologies such as ultra high capacity aircraft, relationship between man and machine, avionics, reduction of environmental impact, and propulsion efficiency.

(Amendment 57)

*ANNEX III, first activity, 2. Industrial technologies
Section Da (new)*

Da. Environmentally sound technologies relating to industrial processes and products

Within the area of environmentally sound technologies relating to industrial processes and products, taking into account the specific needs of SMEs, the objective is to contribute to: (a) the development of techniques,

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including risk assessment, to reduce or prevent the negative impacts of industrial, including agro-industrial, processes and substances on the environment, (b) the development of methods of analysis for product life-cycles and impact evaluation methodologies for industrial processes and products, (c) the development of technologies to treat, recycle and eliminate waste, with the objective of achieving as far as possible a closed circle economy, (d) the development of technologies to treat waters, with a view to protecting and restoring the environment, and fight against pollution, (e) the development of technologies for the habitat and for transport that integrate environmental constraints and improve the quality of life in close coordination with the activities of other pertinent topics.

For technological research, in the areas where the organization of the research potential on a Community dimension is necessary, recourse will preferably be made to concertation networks and consortia for integrated projects. The JRC will contribute within its specific areas of competence. These actions can be managed in coordination with Eureka. Industrialists and product users will be associated. The effort will concentrate on multisectoral and diffusive techniques. Complementary stimulation actions are envisaged to improve technology transfer to companies.

As for the preceding area, socio-economic aspects will be treated simultaneously within each action and within specific measures for methodological and conceptual developments

(Amendment 58)

*ANNEX III, first activity, 2. Industrial technologies
Section Db (new)*

Db. Coal and steel sector

In view of the substantial reduction in ECSC research funding which is to continue until the ECSC Treaty expires in 2002, a new section must be included in the 'industrial technologies' chapter to ensure that research and development in the coal and steel sectors are integrated into the framework programme. A sum of ECU 300 million could be allocated for this purpose.

(Amendment 59)

*ANNEX III, first activity, 3. Environment
Introductory section, third paragraph*

In this context the Community's initiative with regard to RTD on the environment has the following priority objectives:

In this context the Community's initiative with regard to RTD on the environment has the following priority objectives:

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- (a) continuing the development of a scientific base permitting the definition and execution of a Community environment policy that will achieve *an increased level of environmental protection*;
- (b) *contributing to improving industrial competitiveness by (i) the stimulation of the development of generic technologies integrating environmental constraints within the scope of sustainable development and (ii) improving ability to anticipate environmental problems*;
- (c) contributing to the observation of the behaviour and the understanding of the processes taking place within the Earth's systems, and examining the effects of human activities on these characteristics and processes.

- (a) continuing the development of a scientific base permitting the definition and execution of a Community environment policy that will achieve **the highest possible level of prevention and protection**;

Deleted

- (b) contributing to the observation of the behaviour and the understanding of the processes taking place within the Earth's systems, and examining the effects of human activities on these characteristics and processes;
- (c) **identifying technologies for the restoration of polluted sites.**

(Amendments 128 and 60)

*ANNEX III, first activity, 3. Environment
Introductory section, fourth paragraph*

In comparison to the Third framework programme, the nature and scale of these issues requires a thematic focus of Community effort on *two* priority areas of research: *on the one hand* the natural environment and global change, *and on the other the new technologies for the protection of the environment.*

In comparison to the Third framework programme, the nature and scale of these issues requires a thematic focus of Community effort on priority areas of research: the natural environment and global change **with particular reference to climate change and its consequences, instrumentation technologies for gathering environmental data, restoration technologies, and marine science and technology.**

(Amendment 61)

*ANNEX III, first activity, 3. Environment
Introductory section, fifth paragraph*

Concerted actions (*concerted networks*) and shared cost actions (*integrated projects*) will be the main operational mechanisms, as in the third framework programme (*continuity*). However, in the area of 'research on the quality of the environment and global change', in order to focus Community efforts *concerted and shared cost* actions will be incorporated into the large thematic networks, integrating *strongly* the potential of the national research programmes. These networks will be developed in cooperation with the JRC and in close cooperation with international organizations and research programmes (ESF, IGBP, WCRP and HDP) and the space agencies.

Concerted actions **as well as** shared cost actions will be the main operational mechanisms, as in the third framework programme. However, in the area of 'research on the quality of the environment and global change', in order to focus Community efforts actions will, **where appropriate**, be incorporated into the large thematic networks, integrating the potential of the national research. These networks will be developed in cooperation with the JRC and in close cooperation with international organizations and research programmes (ESF, IGBP, WCRP and HDP) and the space agencies.

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(Amendment 62)

*ANNEX III, first activity, 3. Environment
Introductory section, fifth paragraph a (new)*

Interdisciplinary regional research networks will be established to address the distinctive problems of particular European regions, both terrestrial and maritime. These will include the Mediterranean Sea, the Baltic Sea, the North Sea and the Alps.

(Amendment 63)

*ANNEX III, first activity, 3. Environment
Section A, second paragraph, second indent*

— a better understanding of the fundamental mechanisms which are active in the environment and the effects of human activity. Here there is a need for a long term research strategy focusing on global change and its possible effects.

— a better understanding of the fundamental mechanisms which are active in the environment and the effects of human activity. Here there is a need for a long term research strategy focusing on global change and its possible effects. **Due attention will be given to the protection of fragile eco-systems, to biodiversity and to the integrated management of threatened natural resources.**

(Amendment 64)

*ANNEX III, first activity, 3. Environment
Section B, first, second, third and fourth paragraphs*

Community effort will be concentrated on *three* priorities: instrumentation technologies, *technologies relating to industrial processes and products* and technologies relating to the restoration of the environment and the prevention of natural hazards.

Community effort will be concentrated on **two** priorities: instrumentation technologies and technologies relating to the restoration of the environment and the prevention of natural hazards.

Within the area of instrumentation technology, the objective is to contribute to the technological development necessary for observation to Earth observation technologies from space. This includes sensors, observation technologies and monitoring of the various biosphere behaviours, environment analysis technologies and technologies relating to the treatment, validation and dissemination of data. This effort is also viewed as support for other Community policies.

Within the area of instrumentation technology, the objective is to contribute to the technological development necessary for observation to Earth observation technologies from space. This includes sensors, observation technologies and monitoring of the various biosphere behaviours, environment analysis technologies and technologies relating to the treatment, validation and dissemination of data. **Instruments related to the monitoring of contamination from industrial facilities will also be included.** This effort is also viewed as support for other Community policies.

Within the area of technologies relating to industrial processes and products, the objective is to contribute to

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(a) the development of techniques to reduce or prevent the negative impacts of industrial processes and substances on the environment, (b) the development of methods of analysis for product life-cycles and impact evaluation methodologies for industrial processes and products, (c) the development of technologies to treat, recycle and eliminate waste and to treat water, (d) the development of technologies for the habitat and for transport that integrate environmental constraints and improve the quality of life in close coordination with the activities of other pertinent topics, (e) the support of the development of value-added industries in the area of earth observation and (f) the adaptation of the technologies for exploiting marine resources in order to improve the environment and to fight against pollution.

Finally, within the area of restoration technologies, the accent will be placed upon the restoration of environmental quality, while in the area of natural hazards the emphasis will be placed upon monitoring and response.

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Within the area of restoration technologies, the accent will be placed upon the restoration of environmental quality, while in the area of natural hazards the emphasis will be placed upon monitoring and response. **European seismological research must be coordinated more effectively.**

(Amendment 65)

*ANNEX III, first activity, 3. Environment
Section Ba (new)*

Ba. Marine Science and Technology

Notwithstanding the need to understand the interaction of the oceanic system with other global systems in the study of climate change processes and their impact, community effort will be directed to the further development and strengthening of the European marine community through a further phase of activities of the Marine Science and Technology Programme. These activities will concentrate on understanding and describing biological, chemical and physical processes mainly through multidisciplinary process studies of special relevance to the European seas. This will extend from the coastal zone to the deep sea, with extension northwards to the Arctic Ocean to include marine and ice interactions.

The objectives include the development of methodologies and basic technologies, in particular those applying to hostile conditions, in order to describe, monitor, forecast, protect and manage the marine environment as a resource. This will encompass coastal zones as well as deep sea and arctic marine areas, and will contribute at Community level to international activities inter alia the Global Ocean Observation System (GOOS). Specific projects will be devoted to the study of European regional seas.

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The activities will promote cooperation between Member States in relation to large facilities (oceanographic vessels, remotely operated vehicles, hydrodynamic channels, etc), including their more efficient use through improved coordination between national and Community activities.

A specific, interdisciplinary, oceanographic research project will investigate the deep sea environment, addressing in particular its dynamic characteristics, via the development of truly novel and ambitious ocean-going research facilities.

(Amendment 66)

*ANNEX III, first activity, 4. Life sciences and technologies
Introductory section, paragraphs -1, -1a and -1b (new)*

In his thirst for knowledge, man must set no limits to his own intellectual potential. He must respect the capacity for evolution with which nature has endowed the animal species and interact with them, basing his quest for knowledge on the principle that human life is not a marketable commodity and that there can be no commercial competition in this sphere.

Accordingly, under no circumstances will finance be provided for research which is based, even partially or indirectly, on human genes or embryos and used for the purpose of cloning or other similar techniques for the technological simulation of human reproduction or for the purpose of eugenics.

The value of human life must be the guiding factor for research to improve public health. Accordingly, the choice of research projects should be determined not by the economic cost of a disease but the desire to reduce substantially the harm and suffering it causes.

(Amendment 67)

*ANNEX III, first activity, 4. Life sciences and technologies
Introductory section, third paragraph a (new)*

Accordingly, particular attention will be paid to approaches to health and illness based on the human and social sciences, with respect to the acceptability to patients of medical techniques, epidemiological studies based on analyses of social behaviour, and evaluation of health systems in terms of well-being as well as economic costs.

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(Amendment 68)

*ANNEX III, first activity, 4. Life sciences and technologies
Section A, third paragraph, third indent*

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the development of plant molecular and cellular biology, and plant physiopathology, notably with agricultural and agro-industrial applications in mind; | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the development of plant molecular and cellular biology, including protein engineering and plant physiopathology, notably with agricultural and agro-industrial applications in mind; |
|---|--|

(Amendment 69)

*ANNEX III, first activity, 4. Life sciences and technologies
Section A, fourth paragraph, second indent*

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the maintenance of a coherent framework for pre-normative research, as well as biodiversity and bioethical studies; | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the maintenance of a coherent framework for pre-normative research, as well as biodiversity and bioethical studies and the establishment of a European bioethics charter; |
|---|--|

(Amendment 70)

*ANNEX III, first activity, 4. Life sciences and technologies
Section B, second paragraph, third indent*

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — research on medical ethics. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — research on medical ethics dealing not only with the development of ethically responsible procedures for the introduction and application of new technologies but also with fundamental consideration of the standards which research and applications of new technologies must meet. |
|---|--|

(Amendment 71)

*ANNEX III, first activity, 4. Life sciences and technologies
Section C, title*

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>C. <i>Application of life sciences and technologies in agriculture and fisheries (including agro-industry, food technologies, forestry and rural development).</i></p> | <p>C. Agriculture and fisheries (including agro-industry, food technologies, forestry, aquaculture and rural development).</p> |
|---|---|

(Amendment 72)

*ANNEX III, first activity, 4. Life sciences and technologies
Section C, first paragraph, first indent*

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — integrated production and processing chains that gather all the necessary skills and technologies relating to the use of biological raw materials (including those of aquatic origin) in a specific sector and with the focus on production lines with <i>the largest</i> market potential and the <i>greatest</i> economic feasibility. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — integrated production and processing chains that gather all the necessary skills and technologies relating to the use of biological raw materials (including those of aquatic origin) in a specific sector and with the focus on production lines with significant market potential and economic feasibility. |
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(Amendment 73)

*ANNEX III, first activity, 5. Energy
Introductory section, second paragraph*

During the period covered by the second and third framework programmes, Community activities of R&D and of demonstration/dissemination relating to energy have established networks of cooperation for research and networks for promotion and diffusion for those energy technologies which have achieved maturity (notably the OPET network). *These activities will be continued, while seeking an appropriate balance between the three main lines under consideration (non-nuclear energies; nuclear fission; fusion) and strengthening the integration between R&D and demonstration (in succession to the Thermie programme), thus contributing to the achievement of the Community's major goals in the energy field, sustainable development and support of competitiveness. This work of integration will contribute to better evaluation of the relative efficiency of R&D and demonstration for each strand of technology and to better achievement of the synergies and adjustments required between upstream and downstream activities. Complementarity will be sought between shared-cost actions in these areas and JRC activities.*

During the period covered by the second and third framework programmes, Community activities of R&D and of demonstration/dissemination relating to energy have established networks of cooperation for research and networks for promotion and diffusion for those energy technologies which have achieved maturity (notably the OPET network). **The demonstration activities currently included in the Thermie programme will be oriented, under its successor programme, towards genuine actions for the exploitation of the industrial potential of policies of innovation, research and technological development, within the terms of Article 130 of the EC Treaty, in the area of non-nuclear and renewable energy sources. These actions, which will be aimed at achieving the synergies and adjustments required between upstream and downstream activities, will be complementary to but distinct from the framework programme of research, development and demonstration. In the fields of R&D and demonstration, complementarity will be sought between shared-cost actions in these areas and JRC activities.**

(Amendment 74)

*ANNEX III, first activity, 5. Energy
Introductory section, fourth paragraph*

As far as demonstration and dissemination are concerned, special effort will be devoted to the areas of the rational use of energy, renewable energies and clean combustion of coal. This Community action will be necessary to ensure a stable supply at an acceptable price to the totality of European enterprises. It will also improve exploitation of resources in the different regions of the Community and will contribute significantly to cooperation, in terms of technology transfer, with developing countries.

As far as demonstration and dissemination are concerned, special effort will be devoted to the areas of the rational use of energy, renewable energies and clean combustion of coal. This Community action will be necessary to ensure a stable supply at an acceptable price to the totality of European enterprises. It will also improve exploitation of resources in the different regions of the Community and will contribute significantly to cooperation, in terms of technology transfer, with developing countries. **When this action has moved beyond the demonstration stage so that it falls within the field of the exploitation of the industrial potential of policies of innovation, research and technological development, it will be financed, outside the framework programme, by the Thermie programme and its successor programme.**

(Amendment 75)

*ANNEX III, first activity, 5. Energy
Introductory section, fourth paragraph a (new)*

Energy activities will, as far as necessary, use the relevant appropriations to gradually take over the funding of

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research in the coal sector currently financed from the ECSC budget. Activities relating to the exploitation of the industrial potential of policies of innovation, research and technological development currently funded from that budget will be included under the Thermie programme and its successor, outside the context of the framework programme.

(Amendment 76)

*ANNEX III, first activity, 5. Energy
Section A, first paragraph*

The Community's work on research (including pre-normative aspects), technological development, demonstration and dissemination/valorization will be focused on three principal axes. It will deal with the rational use of energy, the introduction of renewable energies on a large scale and with more effective production from the burning of fossil fuels (coal and hydrocarbons).

The Community's work on research (including pre-normative aspects), technological development, demonstration and dissemination/valorization will be focused on three principal axes. It will deal with the rational use of energy, the introduction of renewable energies on a large scale and with more effective production from the burning of fossil fuels (coal and hydrocarbons). **As the actions undertaken in the areas defined below go beyond the demonstration stage and relate rather to the exploitation of the industrial potential of policies of innovation, research and technological development, they will be financed by the Thermie programme and its successor, outside the context of the framework programme.**

Because of its particular importance coal technology (combustion technology and safety) is dealt with in a separate chapter. It should be remembered that, because of the expiry of the ECSC Treaty in the year 2002 the appropriations in the Fourth Framework Programme for coal technology will increase over time, but will in any case reach the levels of the research funds paid in recent years from the ECSC levy.

(Amendments 77 and 78)

ANNEX III, first activity, 5. Energy, Section A, seventh paragraph

Complementary work should ensure better energy security in the much longer term: actions relating to better management of indigenous resources at the levels of both extraction and conversion will be started. For hydrocarbons, the work will focus on development and demonstration, principally for the oil service industries, of more efficient techniques of reservoir *exploration (geophysics), exploitation* and transport. In this context, a basic programme of research in the earth sciences could complement this action.

Complementary work, **including those aspects relating to the exploitation of the industrial potential of research and technological development policy which will be conducted outside the framework programme**, should ensure better energy security in the much longer term: actions relating to better management of indigenous resources at the levels of both extraction and conversion will be started. For hydrocarbons, the work will focus on **research, development and demonstration, principally for the oil service industries, of more efficient techniques of exploration and production (improving methods for the detection and delimitation of deposits, improving the characterization of the internal architecture of reservoirs, reducing drilling costs without cutting services, developing new off-shore systems to exploit difficult**

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deposits and reducing the costs of the liquified natural gas chain), and transport. In this context, a basic programme of research in the earth sciences could complement this action.

(Amendment 79)

ANNEX III, first activity
6. *Research for a European transport policy*
Sixth paragraph

This objective is to contribute towards the optimization of the Transeuropean Transport Networks, to the improved performance of transport modes and of individual operators, to the capacity of each to cooperate with the others, to accessibility for users as well as to support for the development of a multimodal transport system at urban, rural, regional and trans-European levels.

This objective is to contribute towards the optimization of the Transeuropean Transport Networks, to the improved performance of transport modes and of individual operators, to the capacity of each to cooperate with the others, to accessibility for users as well as to support for the development of a multimodal transport system at urban, rural, regional and trans-European levels. **With this in view, research will be conducted into the relevance of the transport options chosen to the needs expressed by the populations directly affected.**

(Amendment 80)

ANNEX III, first activity
6. *Research for a European transport policy*
Ninth paragraph, introduction

The research will place emphasis on the optimization of transport systems, the improvement of safety, the reduction of harmful emissions, and on social acceptability.

The research will place emphasis on the optimization of transport systems **from the point of view of users**, the improvement of safety, the reduction of harmful emissions, and on social acceptability.

(Amendment 81)

ANNEX III, first activity
6. *Research for a European transport policy*
Ninth paragraph, first indent

— For combined transport and rail transport, it will, notably, set out to ensure the interoperability of rail networks, *in particular those which operate at high speed*, eliminating progressively the technical, regulatory and operational barriers. The research should lead to the specification of functional requirements for multimodal integrated routes, as well as pilot concepts to integrate and evaluate new technologies for interchanges, their management and control.

— For combined transport and rail transport, it will, notably, set out to ensure the interoperability of rail networks, **both high-speed and conventional networks**, eliminating progressively the technical, regulatory and operational barriers. The research should lead to the specification of functional requirements for multimodal integrated routes, **and should include, in the case of regional links, important junctions and closer network structures** as well as pilot concepts to integrate and evaluate new technologies for interchanges **(goods traffic) and connections (passenger traffic)**, their management, control and **information**.

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(Amendment 82)

ANNEX III, first activity
6. Research for a European transport policy
Ninth paragraph, second indent

- In the case of aeronautics a similar systems approach is necessary, on one hand, to define those objectives of European interest related to reducing congestion of airspace and of airports as well as to improving human safety and the impact on the environment, and on the other hand to allow the integration and evaluation of the results of research on generic technologies dealing, in particular with air traffic management, aircraft safety, the reduction of engine emissions and noise, drag reduction and the critical technologies for very large aircraft.
- In the case of aeronautics a similar systems approach is necessary, on one hand, to define those objectives of European interest related to reducing congestion of airspace and of airports as well as to improving human safety and the impact on the environment, and on the other hand to allow the integration and evaluation of the results of research on generic technologies dealing, in particular with air traffic management, aircraft safety, the reduction of engine emissions and noise, drag reduction and the critical technologies for very large aircraft. **Special research activities should be carried out with regard to the qualitative climatological effects of increased air traffic in the upper tropopause and the lower stratosphere.**

(Amendment 83)

ANNEX III, first activity
6. Research for a European transport policy
Ninth paragraph, fifth indent

- For road transport, the development of the appropriate methodologies to define the instruments necessary for the realisation of a common policy for road safety and the optimization of interurban travel modes, *while integrating and evaluating technological solutions concerning, in particular, traffic management and the design of infrastructure.*
- For road transport, the development of the appropriate methodologies to define the instruments necessary for the realisation of a common policy for road safety, **in particular for pedestrians and cyclists,** and the optimization of interurban travel modes, **and traffic avoidance; pilot projects involving car pooling and car sharing should be supported more strongly.**

(Amendment 84)

ANNEX III, first activity
6. Research for a European transport policy
Ninth paragraph, fifth indent a (new)

- **greater emphasis on psycho-sociological mobility research in order to assess the mobility problems of weaker groups in society so that a transport policy can be developed to improve the job prospects of unemployed persons with no access to transport.**

(Amendment 85)

ANNEX III, first activity
6. Research for a European transport policy
14th paragraph

Finally, a new harmonized methodology for the evaluation of the global impact of European transport systems

Finally, a new harmonized methodology for the evaluation of the global impact of European transport systems

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is necessary for this purpose and particularly to optimize trans-European networks.

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is necessary for this purpose and particularly to optimize trans-European networks. **The development of a trans-European multimodal network structure (Article 1a inserted by way of amendment in the Commission's proposals concerning transport networks, dealt with in Parliament's opinions of 26 October 1993⁽¹⁾) which incorporates the various key aspects of individual modes of transport will allow the level of use of existing infrastructures to be investigated before new projects are adopted. Ecological (local and general effects on the environment), economic and social (permanent jobs in relation to investment levels) criteria must be taken as the basis.**

⁽¹⁾ Minutes of that Sitting, Part II, Items 1(a), 1(b) and 1(c).

(Amendment 86)

ANNEX III, first activity
 7. Targeted socio-economic research
 Introduction, first paragraph

The close interrelationship between technology, growth and employment is the essential feature of the context in which the objective is to contribute to the identification of concrete RTD activities which can be carried out throughout the Community with the aim of encouraging the competitiveness of European industry and the emergence of a new pedagogic and social model which will capitalize on the diversity of European society. This new research topic will allow a response to be made to the growing need felt by decision-makers, and in particular those in charge of research, technological development and demonstration policies in Member States and at the Community level, to be able to benefit from a greater synergy between the natural sciences and engineering, and the economic and social sciences. The need, first and foremost, is to renew and enlarge for them the knowledge base for decision-making through activities to evaluate scientific and technological policy options, taking account of developments in technology and know-how.

The close interrelationship between technology, growth and employment is the essential feature of the context in which the objective is to contribute to the identification of concrete RTD activities which can be carried out throughout the Community with the aim of encouraging the competitiveness of European industry and the emergence of a new pedagogic and social model which will capitalize on the diversity of European society. This new research topic will allow a response to be made to the growing need felt by decision-makers, and in particular those in charge of research, technological development and demonstration policies in Member States and at the Community level, to be able to benefit from a greater synergy between the natural sciences and engineering, and the economic and social sciences. The need, first and foremost, is to renew and enlarge for them the knowledge base for decision-making through activities to evaluate scientific and technological policy options, taking account of developments in technology and know-how. **This important research sector will be developed with a view to achieving close synergy with other socio-economic research efforts dealing with the subjects of education and training, problems of political and social integration in Europe and factors such as social exclusion, employment, organization of production, and European cities and urban areas.**

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(Amendment 87)

ANNEX III, first activity
 7. Targeted socio-economic research
 Introduction, second paragraph a and b (new)

An expert advisory committee will be established to advise both Commission and Parliament on matters relating to the interplay of science, technology and society.

This committee will be comprised of leading researchers in the field, with a wide variety of disciplinary backgrounds.

(Amendment 88)

ANNEX III, first activity
 7. Targeted socio-economic research
 Section A, Title and first and second paragraphs

A. Evaluation of scientific and technological policy options

The evaluation of scientific and technological policy options for Europe will provide the common knowledge base for policy makers in the fields of science and technology policy at both the national and Community levels and also for those people responsible for other fields in the Community activity within which science and technology play a role.

These activities will follow the direction taken by the Monitor programme (FAST, SAST, Spear), by the work of the Institute for Prospective Technological Studies of the JRC, by the activities in the framework of the Value, Sprint or Eurostat programmes and on the base of the experience acquired through the specific programmes (evaluation of the socio-economic impact of research) in fulfilment of a decision taken at the time of the approval of the third framework programme.

A. Economic aspects of science and technology policies

The evaluation of scientific and technological policy options for Europe will provide the common knowledge base for policy makers in the fields of science and technology policy at both the national and Community levels and also for those people responsible for other fields in the Community activity within which science and technology play a role.

These activities will follow the direction taken by the Monitor programme (FAST, SAST, Spear), by the work of the Institute for Prospective Technological Studies of the JRC, by the activities in the framework of the Value, Sprint or Eurostat programmes and on the base of the experience acquired through the specific programmes (evaluation of the socio-economic impact of research) in fulfilment of a decision taken at the time of the approval of the third framework programme.

The measures for the assessment of science and technology policy decisions will be undertaken within a new network to be created, the European Technology Assessment Network. The Commission shall provide the secretariat.

(Amendment 89)

ANNEX III, first activity
 7. Targeted socio-economic research
 Section Aa (new)

Aa. Social aspects of science and technology policies

The goal is to explore the socio-economic context of science and technology in such a way as to consider, inter alia, the relations between the development of scientific and technological policies and the prevailing social order, the structures underlying the perception by experts and citizens of the risks and dangers linked to technology, the

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institutional and cultural aspects of the evaluation of scientific and technological policies and the relation between the way in which science and technology are perceived by the public and the way in which they are developed, as well as the taking of the relevant political decisions.

(Amendment 90)

ANNEX III, first activity
 7. Targeted socio-economic research
 Section B, first paragraph a (new)

Community research activities will necessarily be closely coordinated with work carried out by existing Community programmes in the area of vocational training, in particular Comett, Force and Eurotecnet and their successors.

(Amendment 91)

ANNEX III, first activity
 7. Targeted socio-economic research
 Section C, title

C. *Research into the problems of social integration*C. **Research into integration in Europe and social exclusion**

(Amendments 92 and 93)

ANNEX III, first activity
 7. Targeted socio-economic research
 Section C, second paragraph

Relative to the research effort of the Member States invested in these fields, Community research has a threefold objective: first, to contribute through a comparative analysis at the European level to a more systematic understanding of the processes of social exclusion and integration, their causes, their different forms and ways in which the problems manifest themselves and their implications for Community policies, in particular the structural policies; secondly, to allow all Member States through dissemination of appropriate information to benefit from successful experiences of social integration, through the circulation of information, the copying and application of the most innovative projects, starting with a thorough analysis of their results and of the lessons drawn from them by each Member State; thirdly, to evaluate in what way the actual process of European integration (in terms of markets, currency, etc.) gives rise to particular causes of social exclusion and integration as compared with those specific to the situation at national or local level. Such research work will help with better targeting of activities at the Community level to respond to the problems of social integration.

Relative to the research effort of the Member States invested in these fields, Community research has a threefold objective: first, to contribute through a comparative analysis at the European level to a more systematic understanding of the processes of social exclusion and integration, their causes, their different forms and ways in which the problems manifest themselves, **their gender aspects and consequences** and their implications for Community policies, in particular the structural policies; secondly, to allow all Member States through dissemination of appropriate information to benefit from successful experiences of social integration, through the circulation of information, the copying and application of the most innovative projects, starting with a thorough analysis of their results and of the lessons drawn from them by each Member State; thirdly, to evaluate in what way the actual process of European integration (in terms of markets, currency, etc.) gives rise to particular causes of social exclusion and integration as compared with those specific to the situation at national or local level. Such research work will help with better targeting of activities at the Community level **and if necessary a reassessment of Community policies so as to respond more effectively** to the problems of social integration.

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(Amendment 94)

ANNEX III, first activity
7. Targeted socio-economic research
Section Ca (new)

Ca. Research into urban areas and cities in Europe

For economic and cultural reasons, European cities have grown considerably in recent years, creating a need for a new model of sustainable development for urban areas in Europe. This is a truly European issue (80% of the population of Europe live in cities) and cities are undergoing profound changes as a result of technological developments, the transformation of social space and time, and the redefinition of centres of power, decision-making and democracy. They therefore enjoy a special position as an area where new forms of social segregation and fragmentation co-exist with new forms of integration and construction. They should therefore become a particular focus for experiment. The various scientific disciplines which could contribute to the analysis of cities are finding it difficult to fit these new situations into their analytical categories. New theories are needed to address these questions and new multidisciplinary methods and techniques of scientific research are also required.

The research programme for European cities will be rigorously multidisciplinary, combining several approaches including space (density, social differences), time (flows, mobility, traffic), technology, culture (preservation and restoration of cultural heritage), politics (urban government and participatory democracy) and the environment (landscape, architecture, air, water, civil engineering).

To complement and promote synergies amongst national and Community RTD actions on urban environment, transport, and energy systems (the ecological city), telematics, and restoration and preservation of cultural heritage. Focus will be on new knowledge and techniques for city re-design, architectural R&D and urban planning with particular attention to the science and technology for the regeneration of urban peripheries.

(Amendment 95)

ANNEX III, first activity
7. Targeted socio-economic research
Section Cb (new)

Cb. Research into the innovative organization of production and of work

1. Research into employment, work, organization of production and lifestyles

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With the massive increase in unemployment in Europe, the question of employment has become one of the main topics of public debate. The overwhelming inability of public policy to promote job creation and tackle unemployment raises questions relating both to the form taken by such policies and the ideas and analyses on which they are based. New questions arise in connection with the effects of technological change on the organization of production and work, the links between economic growth and job creation, desirable growth models for Europe, and the effects of the globalization of the economy. In order to address these questions it is more important than ever to develop economic, social and institutional analyses of employment at European level.

A research area should therefore be developed focusing on the effects of technological change (with particular reference to information technologies), the organization of production and the length of working hours.

Work should be carried out in particular on possible reductions in working hours in Europe and the form such reductions might take with reference to lifestyles, methods of income redistribution and the competitiveness of European firms.

In addition, research should be undertaken into the social function of work and the exclusion which occurs in the event of job loss.

2. Research on industrial competitiveness and organizational innovation

The object of this research area is to support the Member States during the current upheaval in organizational structures in industry and administration and to make a contribution to modernizing the European economy in competition with world competitors. By comparison with Japanese labour and company organization, supplier relationships and the organization of research and development, it is clear that there is a lack of productivity in European undertakings. A key task for the future is therefore the reorganization of work and company structures. The restructuring process will involve a series of social and innovation problems which must be better understood and managed. Applied social sciences have proved particularly effective in this area in recent years (inter alia MONITOR-FAST, SAST, etc.) and can be used to advise on policies. The southern parts of the Community in particular must be involved in the cooperation process in order to safeguard an exchange of research results and practices in the Community.

Thursday, 18 November 1993

TEXT PROPOSED
BY THE COMMISSIONTEXT AMENDED
BY PARLIAMENT

Three areas are envisaged: work organization in industry and administration, new production concepts and new implications of the change in company and economic structures.

In the field of organization of work in industry and administration, the aim is to investigate social and economic conditions in order to bring about an optimum interaction of work, technology and organization. This area covers in particular management and innovation practices at company level.

The new production concepts are particularly important for the competitiveness of European undertakings. Particular consideration should be given to lean production methods and the example and European concept of anthropocentric production systems and cooperation between internal and external units (supplier relationships).

The change in company and economic structures must be analyzed in greater detail in relation to measures to encourage competitiveness and accompanying social measures. In particular investigation should be made on a comparative basis of the differing European economic cultures and their response to structural change.

3. The re-humanization of the production system

To search for the design and development of advanced production technology and systems that will be based on man-machine relations enhancing human competences and skills, especially in those activities (in agriculture, industry and services) where value added will increasingly depend on human knowledge and actions, and production activities (including R&D) will be increasingly based on decentralized small units.

(Amendment 96)

ANNEX III, first activity
7. Targeted socio-economic research
Section Cc (new)

Cc. Research into population, ageing and social welfare systems

The rather elderly profile of the European population, together with the drop in fertility and the increasing life expectancy at birth, had served to upset the balance between generations.

For the first time in the history of mankind, four generations are co-existing, only one of which is in active employment. Despite the contribution of women as potential new members of the workforce, the base on which our social welfare systems rest is shrinking in relative terms, while the volume of services they provide continues to grow.

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TEXT PROPOSED
BY THE COMMISSIONTEXT AMENDED
BY PARLIAMENT

The economic crisis, especially if it continues, can be expected to lead to a breakdown in the mechanisms for funding social welfare by the years 2010 to 2020, if all other factors remain equal.

The social model on which most European democracies are based will disappear unless immediate steps are taken to analyse foreseeable demographic trends, i.e. to challenge and rethink the concepts of working life and retirement age.

In addition to these problems, other questions remain in the background, including the reorganization of work, the mechanisms for funding social welfare systems and the economic and social effectiveness of those systems.

(Amendment 97)

ANNEX III, first activity
7. Targeted socio-economic research
Section Cd (new)

Cd. Research to promote safety and health protection of workers at work

In an average year, 8 000 people are killed at work in the European Community, hundreds of thousands are injured and an unknown number suffer from occupational diseases. In addition to the suffering caused by these accidents and diseases, their financial compensation places an important burden on the Community. Thus improvements in safety and health protection at work contribute both to the quality of life and to the Community's industrial competitiveness.

Community research in this field has the general objective of supporting the aims of the Single Market with regard to the social dimension by encouraging improvements in the safety and health of workers and by bringing about a harmonization of conditions in this area. Specific objectives of Community research in this area are: first, to develop safer, cleaner and more cost effective technologies which also improve safety and health at work; second, to provide a sound scientific and technological basis for Community policy in safety and health protection at work in general; third, to support the development and implementation of appropriate measures to eliminate or reduce risks to safety and health at work.

This research will be carried out in research institutes throughout the Community specialising in this field. It will be done in close cooperation with industries concerned in order to ensure that their needs, in particular those of the workers, are met, and that the results can be directly applied.

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TEXT PROPOSED
BY THE COMMISSIONTEXT AMENDED
BY PARLIAMENT

(Amendment 98)

ANNEX III, first activity
7. Targeted socio-economic research
Section Ce (new)

Ce. Building RTD in the interest of the world population

The aim is to promote and support an exploratory programme 'A World Forum on Science and Technology' geared at identifying the realistic RTD activities that could be enhanced and implemented at world level based on a coordinated and collaborative way amongst regional and international organizations and agencies.

(Amendment 99)

ANNEX III, second activity
Section A, sub-section 2, Third paragraph

The participation of the countries concerned in the specific programmes within the first activity is foreseen. Community funding will be available to facilitate their participation. The action will also include specific research themes appropriate to the current critical needs of these countries, notably in terms of the environment, energy, safety and technologies having an integrating effect on the economy.

The participation of the countries concerned in the specific programmes within the first activity is foreseen. Community funding will be available to facilitate their participation. The action will also include specific research themes appropriate to the current critical needs of these countries, notably in terms of the environment, energy, safety and technologies having an integrating effect on the economy. **Partnerships between undertakings and/or research institutions in the EC and these countries should be encouraged in relation to coal and the nuclear sector.**

(Amendment 100)

ANNEX III, third activity
Introduction and sections A, B and C

Dissemination and optimization of the results of activities in Community research, technological development and demonstration.

This third activity comprises measures which are not linked to any particular aspect of research and technological development; rather, it concerns Community RTD activities as a whole. The objective is to ensure that these activities have positive repercussions on the competitiveness of industry and the achievement of the other objectives of the Treaty.

Dissemination and optimization of the results of activities in Community research, technological development and demonstration.

The third activity covers all Community RTD measures without favouring any particular aspect. Its aim is to ensure the wide dissemination of research results, to encourage their optimum exploitation by encouraging, with the help of the parties concerned the transformation of the results obtained into innovations and to encourage technology transfer, in particular to SMEs, to support the initiatives taken at national and regional level in order to give them a Community dimension.

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 TEXT PROPOSED
 BY THE COMMISSION

The competitiveness of European industry depends to a large degree on its ability to transform the outputs of its research into viable commercial products and processes. European industry is generally less efficient than its competitors at this transformation process, and, in the context of increasing global competition, the ability to secure a return on investment in R&D is becoming a crucial factor in many industrial sectors.

To remedy this situation, and taking into account developments in the United States and Japan, the Community must make a substantial contribution to improving the dissemination and utilization of research results. However, it should also create better conditions for the transfer and absorption of new technologies, whatever their origin, by industry and especially SMEs, whilst taking into account the needs of society: in fact, the social acceptance of science and technology seems to meet increasing resistance.

The Member States of the Community have implemented at national and regional level a series of policies aimed at research exploitation and the diffusion of new technologies. But, on the one hand, these initiatives vary largely from one region to another and, on the other hand, the Community dimension is not sufficiently taken into account, although it could yield a significant amount of value added in the context of the Single Market. *The centralized action for the dissemination and utilization of research results under the third framework programme, and the Sprint and Thermie (in the field of energy) programmes situated outside the framework programme, endeavour in cooperation with other Community actions in this field and with relatively modest resources to develop a coherent Community system for research utilization and technology diffusion, building upon appropriate national and regional structures, thus observing the principle of subsidiarity. This effort needs to be continued and extended in the course of the fourth framework programme by implementing integrated larger scale Community actions.*

Activities of dissemination and optimization of results, moreover, have to be carried out in coordination with those implemented and financed by the specific programmes. They reflect the non-linear, complex and iterative nature of the innovation process and the specific character of technology transfer and utilization, which call for special skills and a multi-sectoral approach.

The objectives of the Third Activity are the promotion of the inter-sectoral and transnational dissemination and exploitation of the results of RTD and demonstration activities, the support of technology transfer and absorption by firms and the improvement of the financial

 TEXT AMENDED
 BY PARLIAMENT

To strengthen the competitiveness of Community industry, the Community must make a substantial contribution to improving the dissemination and utilization of research results. However, it should also create better conditions for the transfer and absorption of new technologies, whatever their origin, by industry and especially SMEs, in particular in the least favoured regions of the Community.

The Member States of the Community have implemented at national and regional level a series of policies aimed at research exploitation and the diffusion of new technologies. But, on the one hand, these initiatives vary largely from one region to another and, on the other hand, the Community dimension is not sufficiently taken into account, although it could yield a significant amount of value added in the context of the Single Market. **The measures relating to the dissemination and utilization of research results, in particular under the Value and Sprint programmes, must be continued through appropriate Community actions during the fourth framework programme.**

Activities of dissemination and optimization of results, moreover, have to be carried out in coordination with those implemented and financed by the specific programmes. They reflect the non-linear, complex and iterative nature of the innovation process and the specific character of technology transfer and utilization, which call for special skills and a multi-sectoral approach.

This action is intended firstly to ensure the participation of the SMEs in specific programmes and to enable them to exploit the knowledge derived from such programmes. It is also intended to target the many SMEs which need to integrate into their activities the necessary knowledge

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 TEXT PROPOSED
 BY THE COMMISSION

 TEXT AMENDED
 BY PARLIAMENT

environment for firms in order to encourage the diffusion and utilization of new technologies. Priority attention will be given to SMEs. The synergies with the Eureka programme will be strengthened as will the links between dissemination and optimisation activities with the cohesion and rural development policy of the Community.

and new technologies to allow them to maintain or improve their competitiveness and which, without internal RTD capacity, must be obtained from outside sources. It comprises measures intended to improve the financial environment for the optimization of results and the dissemination of technologies.

The synergy with Eureka will be developed on the basis of greater transparency and a clearer definition of the respective roles of the programmes, in particular in relation to industry and the SMEs. It is therefore essential to ensure better distribution of information on projects and support measures as this will allow Eureka projects to take greater account of the results of Community research. The improvement of these links should facilitate the transfer of RTD results to the market and the definition of standards. The Community share of the costs incurred will be charged to this activity.

A. Dissemination and Exploitation of Results

A. Dissemination and Exploitation of Research Results

The objective of this area is, building upon appropriate structures at the national and regional level, to promote the inter-sectoral and transnational dissemination and exploitation of the results of RTD and demonstration activities in order to strengthen their social and economic impact.

It is composed of the following activities:

This area is composed of the following activities:

- *the establishment of a European infrastructure for RTD dissemination and optimization, with the objective of improving knowledge of the Community's RTD and demonstrations activities, facilitating the dissemination of information and the exploitation of RTD outputs in Europe and promoting scientific and technological cooperation. This infrastructure is based, on the one hand, on the strengthening of the activities of the relay centres network, and, on the other hand, on the reinforcement of the European public information and dissemination service (mainly Cordis),*
- *specialist services and direct assistance, which complement the established infrastructure and are directed at supporting SMEs, with the aim of promoting transnational and inter-sectoral utilization of RTD results. They include assistance in the field of intellectual property rights, market research studies, training schemes, the stimulation of know-how transfer, the creation of technology clubs and support for projects on trans-sectoral applications,*
- *strategic and interdisciplinary reflections on improving the effectiveness of the transfer of RTD results (including acceptability and the evaluation of the social impact, management and economics of research, pilot projects on communication towards society).*

- **the strengthening of the activities of the relay centres networks, with the objective of improving knowledge of the Community's RTD and demonstrations activities, facilitating the dissemination of information and the exploitation of RTD outputs in Europe and promoting scientific and technological cooperation. This network is based, inter alia, on the reinforcement of the European public information and dissemination service (Cordis), the emphasis being placed on the quality of data and the ease of access for users of the information,**
- **specialist services which complement those offered by the relay centres and are directed at supporting SMEs, with the aim of promoting transnational and inter-sectoral utilization of RTD results. They include assistance in the field of intellectual property rights, market research studies, training schemes, the stimulation of know-how transfer, the creation of technology clubs and support for projects on trans-sectoral applications,**
- **measures seeking to improve the effectiveness of the transfer of RTD results (including acceptability and the evaluation of the social impact, management and economics of research, pilot projects on communication towards society).**

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 TEXT PROPOSED
BY THE COMMISSION

The network of organisations which promote energy technology (OPET) will continue its activity in the energy field.

B. Dissemination of technologies to enterprises

The objective of this area, *in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity*, is to promote the wider use of technologies, especially by SMEs, and to contribute to the establishment of a European infrastructure for technology transfer, bringing together the competent organizations at national and regional levels.

Emphasis will be placed on improving the quality and efficiency of innovation and technology transfer support services, as well as on the improvement of the capacity of industry, especially SMEs and traditional industrial sectors, to absorb new technology. *An integrated approach will be promoted based on the demands of firms ('bottom up') and covering all the aspects related to the transfer and utilisation of technologies. The proposed actions will not include RTD activities in the strict sense which are covered by the First Activity.*

The foreseen activities are:

- the establishment of transnational networks of technology transfer and diffusion practitioners, involving mainly organizations such as research and development organizations, sectoral technical centres, science parks, etc. in order to encourage the use of technologies in SMEs and the exchange of best practice,
- the application of *tools* designed to facilitate the diffusion of technological opportunities and the bringing together of suppliers, users, and intermediaries,
- the demonstration of mechanisms and conditions for the transfer of technologies and their use by new users via the implementation of inter-regional or trans-sectoral pilot projects. These projects will be based on intermediary organisations generating important multiplying effects on the diffusion of new technologies and management methods in SME,
- measures to improve firms' awareness of best practice methods in the management of technological resources,
- improving knowledge of the mechanisms involved and the reinforcement of the *co-ordination* of relevant policies and instruments.

C. The financial environment for the dissemination of technology

Given that the financial environment influences the competitiveness of industry, the third area aims to improve, through an appropriate Community action respecting the subsidiarity principle, the *European* environment for the financing of the exploitation, adaptation and dissemination of technologies.

 TEXT AMENDED
BY PARLIAMENT

B. Dissemination of technologies to enterprises

The objective of this area is to promote the wider use of technologies, especially by SMEs, and to contribute to the establishment of a European infrastructure for technology transfer, bringing together the competent organizations at national and regional levels.

Emphasis will be placed on improving the quality and efficiency of innovation and technology transfer support services, as well as on the improvement of the capacity of industry, especially SMEs and traditional industrial sectors, to absorb new technology **so that more undertakings are reached than just those which participate in Community RTD activities.** A **coordinated** approach will be promoted based on the demands of firms ('bottom up') and covering all the aspects related to the transfer and utilization of technologies.

The foreseen activities are:

- the establishment of transnational networks of technology transfer and diffusion practitioners, involving mainly organizations such as research and development organizations, sectoral technical centres, science parks, etc. in order to encourage the use of technologies in SMEs and the exchange of best practice,
- the application of **measures** designed to facilitate the diffusion of technological opportunities and the bringing together of suppliers, users, and intermediaries,
- the demonstration of mechanisms and conditions for the transfer of technologies and their use by new users via the implementation of inter-regional or trans-sectoral pilot projects. These projects will be based on intermediary organisations generating important multiplying effects on the diffusion of new technologies and management methods in SME,
- measures to improve firms' awareness of best practice methods in the management of technological resources,
- improving knowledge of the mechanisms involved and the reinforcement of the **exchange of experiences concerning** relevant policies and instruments.

C. The financial environment for the dissemination of technology

Given that the financial environment influences the competitiveness of industry, the third area aims to improve, through an appropriate Community action respecting the subsidiarity principle, the **Community** environment for the financing of the exploitation, adaptation and dissemination of technologies.

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BY THE COMMISSIONTEXT AMENDED
BY PARLIAMENT

This area comprises:

- indirect measures which aim to *reinforce* the communication between financiers and the promoters of technological projects, to support the establishment of effective systems for mobilizing private capital and the exit of investments ('exit'), to analyse and promote the most appropriate legal structures,
- pilot actions which aim to establish or to test financial mechanisms for the absorption of research results and technologies by SMEs. The technology performance financing scheme started under the Sprint programme will be carried on and a new instrument compatible with those of the Member States and adapted to national contexts will be established. In accordance with established agreements, its management would be entrusted to public or private specialist financial intermediaries selected in the different Member States particularly for their ability to provide equity co-financing. This scheme should facilitate the granting of loan guarantees, interest rate subsidies and measures to support associated technical and managerial assistance.

These activities will be implemented in close cooperation with the other Community actions in the field (Eurotech capital, European Investment Funds, enterprise policy).

This area comprises:

- indirect measures which aim to **improve** the communication between financiers and the promoters of technological projects, to support the establishment of effective systems for mobilizing private capital and the exit of investments ('exit'), to analyse and promote the most appropriate legal structures. **In this context experiences such as the technology performance financing experience, which started with the Sprint programme, will be explored,**
- pilot actions which aim to establish or to test financial mechanisms for the absorption of research results and technologies by SMEs. The technology performance financing scheme started under the Sprint programme will be carried on and a new instrument compatible with those of the Member States and adapted to national contexts will be established. In accordance with established agreements, its management would be entrusted to public or private specialist financial intermediaries selected in the different Member States particularly for their ability to provide equity co-financing. This scheme should facilitate the granting of loan guarantees, interest rate subsidies and measures to support associated technical and managerial assistance.

These activities will be implemented in close cooperation with the other Community actions in the field (Eurotech capital, European Investment Funds, enterprise policy).

(Amendment 101)

*ANNEX III, third activity
Section D, seventh paragraph*

Certain examples can nevertheless be identified: remote sensing of specific pollutants and of the cultivation of certain hallucinatory plants (combating drugs); the analysis of complex systems with multiple operators and the analysis of specific datasets; remote sensing for fisheries.

Certain examples can nevertheless be identified: remote sensing of specific pollutants and of the cultivation of certain hallucinatory plants (combating drugs); the analysis of complex systems with multiple operators and the analysis of specific datasets; remote sensing for fisheries; **the use of remote sensing in the Commission's anti-fraud operations.**

(Amendment 102)

ANNEX III, fourth activity, first paragraph

The optimal utilization of human resources is a basic parameter of all socio-economic activity. Although Europe possesses a human capital in research which

The optimal utilization of human resources is a basic parameter of all socio-economic activity. Although Europe possesses a human capital in research which

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 TEXT PROPOSED
 BY THE COMMISSION

ranks in second position at world level, its utilization is often ponderous and slowed down by barriers which isolate Member States, separate different disciplines and hinder technology transfer. The development of human resources in the field of research through training, and their better utilization by transnational mobility and co-operation, are essential means to reinforce the basis of European industry and to improve its international competitiveness.

 TEXT AMENDED
 BY PARLIAMENT

ranks in second position at world level, its utilization is often ponderous and slowed down by barriers which isolate Member States, separate different disciplines, hinder technology transfer and **prevent it from fully exploiting its academic potential (especially female)**. The development of human resources in the field of research through training, and their better utilization by transnational mobility and co-operation, are essential means to reinforce the basis of European industry and to improve its international competitiveness.

(Amendment 103)

ANNEX III, fourth activity, (a), first indent

— Co-ordination of all training activities undertaken in the specific programmes defined in the first, second and third activities, with the aim of increasing their synergies.

— Co-ordination of all training activities undertaken in the specific programmes defined in the first, second and third activities, with the aim of increasing their synergies **and fully exploit the academic potential in the different disciplines.**

(Amendment 104)

ANNEX III, fourth activity, (ca) (new)

(ca) Promotion of measures for a stronger participation of women in science and technology, especially in the consultative committees

(Amendment 105)

ANNEX IV (2a) (new)

2a. The Commission will prepare new invitations to tender which will be simplified as far as possible, thereby reducing the percentage of administrative expenditure on the project, which SMU and workers are mainly forced to bear, leaving more resources for research.

The invitations to tender must be translated simultaneously into all the languages.

No funding shall be granted for projects whose participants are already required to repay funds to the Commission, as established by audit.

To avoid further fraud in the drawing up of project budgets, the Commission will lay down basic parameters for shared costs and, with regard to its share of co-financed projects, will endeavour for the most part to finance the salaries of research workers rather than incidental costs,

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TEXT PROPOSED
BY THE COMMISSIONTEXT AMENDED
BY PARLIAMENT

(Amendment 106)

Financial statement, Part 1(8)

Audit programme of the Directorate-General. Supervision by the officials formally responsible for the actions.

Audit programme of the Directorate-General. Supervision by the officials formally responsible for the actions. **Audit programme of Directorate-General XX (Financial Control). Audit programme of the Unit on Coordination of Fraud Prevention.**

(Amendment 107)

*Financial statement
Part 2(3), third and fourth subparagraphs*

The indicators and quantitative or qualitative criteria which make it possible to measure the results will be determined at the level of specific programme.

The indicators and quantitative or qualitative criteria which make it possible to measure the results will be determined at the level of each specific programme, **while such indicators shall be based inter alia on the economic and social impact of the activities undertaken and on changes in market share.**

During the implementation of the fourth framework programme, the Commission will examine the state of its progress in relation to criteria and objectives indicated in Annexes II and III. It will assess, on a permanent and systematic basis, in particular if the objectives, the priorities as well as the financial means are still adapted to the changing situation (see Article 4(1) of the draft decision). It will submit if necessary proposals aiming to adapt or to complete the framework programme according to this assessment. Similarly, before submitting its proposal for the fifth framework programme, it will commission independent experts to carry out an evaluation of management and achievements of Community RTD activities during the five years preceding this evaluation (see Article 4(2) of the draft decision).

During the implementation of the fourth framework programme, the Commission will examine the state of its progress in relation to criteria and objectives indicated in Annexes II and III. It will assess, on a permanent and systematic basis, in particular if the objectives, the priorities as well as the financial means are still adapted to the changing situation (see Article 4(1) of the draft decision). It will submit if necessary proposals aiming to adapt or to complete the framework programme according to this assessment. **The Commission shall conduct an assessment based on both the scientific objectives and, within the framework of the scientific priorities which have been set, the criterion of cost-effectiveness and the indicators referred to in the financial statement. Through, inter alia, the periodic reports on the implementation of the budget, it shall notify the European Parliament and the Council — which form the discharge authority — of the state of progress of the framework programme and the assessments conducted.** Similarly, before submitting its proposal for the fifth framework programme, it will commission independent experts to carry out an evaluation of management and achievements of Community RTD activities during the five years preceding this evaluation (see Article 4(2) of the draft decision).

Legislative resolution embodying the opinion of the European Parliament on the proposal for a European Parliament and Council decision concerning the fourth framework programme of the European Community activities in the field of research, technological development and demonstration (1994 to 1998) (COM(93)0276 — C3-0413/93)

(Codecision procedure: first reading)

The European Parliament,

— having regard to the Commission proposal to Parliament and the Council, submitted pursuant to Article 130i(1) of the EC Treaty (COM(93)0276 — C3-0413/93) (1),

(1) OJ No C 230, 26.8.1993, p. 4.

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- having regard to the report of the Committee on Energy, Research and Technology and the opinions of the Committee on Agriculture, Fisheries and Rural Development, the Committee on Budgets, the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy, the Committee on Social Affairs, Employment and the Working Environment, the Committee on Regional Policy, Regional Planning and Relations with Regional and Local Authorities and the Committee on Budgetary Control (A3-0360/93),
1. Approves the Commission proposal subject to Parliament's amendments;
 2. Calls on the Council to notify Parliament should it intend to depart from the text approved by Parliament;
 3. Calls for the conciliation procedure to be opened should the Council intend to depart from the text approved by Parliament;
 4. Instructs its President to forward this opinion to the Council and Commission.

II

Proposal for a Council decision concerning a framework programme of Community activities in the field of research and training for the European Atomic Energy Community (1994 to 1998) (COM(93)0276 — C3-0264/93)

The proposal was approved with the following amendments:

TEXT PROPOSED
BY THE COMMISSION (*)

TEXT AMENDED
BY PARLIAMENT

(Amendment 108)

Recital 13a (new)

Whereas assessment and monitoring operations should be intensified and expanded to maximize the effectiveness of RTD policy;

(Amendment 109)

Article 4(1)

1. The Commission shall continually and systematically monitor progress *with* the framework programme as regards the criteria and objectives set out in Annexes II and III. It shall examine in particular whether the objectives, priorities and financial resources are still appropriate to the changing situation. If necessary, it shall make proposals to amend or supplement the framework programme according to the results of such monitoring.

1. The Commission shall continually and systematically monitor, **with the aid of external, independent experts, qualified and experienced in research management**, the progress of the framework programme as regards the criteria and objectives set out in Annexes II and III. It shall examine in particular whether the objectives, priorities and financial resources are still appropriate to the changing situation. If necessary, it shall make proposals to amend or supplement the framework programme according to the results of such monitoring. **The Commission shall conduct an assessment based on both the scientific objectives and, within the framework**

(*) OJ No C 230, 26.8.1993, p. 35.

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 TEXT PROPOSED
 BY THE COMMISSION

 TEXT AMENDED
 BY PARLIAMENT

of the scientific priorities which have been set, the criterion of cost-effectiveness and the indicators referred to in the financial statement. Through, *inter alia*, the periodic reports on the implementation of the budget, it shall notify the European Parliament and the Council — which form the discharge authority — of the state of progress of the framework programme and the assessments conducted.

(Amendment 110)

Article 4(1a) (new)

1a. The implementation and management of the appropriations allocated to activities under this framework programme shall be monitored in accordance with the procedures set out in the financial statement.

(Amendment 111)

Article 4(2)

2. *Before presenting its proposal for the next framework programme, the Commission shall have an assessment conducted by independent experts into the management of and such progress with Community activities carried out during the five years preceding such assessment.* It shall communicate the assessment, accompanied by its comments, to the Parliament, the Council and the Economic and Social Committee *at the same time as its proposal for the next framework programme.*

2. The Commission shall arrange for an ongoing, rigorous, external assessment by independent experts, qualified and experienced in research management, into the management of and progress with Community activities carried out within this framework programme, which shall be complemented by a final assessment. It shall communicate the assessments, accompanied by its comments, to the Parliament, the Council and the Economic and Social Committee prior to its proposal for the next framework programme. **In 1996 the Commission will present a mid-term review of the 1994 to 1998 Euratom Framework Programme to the Council and to the European Parliament, based on the opinion of the independent experts referred to above, and will if necessary bring forward a proposal to amend the Programme.**

(Amendment 112)

Article 4(2a) (new)

2a. In order, *inter alia*, to help ensure cost-effective implementation of the Framework Programme, each specific programme shall provide for systematic monitoring of the programme by independent experts, qualified and experienced in research management, and, on completion of the programme, independent evaluation by similarly qualified persons against the precise objectives referred to in Article 2, the modalities of which evaluation will be defined in each specific programme decision.

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TEXT PROPOSED
BY THE COMMISSIONTEXT AMENDED
BY PARLIAMENT

(Amendment 113)

ANNEX II(3)

3. The Community's RTD activities must be implemented through projects which are to be assessed on the basis of their scientific and technical excellence.

In this process of selecting the projects to be carried out in the specific programmes, priority will be given to projects:

- allowing closer coordination of the research being conducted in the Member States, at Community level and within other European and international cooperation forums;
- making it possible to respond as effectively as possible to the Community's objectives regarding economic and overall industrial competitiveness.

3. The Community's RTD activities must be implemented through projects which are to be assessed on the basis of their scientific and technical excellence **and their potential contribution to the improvement of economic competitiveness and quality of life in the Community.**

In this process of selecting the projects to be carried out in the specific programmes, priority will be given to projects:

- allowing closer coordination of the research being conducted in the Member States, at Community level and within other European and international cooperation forums;
- making it possible to respond as effectively as possible to the Community's objectives regarding economic and overall industrial competitiveness, **and improvement of the quality of life of the Community's citizens.**

(Amendment 114)

ANNEX II(3a) (new)

3a. The choice between projects of equivalent scientific and technical excellence will be made on the basis of the criterion of cost-effectiveness, as set out in Article 2 of the Financial Regulation.

(Amendment 115)

*ANNEX III, Nuclear safety and safeguards,
sixth paragraph a (new)*

A dedicated action will address the problem of nuclear waste in the former Soviet Union, in cooperation with the member states of the CIS.

(Amendment 116)

*ANNEX III, Controlled thermonuclear fusion,
first paragraph*

The long term objective of the Community action, embracing all activities undertaken in Member States (plus Sweden and Switzerland) in the field of controlled thermonuclear fusion by magnetic confinement, is the joint creation of safe, environmentally sound prototype reactors. The long time span and the large human and financial efforts required before reaching this objective make necessary the total cohesion of the network or organizations associated in the Community action, as well as the full exploitation of the cooperation with the large fusion programmes outside the Community.

The long term objective of the Community action, embracing all activities undertaken in Member States (plus Sweden and Switzerland) in the field of controlled thermonuclear fusion by magnetic confinement, is the joint creation of safe, environmentally sound, **economically viable** prototype reactors **which meet the needs of electrical power utilities.** The long time span and the large human and financial efforts required before reaching this objective make necessary the total cohesion of the network or organizations associated in the Community action, as well as the full exploitation of the cooperation with the large fusion programmes outside the Community.

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TEXT PROPOSED
BY THE COMMISSIONTEXT AMENDED
BY PARLIAMENT

(Amendment 117)

*ANNEX III, Controlled thermonuclear fusion,
second paragraph*

Safety and environmental issues will play a central role in the realization of the large devices included in the strategy which is envisaged for moving towards a prototype reactor. During the period 1994 to 1998, the simultaneous development of three themes of activity is necessary for implementing this strategy: the Next Step activities, on the first experimental reactor; the improvement of concepts, in plasma physics and engineering, for the subsequent step, the demonstration reactor; the long term technology, essential for progressing towards the exploitation of fusion as an energy source.

Safety, environmental issues **and potential commercial viability** will play a central role in the realization of the large devices included in the strategy which is envisaged for moving towards a prototype reactor. During the period 1994 to 1998, the simultaneous development of three themes of activity is necessary for implementing this strategy: the Next Step activities, on the first experimental reactor; the improvement of concepts, in plasma physics and engineering, for the subsequent step, the demonstration reactor; the long term technology, essential for progressing towards the exploitation of fusion as an energy source.

(Amendment 118)

*ANNEX III, Controlled thermonuclear fusion,
third paragraph*

For the period 1994 to 1998, the objective of the Next Step activities will be to complete the engineering design of an experimental reactor, in the frame of the quadripartite international agreement ITER, between Euratom, Japan, the Russian Federation and the USA. For Euratom, the activities, other than the participation in the 'Joint Central Team', will be coordinated by the NET team *and carried out by JET, the associations, the JRC and industry*. A European candidate site for the construction of the Next Step will be identified. The JET Joint Undertaking will end after a phase of operation with tritium; the expertise will be transferred, in particular to ITER; available equipment will be utilized in organizational frames to be defined. The optimization of concepts, on which tokamaks and similar configurations are based, will be continued by the Associations; the upgrading of existing devices, as well as the construction of new ones, such as a stellarator, could be necessary. The possibility of using other fusion reactions will be studied. The long term technology will concern tritium breeding blankets, materials and safety; the specialized laboratories, in particular at the JRC, will contribute in *demonstrating* the safe handling of tritium.

For the period 1994 to 1998, the objective of the Next Step activities will be to complete the engineering design of an experimental reactor, in the frame of the quadripartite international agreement ITER, between EURATOM, Japan, the Russian Federation and the USA. For Euratom, the activities, other than the participation in the 'Joint Central Team', will be coordinated by the NET team **and carried out by the associations, industry (with increasing importance), JET and the JRC**. A European candidate site for the construction of the Next Step will be identified. The JET Joint Undertaking will end after a phase of operation with tritium; the expertise will be transferred, in particular to ITER; available equipment will be utilized in organizational frames to be defined. The optimization of concepts, on which tokamaks and similar configurations are based, will be continued by the Associations; the upgrading of existing devices, as well as the construction of new ones, such as a stellarator, could be necessary. The possibility of using other fusion reactions will be **intensively** studied. The long term technology will concern tritium breeding blankets, materials and safety **and the need for total, 100% reliable remote handling in particular reactor environments**; the specialized laboratories, in particular at the JRC, will contribute in **assessing the possibilities** of the safe handling of tritium. **In any case, tritium research and its findings may not be used for military purposes. With that in view, the parliaments of the contracting countries of the ITER programme and the European Parliament will be kept informed annually of tritium research findings. Particular attention will be given to constraints imposed by minimum availability requirements established by power utilities for very large base-load stations, and in particular to the consequences of routine shut-downs (for example for first-wall segment replacement) or component failures for such availability figures.**

Thursday, 18 November 1993

TEXT PROPOSED
BY THE COMMISSIONTEXT AMENDED
BY PARLIAMENT

(Amendment 119)

*ANNEX III, Controlled thermonuclear fusion,
fifth paragraph*

The synergy between research and training will be developed. The mobility of scientists will be increased, in particular the frame of consortia for integrated actions, grouping several Associations on joint projects. The decentralized management of the Programme will be maintained.

The synergy between research and training will be developed. The mobility of scientists will be increased, in particular the frame of consortia for integrated actions, grouping several Associations on joint projects. The decentralized management of the Programme will be maintained. **A User Community Panel of power utility experts and managers will be established to ensure the relevance of fusion research to power utilities' needs. This panel will report its findings every year to the European Parliament.**

(Amendment 120)

Financial statement Part I (7.3) Indicative Schedule

ECU million — current prices

YEAR	Financial perspectives	Actual amounts 4th PC
1994	4 325	pm
1995	4 715	2 928
1996	5 078	3 153
1997	5 450	3 384
1998	5 852	3 635
Total 1994 to 1998		13 100

ECU million — current prices

YEAR	Financial perspectives	Actual amounts 4th PC
1994	4 325	pm
1995	4 715	3 064
1996	5 078	3 299
1997	5 450	3 540
1998	5 852	3 797
Total 1994 to 1998		13 700

Legislative resolution embodying the opinion of the European Parliament on the proposal for a Council decision concerning a framework programme of Community activities in the field of research and training for the European Atomic Energy Community (1994 to 1998) (COM(93)0276 — C3-0264/93)

(Consultation procedure)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission proposal to the Council (COM(93)0276) ⁽¹⁾,
- having been consulted by the Council pursuant to Article 7 of the EAEC Treaty (C3-0264/93),
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Energy, Research and Technology and the opinions of the Committee on Agriculture, Fisheries and Rural Development, the Committee on Budgets, the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy, the Committee on Social Affairs, Employment and the Working Environment, the Committee on Regional Policy, Regional Planning and Relations with Regional and Local Authorities and the Committee on Budgetary Control (A3-0360/93),

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 230, 26.8.1993, p. 35.

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1. Approves the Commission proposal subject to Parliament's amendments;
2. Calls on the Commission to amend its proposal accordingly;
3. Calls on the Council to notify Parliament should it intend to depart from the text approved by Parliament;
4. Calls for the conciliation procedure to be opened should the Council intend to depart from the text approved by Parliament;
5. Asks to be consulted again should the Council intend to make substantial modifications to the Commission proposal;
6. Instructs its President to forward this opinion to the Council and the Commission.

(b) A3-0318/93

Resolution on the exploitation of the results of technological research and innovation in the European Community

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the motion for a resolution by Mr Seligman on the dissemination, valorization and exploitation of the results of Community scientific research (B3-1545/92),
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on Energy, Research and Technology (A3-0318/93),
- A. whereas, although the level of basic and applied research in Europe is very high, European enterprises often prove less efficient than their competitors at converting and integrating the results of this research into innovative processes which would ultimately lead to new processes, products and services, this being a decisive factor in the loss of competitiveness,
 - B. whereas pre-competitive research carried out in the context of Community R&D policy does not in itself guarantee any technological innovation to make European enterprises more competitive,
 - C. whereas the innovation and transfer of technology are an obligatory complement to pre-competitive R&D programmes in order to pass the results of research on to the market in the form of new processes, products or services,
 - D. whereas technology is not an end in itself but rather a means of solving problems; whereas those holding political responsibility should take account of the demand for technology and not only its supply, and of its dissemination throughout the economy rather than just its development,
 - E. whereas the Community is less successful than its competitors in exploiting the benefits of research and development, innovation and transfer of technology being the weak point of Community policy on science and technology,
 - F. whereas competitors such as Japan allocate 60% of their R&D expenditure to innovation and transfer of technology whilst the provision for the dissemination and optimization of R&D results and innovation and transfer of technology represents less than 4,5% of the current Third Framework Programme and the proposed Fourth Framework Programme,

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- G. whereas the usefulness of contributing to the dissemination and exploitation of the results of research concerns not only research carried out with Community funding but also national research; whereas there is an analogous need to promote the transfer of available technology whatever its origin,
- H. whereas many small and medium-sized enterprises have a greater need for available proven technologies than for new technologies resulting from recent Community or national research and development; whereas these available technologies should be made widely known and adapted to new uses, often through a transfer between different sectors of industry, requiring centralization and the ability to operate across the boundaries of different disciplines,
- I. whereas special account should be taken of industrial and service SMEs whose competitiveness depends on the assimilation of new technologies but which lack the ability or means to carry out research or to exploit its results,
- J. whereas an effective policy for innovation and transfer of technology would above all benefit regions which possess a well-established business infrastructure, and for this reason measures targeting peripheral regions with a low level of industrial development will have to be adopted jointly with the national and regional authorities,
- K. whereas, by their very nature and due to their business interests, contract research associations and other similar organizations are highly interested in achieving the transfer of technology and the exploitation and dissemination of the results of research,
1. Considers that, in order to promote the generation of new processes, products and services in European enterprises, there is a need for an ambitious and well-funded programme, complementing the pre-competitive R&D Framework Programme, aimed at promoting the innovation and transfer of technology in Community enterprises, and targeting SMEs in particular;
 2. Considers that until the necessary financial means are available to launch this major Community Programme for Innovation and Transfer of Technology and for the duration of the Fourth Framework Programme for R&D, at least 10% of total R&D expenditure should be allocated to the dissemination and exploitation of R&D results and to promote innovation and transfer of technology;
 3. Emphasizes the need for a centralized means of effecting interdisciplinary transfers, to create common infrastructures (liaison centres, Cordis etc.) and to make specialized staff available for the specific programmes;
 4. Advocates that a contractual obligation to exploit and disseminate the results of research be included in the planning and execution of each specific programme and that adequate funding for this be provided by the specific programmes themselves;
 5. Feels that the machinery for the dissemination and exploitation of the results of research should be included at the project planning stage as a means of helping to ensure that the companies involved with a product make the results available to the market;
 6. Calls on the Commission to submit jointly with the European Investment Bank a new concept of venture capital in the field of research, taking particular account of the private and public sources of venture capital for the transfer of technology, dissemination and exploitation by small and medium-sized enterprises (fund for the integration of technology for SMEs);
 7. Considers that contract research organizations should play a key role as agents for technology transfer, particularly within the context of specific programmes;
 8. Considers that the major research projects should include, in addition to the enterprises and laboratories involved in R&D, a series of small and medium-sized enterprises interested in the possible application of the results, who would be the future users of the resultant technology;

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9. Calls on the Commission to promote the establishment at Community level of a strong infrastructure for the transfer of technology, building on the existing structures at a local, regional and national level, establishing transnational networks to develop a technology transfer culture, and considers that the activities developed through these networks should be particularly targeted at small and medium-sized enterprises and regions with a low level of economic development;
10. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, Council and governments of the Member States.

7. State aid to the coal industry *

A3-0328/93

Proposal for a draft Commission decision establishing Community rules for state aid to the coal industry (SEC(92)2553 — C3-0176/93)

The proposal was approved with the following amendments:

TEXT PROPOSED
BY THE COMMISSION

TEXT AMENDED
BY PARLIAMENT

(Amendment 1)

Citation 2a (new)

Having regard to the resolutions of the European Parliament of 12 March 1992 on a common energy policy ⁽¹⁾ and of the Consultative Committee of the European Coal and Steel Community of 19 November 1992 ⁽²⁾,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 94, 13.4.1992, p. 279.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 14, 20.1.1993, p. 2.

(Amendment 2)

Recital -1 (new)

Whereas, under the Treaties of Paris and Rome and the Treaty on European Union, the Member States retain their power to draw up and develop their energy policies, a fact which justifies differences in the energy policies of the Member States according to their available energy resources and their respective economic, social and environmental policies;

(Amendment 3)

Recital -1a (new)

Whereas coal, a source of energy which will play a major role in the 21st century, is not a commodity like any other and whereas the Community must not take any measures which would lead to the irreversible dismantling of an entire sector of European industry until a common energy policy has been drawn up;

Thursday, 18 November 1993

TEXT PROPOSED
BY THE COMMISSIONTEXT AMENDED
BY PARLIAMENT

(Amendment 4)

Recital -1b (new)

Whereas, in particular, the coal industry will make increasing use of advanced technologies and whereas Community industry must continue, for reasons of economic policy, development policy and environmental policy, to play a major role in the research, development, demonstration and exploitation of the industrial potential of these technologies;

(Amendment 5)

Recital -1c (new)

Whereas, if the coal industry in the European Community were to disappear, the skills relating to the use of advanced technologies would also be lost;

(Amendment 6)

Recital 5

Whereas since the ECSC Treaty expires on 23 July 2002 steps must be taken to arrange the gradual integration of the coal industry into the EEC Treaty; whereas this *will entail, in particular, application of the provisions of the EEC Treaty concerning the customs union, commercial policy and aid granted by States;*

Whereas since the ECSC Treaty expires on 23 July 2002 steps must be taken to arrange the gradual integration of the coal industry into the EC Treaty; whereas this **will be done by following the patterns which are established for the gas and oil sectors and the other primary sources of energy;**

(Amendment 7)

Recital 5a (new)

Whereas the measures to promote research laid down in the ECSC Treaty should be gradually integrated into the EC Treaty, into policy on research, technological development and demonstration and into a policy to exploit the industrial potential of research findings;

(Amendment 8)

Recital 6

Whereas although Commission Decision No 2064/86/ECSC of 30 June 1986 establishing Community rules for State aid to the coal industry has enabled varying degrees of further restructuring, modernization and rationalization to take place in the coal industry with a view to making the industry competitive, a large proportion of coal production in the Community remains uncompetitive vis-à-vis imports from outside the Community;

Whereas although Commission Decision No 2064/86/ECSC of 30 June 1986 establishing Community rules for State aid to the coal industry has enabled varying degrees of further restructuring, modernization and rationalization to take place in the coal industry with a view to making the industry competitive, a large proportion of coal production in the Community remains uncompetitive vis-à-vis imports from outside the Community, **despite a sharp increase in productivity and a sizeable reduction in the staff employed in this industry;**

Thursday, 18 November 1993

 TEXT PROPOSED
 BY THE COMMISSION

 TEXT AMENDED
 BY PARLIAMENT

(Amendment 9)

Recital 7

Whereas the scope for rationalization in the coal industry in the Community is limited by unfavourable geological conditions; whereas, therefore, these rationalization measures must be *backed up by restructuring measures* in order to improve the competitive position of the Community coal industry;

Whereas the scope for rationalization in the coal industry in the Community is limited by unfavourable geological conditions **in the Community and the existence of lower non-wage and environmental costs as well as marginal costs in some third countries**; whereas, therefore, these rationalization **and restructuring** measures must be **pursued** in order to improve the competitive position of the Community coal industry;

(Amendment 10)

Recital 8

Whereas the different degrees of restructuring, modernization and rationalization over the last few years in the different coal-producing Member States has maintained, or even widened, the gap between the production costs of the individual coal undertakings in the Community;

Whereas the different degrees of restructuring, modernization and rationalization over the last few years in the different coal-producing Member States, **due in some cases to different geological conditions, to the greater impact of this process on regional development as a result of a heavier dependence on industry together with high unemployment rates, and to the existence of other resources or options in energy policy**, has maintained, or even widened, the gap between the production costs of the individual coal undertakings in the Community;

(Amendment 11)

Recital 10a (new)

Whereas at present Community coal still makes a significant contribution to energy supplies on the single market and to the diversification of the Community's balance of energy in the long term, since it is the only source of fossil fuel available in Europe in sufficient quantities, especially for the purposes of electricity and steel production and maintaining price stability;

(Amendment 12)

Recital 11

Whereas the world market in coal *is* stable with abundant supplies from a wide variety of geographical sources, *with the result that even in the long term* the risk of persistent interruption of *supply, although it can not be ruled out totally, is nevertheless minimal*;

Whereas, **although** the world market in coal **currently appears** stable with abundant supplies from a wide variety of geographical sources, **it can not, owing to the growing interest in thermal energy, the increase in demand and the appearance and development of new markets in areas closer to the suppliers, be considered a completely free market** and the risk of persistent interruption of **supplies or of a sizeable impact on prices** can not be ruled out;

Thursday, 18 November 1993

TEXT PROPOSED
BY THE COMMISSIONTEXT AMENDED
BY PARLIAMENT

(Amendment 13)

Recital 13

Whereas *most of the coal imported into the Community comes from the Community's partners in the International Energy Agency (IEA) or from States with which the Community and/or the Member States have signed trade agreements and which can not be considered high-risk suppliers;*

Whereas the Community's production of coal and its use of coal imports from third countries should be seen against a background of growing dependence on energy supplies from outside the Community, a decline in European gas and oil deposits, stagnation in the nuclear energy sector, increased consumption of primary energy and the political instability of the third countries from which Europe mainly obtains its gas and oil;

(Amendment 14)

Recital 14

Whereas *despite the inevitable restructuring and closures* care must be taken, when continuing the Community's policy in this sector, to minimize the social and regional impact of these changes;

Whereas care must be taken, when continuing the Community's policy in this sector, to **consider the principle of economic and social cohesion and to take into account the current context of economic recession and the precarious social situation of a number of mining regions and thus to minimize the social and regional impact of these changes;**

(Amendment 15)

Recital 14a (new)

Whereas, therefore, the Community's policy in this sector should seek to mitigate the impact of restructuring on employment and whereas, in this connection, all means available under the ECSC Treaty and the options available under the Structural Funds should be used in an integrated approach based on a Community initiative on the lines of Rechar;

(Amendment 16)

Recital 16

Whereas, in accordance with Article 2 of the Treaty, the Community must progressively bring about conditions which will of themselves ensure the most rational distribution of coal production;

Deleted

(Amendment 17)

Recital 17

Whereas, to this end, the Community must, *inter alia*, promote a policy of using natural resources rationally under conditions precluding all protection against competing industries, in accordance with Article 3(g) of the Treaty;

Whereas the establishment of more secure supplies requires, *inter alia*, the development of indigenous energy sources in the Member States of the Community under satisfactory economic conditions and constitutes a key element of Community energy policy;

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TEXT PROPOSED
BY THE COMMISSIONTEXT AMENDED
BY PARLIAMENT

(Amendment 18)

Recital 18

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3(f) of the Treaty, the Community must promote the growth of international trade;

Whereas, owing to the different energy policies of the Member States and the gradual reduction in the Community coal production — which now takes place in only four Member States — there is scarcely any internal trade in coal within the European Community, and whereas national restrictions on generalized imports from third countries are justified by the need for security of supply, to enable the Member States concerned to produce a proportion from indigenous resources;

(Amendment 19)

Recital 19

Whereas, in accordance with Article 5 of the Treaty, in order to perform its task the Community must ensure the establishment, maintenance and observance of normal competitive conditions;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 5 of the Treaty, in order to perform its task the Community must ensure a balance between security of supply and the observance of normal competitive conditions;

(Amendment 20)

Recital 20

Whereas, in addition to completion of the common market in coal, completion of the internal energy market implies greater competition in and between all branches of the energy market, including the coal industry;

Whereas, in addition to guaranteeing the common market in coal, completion of the internal energy market implies greater transparency and comparison of costs and aids as well as greater competition in and between all branches of the energy market, including the coal industry;

(Amendment 21)

Recital 20a (new)

Whereas, as a result of the powers of the ECSC Treaty, which obliges Member States to announce any economic measures taken in the coal sector, the Community coal sector has a high degree of transparency, while the transparency of other energy sectors can not at present be guaranteed;

(Amendment 22)

Recital 23

Whereas, in the light of the abovementioned provisions, State aid must cause no distortion of competition and must not discriminate between coal producers, purchasers or consumers in the Community;

Whereas, in the light of the abovementioned provisions, State aid to the various energy sectors must be transparent so as not to cause distortion of competition and must not discriminate between European producers, importers, purchasers or consumers, and whereas the Community must develop standards similar to those laid down in this Decision to guarantee transparency and authorize aid to coal and other energy sources;

Thursday, 18 November 1993

 TEXT PROPOSED
 BY THE COMMISSION

 TEXT AMENDED
 BY PARLIAMENT

(Amendment 23)

Recital 25

Whereas *inclusion of the aid in the budget, simplification of such aid and proper indication of the amounts received in the undertakings' annual accounts are the best guarantees of transparency in the aid systems;*

Whereas **it is essential to give greater transparency to all the aid mechanisms, including mechanisms for entering it in the budget or equivalent mechanisms;**

(Amendment 24)

Recital 26

Whereas, *in order to ensure efficient allocation of resources, priority for such aid must be given to the most competitive undertakings in the Community, i.e. undertakings with production costs below the Community average (guide cost) and therefore best placed to contribute to the Community's long-term security of supply under economically satisfactory conditions;*

Whereas, **in order to achieve greater economic viability in the Community coal industry, production costs must be reduced, with the aim of gradually reducing aid, and whereas to this end those Member States intending to grant aid to the coal sector shall be requested to submit restructuring plans designed to improve economic viability;**

(Amendment 25)

Recital 27

Whereas, *moreover, the upward trend in the amount of State aid paid in recent years is incompatible with the exceptional, transitional nature of the Community rules on State aid; whereas an objective criterion setting a limit to the production costs eligible for aid must therefore be introduced to reverse this trend;*

Whereas, **taking as a basis the guidelines on the coal policy to be pursued, it is the Commission's task to examine, before implementing the policy, whether financial intervention by the Member States on behalf of the coal industry will help to achieve the following objectives:**

- **upgrading the competitiveness of the coal industry, thus helping to safeguard supply to a greater extent;**
- **creating new production capacity, provided that it is economically viable;**
- **solving the social and regional problems linked to developments in the coal industry;**
- **easing the adjustment of the coal industry to meet standards in the fields of environmental protection and facilitating research and development;**

(Amendment 26)

Recital 28

Whereas, *however, with a policy aiming at the most rational distribution of production, long-term support for undertakings with production costs appreciably higher than those of their immediate rivals will not be possible;*

Deleted

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 TEXT PROPOSED
 BY THE COMMISSION

 TEXT AMENDED
 BY PARLIAMENT

(Amendment 27)

Recital 29

Whereas the aid systems should, therefore, enable undertakings whose production costs over a reference period are above the Community average to move towards the most competitive level in the Community;

Deleted

(Amendment 28)

Recital 30

Whereas for undertakings or production units in the Community which have no hope of attaining this guide cost, the aid systems should provide a means to soften the social and regional impact of the restructuring;

Deleted

(Amendment 29)

Recital 31

Whereas, in order to ensure progressive adaptation of the coal industry to the requirements of the EEC Treaty, steps must be taken not only to create the conditions for fairer competition within the Community but also to bring about long-term improvements in the competitiveness of this industry throughout the Community, in relation to the world market;

Whereas, in order to ensure progressive adaptation of the coal industry **and the other energy sectors** to the requirements of the EC Treaty, steps must be taken to create the conditions for fairer competition within the Community **taking account of coal prices on the international markets;**

(Amendment 30)

Recital 32

Whereas, in this context, two phases must be planned, the second ending when the ECSC Treaty expires; whereas the aim in the first phase will be to move the highest individual production costs towards the guide cost; whereas, in the second phase, it will be possible to define a new guide cost on the basis of developments in the industry in the Community and of world market trends;

Whereas, owing to the cost of investment and the time needed to carry out structural changes, the undertakings in the Community coal industry and the rest of the energy sector need to have a clear medium and long-term view of their future;

(Amendment 31)

Recital 35

Whereas the efforts to ensure progress towards the guide cost must form part of a restructuring, rationalization and modernization plan for the industry distinguishing between production units capable of contributing towards attainment of this objective and units which, as they cannot contribute towards this objective for social and regional reasons, will have to be the subject of an activity-reduction plan entailing a significant reduction in capacity before this Decision expires;

Deleted

Thursday, 18 November 1993

TEXT PROPOSED
BY THE COMMISSIONTEXT AMENDED
BY PARLIAMENT

(Amendment 32)

Recital 36

Whereas the Commission's approval of proposed State aid must be based on precise and full knowledge of *each measure* planned by the governments and of *their relation to the objectives of this Decision*; whereas, consequently, Member States should regularly provide the Commission with *a coherent account showing the full details* of the direct or indirect aid which they plan to grant to the coal industry, specifying the reasons for and scope of the proposed aid *and, where appropriate, its relation with any modernization, rationalization and restructuring plan submitted*;

Whereas the Commission's approval of proposed State aid must be based on precise and full knowledge of **the measures** planned by the governments and of **their economic and social context**; whereas, consequently, Member States should regularly provide the Commission with **any information on** the direct or indirect aid which they plan to grant to the coal industry, specifying the reasons for and scope of the proposed aid; **whereas the Member States should submit to the Commission in time for the period 1994 to 2002 a statement of intentions and objectives concerning the coal industry, clearly indicating the type of medium-term policy guideline which will be adopted for the coal production sector**;

(Amendment 33)

Recital 37

Whereas it is essential that no payment should be made, in whole or in part, before the Commission has given explicit authorization; whereas, therefore, notifications containing all the information which the Commission requires in order to take a decision must be submitted at least three months before the scheduled date of payment;

Deleted

(Amendment 34)

Recital 37a (new)

Whereas the Commission, when evaluating aids, must take into account any other financial measures designed to benefit the coal industry;

(Amendment 35)

Article 1(2)

2. The term 'aid' covers all direct or indirect support measures by public authorities linked to production, marketing *and external trade* which give an economic advantage to coal undertakings by reducing the burden which they would normally have to bear, even if it is not a burden on public budgets.

2. The term 'aid' covers all direct or indirect support measures by public authorities linked to production **and** marketing which give an economic advantage to coal undertakings by reducing the burden which they would normally have to bear, even if it is not a burden on public budgets.

Thursday, 18 November 1993

TEXT PROPOSED
BY THE COMMISSIONTEXT AMENDED
BY PARLIAMENT

(Amendment 36)

Article 2(1), first and second indents

- to promote the *economic* viability of the Community coal industry;
- to solve the social and regional problems *created by total or partial reductions of activity of production units*;

- to promote the viability of the Community coal industry, **which is a key factor in security of supply for some Member States and for the Community as a whole and the basis for a whole range of industries upstream and downstream**;
- to create new capacity, where economically viable in the long term;
- to solve the social and regional problems **related to developments in the coal industry and to maintain social benefits in this sector**;
- to facilitate diversification to encourage the use of coal for purposes other than the production of energy.

(Amendment 37)

Article 2(2)

2. At the end of a transitional period of a maximum of four years, starting on the entry into force of this Decision, only aid within the meaning of this Decision and entered in the public budgets of the Member States may be authorized.

2. At the end of a transitional period of a maximum of four years, starting on the entry into force of this Decision, only aid within the meaning of this Decision and entered in the public budgets of the Member States may be authorized **or provided for in a mechanism of equivalent transparency.**

(Amendment 38)

Article 2(3)

3. *With effect from the first coal production year covered by this Decision, all aid received by each undertaking shall be indicated in the profit-and-loss accounts as a separate item of revenue, distinct from turnover.*

Deleted

(Separate vote)

Article 2(4)

4. For the purposes of this Decision, 'production cost' means those costs, per tonne of coal equivalent, which are linked to current production, and 'average production cost in the Community' means the weighted average of production costs in the Community.

4. For the purposes of this Decision, 'production cost' means those costs, per tonne of coal equivalent, which are linked to current production.

(Amendment 40)

Article 3(1)

1. Operating aid to cover the difference between production costs and the selling price freely agreed between the contracting parties *in the light of the conditions prevailing on the world market* may be considered compatible with the common market only if it satisfies all the following conditions:

1. Operating aid to cover the difference between production costs and the selling price freely agreed between the contracting parties may be considered compatible with the common market only if it satisfies all the following conditions:

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TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION	TEXT AMENDED BY PARLIAMENT
— the aid notified shall not exceed, for each tonne produced and for each <i>undertaking</i> , the difference between the foreseeable average production costs and the foreseeable average revenue in the following coal production year;	— the aid notified shall not exceed, for each tonne produced and for each production unit or specific coal undertaking , the difference between the foreseeable average production costs and the foreseeable average revenue in the following coal production year;
— <i>the aid actually paid shall be subject to annual correction, based on the actual costs and revenue, by the end of the coal production year following the year for which the aid was granted, at the latest;</i>	
— the amount of operating aid per tonne must not exceed, for each <i>undertaking</i> , the difference between production costs and the price of imported coal;	— the amount of operating aid per tonne may not have the effect of sale prices for Community coal on the international market lower than those for coal of a similar quality from third countries;
— without prejudice to the provisions of Articles 8 and 9, Member States shall <i>supply</i> the Commission <i>firstly with all details relevant to the calculation of the foreseeable costs and revenue per tonne and secondly with all details relevant to the calculation of the correction based on the actual production costs and revenue.</i>	— without prejudice to the provisions of Article 8 and 9, Member States shall submit to the Commission all information relating to the calculation of the costs and revenue per tonne.

(Amendment 41)

Article 3 (2)

2. *Member States which wish to grant operating aid in the course of the 1994 to 1997 coal production years and/or from 1998 to 2002 to coal undertakings having production costs for the 1992 and/or 1997 coal production year below the Community guide cost, defined as the average Community production cost observed for the 1992 coal production year during the first phase and to be defined for the second phase, shall be authorized to do so provided the production costs, in terms of 1992 and/or 1997 prices, of the undertakings concerned over this period remain below the Community guide cost and provided any increase in these costs is in line with the price trends for imported coal.*

Deleted

(Amendment 42)

Article 3(3)

3. *Member States which wish to grant operating aid in the course of the 1994 to 1997 coal production years and/or from 1998 to 2002 to coal undertakings with production costs for the 1992 or 1997 coal production year above the Community guide cost as defined in paragraph 2 shall submit to the Community in advance a modernization, rationalization and restructuring plan for*

3. **Member States which plan to grant operating aid to mining undertakings within the framework of national decisions on energy policy shall first submit to the Commission a plan for the undertakings up to the year 2002, containing the measures necessary to improve their economic viability. Member States shall be authorized to grant operating aid to mining companies if the plan**

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 TEXT PROPOSED
 BY THE COMMISSION

 TEXT AMENDED
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the undertakings concerned which:

- *provides for measures to ensure that by the 1997 and/or 2002 coal-production year at the latest the production costs of the undertakings concerned, in 1992 and/or 1997 prices, move towards the Community guide cost defined for each of those periods; and*
- *provides that the amount of operating aid granted per tonne to each undertaking for the 1997 and/or 2002 coal-production years shall not exceed, in principle, the difference between the Community guide cost and the average price observed for coal imported into the Community for the 1997 coal-production year and/or 2002.*

provides for measures aimed at:

- (i) reducing the production costs (in real terms at 1992 prices) and/or**
- (ii) reducing capacity in the Member States concerned.**

The implementation of this plan shall be monitored and a study of the situation shall be carried out in 1997.

(Amendment 43)

Article 3(4)

4. In its interim report submitted to the Council in accordance with Article 10, the Commission will propose to the Council a new Community guide cost for the coal production years from 1998 to 2002 in the light of developments observed on the world coal market.

Deleted

(Amendment 44)

Article 4(1)

1. Aid to cover the costs arising from the reduction of activity of production units in operation on 1 January 1994 may be considered compatible with the common market on condition that it results in a genuine and definitive reduction in capacity. This aid may cover the following costs in particular:

Deleted

- *aid to finance social support measures covered by Article 56(1)(c) and (2)(b) of the Treaty;*
- *the cost of technical assistance for workers made redundant or pensioned off before the statutory retirement age;*
- *costs incurred in maintaining access to coal reserves;*
- *in the event of total closure of a pit, the residual book value of the installations (excluding any revaluation since 1 January 1986 exceeding the inflation rate).*

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(Amendment 45)

Article 4(2)

2. Aid to cover the costs arising from temporary continuation of production, for social and regional policy reasons, at undertakings or production units which will be unable to attain the objectives set by Article 3(3) may also, subject to the conditions of paragraph 1 of Article 3, be considered compatible with the common market provided that such production units are the subject of a progressive and continuous activity-reduction plan *entailing a significant reduction in capacity* before the expiry of this decision.

2. Aid to cover the costs arising from temporary continuation of production, for social and regional policy reasons, at undertakings or production units which will be unable to attain the objectives set by Article 3(3) may also, subject to the conditions of paragraph 1 of Article 3, be considered compatible with the common market provided that such production units are the subject of a progressive and continuous activity-reduction plan before the expiry of this decision. **The expediency of maintaining such aid must be considered case by case, in a flexible manner, taking into account economic developments in the areas concerned and the opinions of the regional, national and Community authorities responsible for regional policy.**

(Amendment 46)

Article 4(3)

3. The granting of a lump sum as aid for closures, to be used for temporary continuation of a specific level of production as provided for in paragraph 2, or for investment in industrial conversion in the region concerned, with the aid of an early-closure programme, or for a combination of the two, may be considered compatible with the common market provided that the arrangements are compatible with the Treaties.

3. The granting of a lump sum as aid for closures, **in a way that is consistent with Community regional policy**, to be used for temporary continuation of a specific level of production as provided for in paragraph 2, or for investment in industrial conversion in the region concerned, with the aid of an early-closure programme, or for a combination of the two, may be considered compatible with the common market provided that the arrangements are compatible with the Treaties.

(Amendment 47)

*Article 4a (new)***Aid for investment**

1. Investment aid may be considered compatible with the common market provided that:

- it covers no more than 50% of the costs of the investment;
- the Commission has been notified of the investment, as required by High Authority Decision No 22/66 of 16 November 1966, as amended by Decision No 2237/73/ECSC or any subsequent decision;
- the Commission has delivered a favourable opinion on the project in question.

2. The aid referred to in paragraph 1 may be granted for investment programmes or for individual investment projects.

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3. In the case of investment programmes, the Member States shall, without prejudice to Article 9, inform the Commission at least once a year, in respect of each project in the programme which it has been decided to carry out, of the amount of investment expenditure assigned to it and the amount of aid involved.

4. Where the proposed aid concerns investment which has already benefited from measures taken under Articles 54 and 55 of the ECSC Treaty, the amount of such benefits shall be shown separately for each project.

(Amendment 48)

Article 5(1)

1. State aid to coal undertakings to cover the costs arising from the restructuring of the coal industry which are not related to current production (inherited liabilities) may be considered compatible with the common market provided that the amount paid does not exceed such costs. Such aid may be used to cover:

- the costs incurred only by undertakings which are carrying out or have carried out restructuring;
- the costs incurred by several undertakings.

1. State aid to coal undertakings to cover the costs arising or which have arisen from the modernization, rationalization and restructuring of the coal industry which are not related to current production (inherited liabilities) may be considered compatible with the common market provided that the amount paid does not exceed such costs. Such aid may be used to cover:

- the costs incurred only by undertakings which are carrying out or have carried out restructuring;
- the costs incurred by several undertakings.

The categories of costs resulting from modernization, rationalization and restructuring of the coal industry are defined in Annex 1 of this Decision.

(Amendment 49)

Article 8(1)

1. Member States which intend to grant the operating aid referred to in Article 3(3) or the aid for the reduction of activity referred to in Article 4(3) for the 1994 to 1997 and/or the 1998 to 2002 coal-production years shall submit to the Commission, by 31 March 1994 or 31 March 1998, a modernization, rationalization and restructuring plan for the industry conforming to Article 3(3) of this Decision, and/or an activity-reduction plan in accordance with Article 4(2).

1. Member States which intend to grant the operating aid referred to in Article 3(3) or the aid for the reduction of activity referred to in Article 4(3) for the 1994 to 2002 coal-production years shall submit to the Commission, in the second half of 1994, a modernization, rationalization and restructuring plan for the industry conforming to Article 3(3) of this Decision, and/or an activity-reduction plan in accordance with Article 4(2).

(Amendment 50)

Article 8 (2)

2. The Commission shall consider whether the plans are in conformity with the general objectives set by Article 2(1) and with the specific objectives and criteria set by Article 3 and Article 4(2).

2. The Commission shall consider whether the plans are in conformity with the general objectives set by Article 2(1) and with the specific objectives set by Article 3 and Article 4(2).

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(Amendment 51)

Article 8 (3)

3. Within three months of notification of the plans, the Commission shall give its opinion on whether they are in conformity with the general and specific objectives, *without prejudging the ability of the measures planned to attain these objectives*. If the information in the plans proves insufficient, the Commission may, within *one month*, request further information, *in which case a new three-month period will start* on the date of submission of this further information.

3. Within three months of notification of the plans, the Commission shall give its opinion on whether they are in conformity with the general and specific objectives. If the information in the plans proves insufficient, the Commission may, within **the initial three-month period**, request further information, **and such a request shall, on one occasion only, extend that initial period by a maximum of 2 months starting** on the date of submission of this information.

(Amendment 52)

Article 9(3)

3. At the time of notification of the operating aid referred to in Article 3 and of the annual statement of the aid actually paid, Member States shall supply all the information necessary for verification of the criteria under Article 3 regarding the movement of production costs towards *the Community guide cost*. In addition, they shall certify that the information submitted is correct and, in the specific case of the production costs of the undertakings granted aid, that the costs comply with the principles adopted for their calculation and that these principles continue to be applied.

3. At the time of notification of the operating aid referred to in Article 3 and of the annual statement of the aid actually paid, Member States shall supply all the information necessary for verification of the criteria under Article 3 regarding the movement of production costs towards **the international coal market prices**. In addition, they shall certify that the information submitted is correct and, in the specific case of the production costs of the undertakings granted aid, that the costs comply with the principles adopted for their calculation and that these principles continue to be applied.

(Amendment 53)

Article 9(4)

4. Member States may not put into effect the aid planned until after approval by the Commission on the basis, in particular, of the general criteria and objectives laid down in Article 2 and of the specific criteria established by Articles 3 to 7. If the Commission has taken no decision within three months of receipt of notification of the measures planned, the measures may be implemented 15 working days after transmission to the Commission of notice of intent to implement them. Any request made by the Commission for further information shall cause that three-month period *to run afresh*.

4. Member States may not put into effect the aid planned until after approval by the Commission on the basis, in particular, of the general criteria and objectives laid down in Article 2 and of the specific criteria established by Articles 3 to 7. If the Commission has taken no decision within three months of receipt of notification of the measures planned, the measures may be implemented 15 working days after transmission to the Commission of notice of intent to implement them. Any request made by the Commission for further information shall cause that three-month period **to be extended by two months, on one occasion only, starting on the date of submission of this information**.

(Amendment 57)

Article 9(6a) (new)

6a. The rules applicable on 31 December 1993, under which aid has been granted in accordance with the provisions of Commission Decision No 2064/86/ECSC of 30 June 1986 and which are linked to agreements

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between producers and consumers declared admissible pursuant to Article 85(3) of the EEC Treaty and/or authorized pursuant to Article 65 of the ECSC Treaty, shall be adjusted before 31 December 1997 in order to make them compatible with the provisions of this Decision.

(Amendment 54)

Article 10(2)

2. The Commission shall submit to the Council, by 30 June 1997, a report on the experience of, and problems in, applying this Decision *and will propose a new guide cost for the coal production years from 1998 to 2002. It may propose any appropriate amendments, in accordance with the procedure laid down in the first paragraph of Article 95 of the Treaty.*

2. The Commission shall submit to the Council, by 30 June 1997, a report on the experience of, and problems in, applying this Decision.

(Amendment 55)

*Annex I (new)***Definition of the costs referred to in Article 5(1)**

I. Costs incurred only by undertakings which are carrying out or have carried out restructuring and rationalization

That is, only:

- (a) the costs of paying for social support for workers pensioned off before the statutory retirement age;
- (b) other exceptional expenses incurred in respect of workers deprived of employment as a result of restructuring and rationalization;
- (c) payment of pensions and allowances outside the statutory system to workers deprived of employment as a result of restructuring and rationalization, and to those entitled to such payments before restructuring;
- (d) free deliveries of coal to workers deprived of employment as a result of restructuring and rationalization and to those entitled to such deliveries before restructuring;
- (e) residual costs resulting from fiscal, legal or administrative provisions;
- (f) additional pit safety work resulting from restructuring;
- (g) mining-related damage, provided it is attributable to mines previously in service;
- (h) residual costs arising from payments to bodies responsible for water supply and waste water removal;

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- (i) other residual costs arising from the water supply and waste water removal;
 - (j) residual costs arising from the sickness insurance scheme covering former miners;
 - (k) exceptional intrinsic depreciation, provided it derives from the restructuring of the industry, where the survival of the undertaking is absolutely dependent on such exceptional losses being covered;
 - (l) costs incurred in maintaining access to coal reserves after mining operations have ceased.
- II. Costs incurred by several undertakings**
- (a) increases arising from the decrease, as a result of restructuring, in the number of people paying contributions — outside the statutory system — to cover social costs;
 - (b) costs arising from restructuring to provide a water supply and waste water removal;
 - (c) increase in payments to bodies responsible for water supply and waste water removal, provided that this increase is the result of a reduction, following restructuring, in the coal production relating to the contributions concerned.
-

Legislative resolution embodying the opinion of the European Parliament on the draft Commission decision establishing Community rules for state aid to the coal industry (SEC (92)2553 — C3-0176/93)

(Consultation procedure)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the draft Commission decision (SEC(92)2553),
- having regard to Article 95 of the ECSC Treaty,
- having been consulted by the Council (C3-0176/93),
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Energy, Research and Technology and the opinions of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy and the Committee on Social Affairs, Employment and the Working Environment (A3-0328/93),

1. Approves the Commission draft subject to Parliament's amendments;
 2. Calls on the Commission to amend its draft accordingly;
 3. Calls on the Council to notify Parliament should it intend to depart from the text approved by Parliament;
 4. Instructs its President to forward this opinion to the Council and Commission.
-

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8. Protection of the rights of journalists

A3-0257/93

Resolution on the protection of the rights of journalists on dangerous missions

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the motion for a resolution by Mr Romeos on the protection of the rights of journalists (B3-0233/90),
- having regard to the report by the Committee on Foreign Affairs and Security (A3-0257/93),
- A. whereas freedom of the press is one of the conditions underpinning stable democracy and the defence of human rights and is therefore indispensable as a basic component of a democratic order,
- B. whereas free and independent journalism makes a major contribution to the process of forming critical views,
- C. whereas journalists and the mass media, i.e. the press, radio and television, are the main channels for the dissemination of ideas and information,
- D. recalling that guarantees for the protection of journalists laid down in conventions and agreements fall within the general framework of respect for human rights and the right to information,
- E. whereas, however, international humanitarian law in its present form protects the physical integrity of the journalist as an individual, but makes no provision for the protection of the journalist's profession in conflict situations or other hazardous circumstances,
- F. whereas, despite the efforts of international organizations and associations which seek to ensure journalists' safety in the exercise of their profession, violations of their rights in war zones, regions with flashpoints and countries with repressive régimes are reported every day,
- G. whereas, in 1991, 72 journalists were murdered for practising their profession and a total of 1 264 instances of aggression against journalists in 100 countries was registered,
- H. whereas, in addition, 324 journalists were imprisoned, 164 subjected to threats, 156 ill-treated, 151 taken to court and 42 deported, in all cases as a result of practising their profession, and whereas 96 newspapers were seized, 66 newspapers, radio stations and television channels were banned and 27 newspapers, radio stations and TV channels were raided,
- I. whereas a further 61 journalists at least were murdered in 1992, and whereas on 1 January 1993, 123 journalists were being held in connection with their professional activities, some of them having been sentenced to long terms of imprisonment, while many times that number were arrested and released during 1992,
- J. deeply concerned at the worrying increase worldwide in persecution of the press and journalists, which is shown in reports by international journalists' associations and human rights organizations,
- K. fearing that, in the absence of adequate protective measures, this situation will persist as long as wars, coups, abuse of power, intolerance and lawlessness continue,
- L. whereas in many countries freedom of the press is muzzled both by means of legal or administrative measures and through acts of violence, and whereas aggression which threatens the lives of journalists may lead to *de facto* censorship,

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- M. whereas the threat of violation of the journalist's physical integrity and fear of the imposition of an administrative penalty may result in self-censorship, which is arguably still more dangerous, since it preserves the illusion of independent reporting,
- N. whereas no objective data are available on certain countries, as independent journalists are not allowed access to them, or to certain regions within them,
- O. whereas European Parliament policy is founded on democracy and supports pluralism, freedom of expression and guaranteed freedom for the mass media as evidenced by this year's award of the Sakharov Prize to the Bosnian newspaper *Oslobodjenja*,
- P. whereas existing international conventions do not provide journalists on dangerous missions — writers, photographers and cameramen — and technicians with enough protection to enable them to perform their duties properly,
- Q. aware of the efforts of international journalists' organizations and human rights organizations to secure greater freedom and protection for journalists on hazardous missions,
- R. convinced that an efficient worldwide security network would require a financial effort on a scale beyond the capacity of these organizations, and that it will clearly also involve the responsibility of governments,
1. Calls on all countries to provide protection for pluralism and the freedom of expression of the media;
 2. Calls on the Commission and Council to:
 - urge the signatories of international conventions on the subject to fulfil their obligations and to consider ways of exerting greater pressure on them to abide by their commitments on human rights in general and specifically on the freedom of the press;
 - take immediate steps, on hearing of further violations of human rights and civil liberties, to draw such violations to the attention of the governments concerned and to urge them to adopt specific protection measures;
 3. Calls on the Commission and Council to develop, to this end, specific policy instruments, including the following:
 - the establishment and constant updating of a 'blacklist' documenting the number and nature of violations of journalists' rights per country, so as to increase psychological pressure on the governments of the countries concerned;
 - the inclusion of specific clauses on journalists' rights in commercial and cooperation agreements and association agreements between the Community and third countries;
 - EC support for radio stations, television channels and the printed media in regions where there is no guarantee of independent and objective reporting, in cooperation with institutions such as 'EuroNews' and the world broadcasting services of the Member States, as well as regional organizations of journalists such as the recently established Balkan Press Centre;
 4. Calls on the Commission and Council to urge the governments and authorities concerned to:
 - provide journalists with every opportunity to practise their profession, in order to guarantee objective and independent reporting;
 - provide journalists with as much protection as possible against terrorist organizations, for whom they are a target because of their professional activities, even when they are not on dangerous missions;
 - conduct thorough investigations into the causes of journalists' deaths and to bring those responsible to justice, irrespective of whether they belong to terrorist organizations or government institutions;

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- re-examine the issue of rigorous sanctions against journalists for insulting the authorities and in respect of unfounded accusations of sedition;
 - refrain from cutting off their countries, or regions thereof, from independent reporting by refusing access to journalists, and instead to grant accreditation on the basis of a press pass issued by press bodies such as the internationally recognized professional associations and the recognized media;
 - take appropriate measures on the spot to ensure that journalists can move around freely in disputed areas and thus to guarantee independent news gathering;
 - step up efforts to protect journalists and help them practise their profession in safety;
5. Recommends the provision of training programmes which would effectively increase journalists' chances of surviving in war zones;
6. Decides to designate its Subcommittee on Human Rights as a central coordinating point to maintain contact with the international journalists' organizations, so that immediate representations can be made to the persons responsible for these violations;
7. Calls on the Commission to consider without delay how it can provide financial support for international journalists' organizations in their initiatives and measures to protect journalists in the exercise of their profession when on hazardous missions;
8. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council and the Member State governments.

9. Disasters

(a) B3-1562, 1564 and 1616/93

Resolution on the disaster in Madeira

The European Parliament,

- A. having regard to the dramatic situation created in Madeira by the severe storms of 29 and 30 October 1993, which reached an intensity and violence not experienced since 1803,
- B. regretting the deaths of six people, the disappearance of at least three more and the fact that over 400 people are homeless,
- C. having regard to the major damage caused, provisionally estimated at 6 000 million escudos, primarily in the municipalities of Funchal, Câmara de Lobos, Ribeira Brava, São Vicente, Santana and Machico, where houses, infrastructures, farms, vehicles and vessels and commercial and industrial establishments were destroyed, and water supplies severely affected,
- D. whereas the population lacks sufficient resources to deal with this disaster,
- E. whereas it is vital to repair the large-scale damage and compensate the victims,
1. Extends its most heartfelt sympathy to the relatives of the victims and its sincere solidarity with those who have lost their homes;
2. Calls on the Commission to provide emergency financial aid to repair the damage and reduce the losses caused;
3. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission and the Regional Government of Madeira.

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(b) B3-1565, 1583, 1604, 1610 and 1633/93

Resolution on the floods in Corsica

The European Parliament,

- A. having regard to the exceptional nature of the serious floods in Corsica during the first week of November, which caused loss of life and considerable damage,
- B. whereas the initial assessment indicates that several people lost their lives and a number are still missing, communities deprived of water and electricity supplies have had to be evacuated, communication routes have been cut and crops have been devastated,
- C. whereas some families have lost everything; whereas the local authorities are faced with damage to the public highways which in some cases is 10 to 20 times in excess of their budgets,
- D. whereas the French state has quite rightly launched the Orsec emergency plan and has initiated the procedure for declaring Corsica a disaster zone,
 1. Offers its sincere condolences to the families of the victims and expresses its sympathy with the families affected;
 2. Calls on the Community institutions to work together with the French Government in assessing and supplying the requisite aid;
 3. Calls, therefore, on the Commission to release the supplementary appropriations pursuant to the Structural Funds for the Objective 1 regions (ERDF, ESF, EAGGF) with a view to granting aid to individuals and farmers affected and financial support for reconstruction, in particular communications systems;
 4. Calls on the Community authorities to draw up a programme to study effective measures to be taken to avoid and limit the dramatic consequences of natural disasters, including an evaluation of the areas at risk and rules on activities in such areas;
 5. Calls on the Commission to inform Parliament of the purposes for which the emergency aid is used;
 6. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the President of the Executive of the Territorial Assembly of Corsica and the presidents of the departmental councils in Corsica.

(c) B3-1597, 1603, 1621 and 1634/93

Resolution on the disastrous effects of swine fever on the pigmeat market and the veterinary measures accordingly taken by the Commission

The European Parliament,

- A. having regard to the swine fever epidemic in certain Member States of the Community, in particular Germany, Belgium, Spain and Portugal, and its effects on pig numbers in the Member States of the Community,
- B. having regard to the measures already taken by the Commission to halt the spread of the epidemic,
- C. having regard to the serious consequences of this epidemic, which will further exacerbate the crisis in the pigmeat sector in the Community regions concerned,

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- D. having regard to the information provided by the Commission at the last meeting of Parliament's Committee on Agriculture, Fisheries and Rural Development,
- E. whereas the free movement of goods, including the products of the pigmeat sector, remains one of the basic principles of the Single Market; whereas the Community should require all the Member States to abide strictly by this principle,
1. Calls on the Commission to take stock of the current swine fever epidemic in the Community and to confirm that the measures it has taken will prevent the epidemic from spreading any further;
 2. Urges the Commission scrupulously to apply the veterinary measures in force in the Community, avoiding any political pressure;
 3. Considers the destruction of untainted meat in carcass processing plants to be unacceptable and calls therefore for new approaches to supporting the market in the crisis-hit regions;
 4. Calls for the policy of combating epidemics in the Community to be geared to the recognized special criteria and for the Member States and producers to be encouraged to adhere strictly to and to implement such programmes;
 5. Calls for an increase in funds for inspection, more stringent controls at the external borders of the Community and, where epizootic diseases are detected in a Member State, additional intervention measures to support markets where trade restrictions may be in operation;
 6. Calls for fair compensation for the losses associated with rigorous action to combat the epidemics;
 7. Calls for the introduction of rigorous control measures and for the compulsory marking of animals and carcasses to enable their origin to be identified and to ensure that they are in good condition;
 8. Calls on the Member States to forward any information that may help to prevent the spread of the epidemic to the Community veterinary authorities as a matter of course and without delay;
 9. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, Council and the governments of the Member States.
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ATTENDANCE REGISTER**18 November 1993**

Adam, Ainardi, Alber, von Alemann, Alexandre, Álvarez de Paz, Amaral, Amendola, Anastassopoulos, André-Léonard, Andrews, Antony, Apolinário, Arbeloa Muru, Archimbaud, Areitio Toledo, Arias Cañete, Avgerinos, Balfé, Banotti, Barata Moura, Barón Crespo, Barrera i Costa, Barton, Barzanti, Ch. Beazley, P. Beazley, Beirôco, Belo, Benoit, Bernard-Reymond, Bertens, Bethell, Bettini, Beumer, Bird, Bjørnvig, Blak, Blot, Böge, Bofill Abeilhe, Boissière, Bombard, Bonde, Bontempi, Borgo, Bourlanges, Bowe, Brand, de Brémond d' Ars, Breyer, Van den Brink, Brok, Bru Purón, Cabezón Alonso, Cayet, Calvo Ortega, Canavarró, Cano Pinto, Capucho, Carniti, Carvalho Cardoso, Cassanmagnago Cerretti, Cassidy, Catasta, Catherwood, Caudron, Ceci, Ceyrac, Chanterie, Chiabrando, I. Christensen, Coates, Coimbra Martins, Colajanni, Colino Salamanca, Colom i Naval, Contu, Cooney, Coppo Gavazzi, Cornelissen, Cot, Cox, Crampton, Cravinho, Crawley, Cunha Oliveira, Cushnahan, Dalsass, David, Debatisse, De Clercq, Defraigne, De Gucht, Delcroix, Delorozoy, De Matteo, Deprez, Desama, Desmond, Dessylas, De Vitto, De Vries, Dido', Díez de Rivera Icaza, Van Dijk, Dillen, Dinguirard, Domingo Segarra, Duarte Cendán, Dührkop Dührkop, Dury, Duverger, Elliott, Elmalan, Ephremidis, Ernst de la Graete, Ewing, Falconer, Falqui, Fantuzzi, Fayot, Fernández-Albor, Ferrer, Fitzgerald, Fitzsimons, Florenz, Fontaine, Ford, Forlani, Forte, Fourçans, Frémion, Friedrich, Frimat, Froment-Meurice, Fuchs, Funk, Gaibisso, Galland, Galle, Gallenzi, García Amigo, García Arias, Gasòliba i Böhm, de Gaulle, Gawronski, Geraghty, Gil-Robles Gil-Delgado, Goedmakers, González Álvarez, Green, Gröner, Grund, Guermeur, Günther, Gutiérrez Díaz, Habsburg, Harrison, Heider, Herman, Hermans, Hervé, Herzog, Hindley, Holzfuß, Hoon, Hoppenstedt, Howell, Hughes, Imbeni, Inglewood, Isler Béguin, Iversen, Izquierdo Rojo, C. F. Jackson, C. M. Jackson, Janssen van Raay, Jarzembowski, Jepsen, Karellis, Kellett-Bowman, Keppelhoff-Wiechert, Killilea, Klepsch, H. F. Köhler, K. P. Köhler, Kofoed, Kuhn, Lacaze, Lafuente López, Lagakos, Lalor, Lane, Langenhagen, Langer, Langes, Lannoye, La Pergola, Larive, Laroni, Le Chevallier, Lhideux, Lemmer, Le Pen, Linkohr, Livanos, Llorca Vilaplana, Lomas, Lucas Pires, Lüttge, Lulling, Luster, McCartin, McCubbin, McGowan, McIntosh, McMahon, McMillan-Scott, Magnani Noya, Maher, Maibaum, Malangré, de la Malène, Mantovani, Marck, Marinho, Marques Mendes, D. Martin, S. Martin, Martinez, Mazzone, Mebrak-Zaïdi, Medina Ortega, Megahy, Megret, Melis, Mendez de Vigo, Menrad, Metten, Mihr, Miranda da Silva, Miranda de Lage, Moorhouse, Moretti, Morris, Mottola, Gerd Müller, Muntingh, Muscardini, Musso, Napoletano, Navarro, Neubauer, Newens, Newman, Newton Dunn, Nianias, Nielsen, Nordmann, Oddy, Onesta, Onur, Oomen-Ruijten, Oostlander, Pack, Papayannakis, Papoutsis, Partsch, Pasty, Patterson, Peijs, Penders, Pasmazoglou, Peter, Peters, Piermont, Pimenta, Pinton, Piquet, F. Pisoni, N. Pisoni, Plumb, Poettering, Pollack, Pons Grau, Porrazzini, Porto, Posada González, Prag, Price, Pronk, Prout, Puerta, Van Putten, Quisthoudt-Rowohl, Raffin, Raggio, Ramírez Heredia, Rauti, Rawlings, Regge, Reymann, Ribeiro, Rinsche, Robles Piquer, Rønn, Rogalla, Romera i Alcázar, Rosmini, Rossetti, Roth, Roth-Behrendt, Rothley, Roumeliotis, Saby, Sälzer, Sainjon, Sakellariou, Samland, Sandbæk, Santos, Sanz Fernández, Sapena Granell, Sboarina, Schiedermeier, Schlechter, Schlee, Schleicher, Schmidbauer, Schodruch, Schönhuber, Schwarzenberg, Scott-Hopkins, Seligman, Sierra Bardají, Simeoni, Simmonds, Simons, A. Simpson, B. Simpson, Sisó Cruellas, A. Smith, Sonneveld, Soulier, Speciale, Spencer, Speroni, Staes, Stamoulis, Stavrou, Stevens, Stevenson, Stewart-Clark, Suárez González, Tauran, Telkämper, Theato, Thyssen, Tindemans, Titley, Tomlinson, Topmann, Torres Couto, Trautmann, Trivelli, Tsimaş, Vandemeulebroucke, Van Hemeldonck, Vanlerenberghe, Van Oustrive, Vayssade, Vecchi, Van Velzen, Verbeek, Verde i Aldea, Verhagen, Verwaerde, Visser, Vittinghoff, Vohrer, von der Vring, Van der Waal, von Wechmar, West, White, Wijsenbeek, Wilson, von Wogau, Woltjer, Wynn.

Observers from the former GDR

Berend, Göpel, Kaufmann, Kertscher, Koch, Kosler, Meisel, Richter, Schröder, Thietz, Tillich.

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ANNEX

Result of roll-call votes

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

1. Contaminated blood — Joint resolution

paragraph 10

(+)

ARC: Ewing, Posada González

CG: Barata Moura

LDR: Bertens, Delorozoy, Nordmann, Pimenta

PPE: Borgo, Cassanmagnago Cerretti, Chabert, Chanterie, Cornelissen, De Matteo, De Vitto, Fernández-Albor, Fontaine, Forlani, Howell, Inglewood, Keppelhoff-Wiechert, Llorca Vilaplana, Mottola, Oomen-Ruijten, Romera i Alcàzar, Scott-Hopkins, Seligman, Sisó Cruellas

PSE: Belo, Bird, Bofill Abeilhe, Bombard, Cabezón Alonso, Ceci, Cot, da Cunha Oliveira, Desama, Díez de Rivera Icaza, Duarte Cendán, Falconer, Galle, Goedmakers, Green, Hindley, Imbeni, Karellis, Lomas, Martin D., Medina Ortega, Newens, Pons Grau, Read, Roumeliotis, Saby, Sakellariou, Sapena Granell, Simons, Tomlinson, Trivelli, Tsimas, Vázquez Fouz, Verde i Aldea, Visser, Woltjer, Wynn

V: Bettini, Verbeek

(-)

DR: Dillen

PPE: Alber, Brok, Habsburg, Pack, Schleicher

2. Contaminated blood — Joint resolution

paragraph 11

(+)

ARC: Ewing, Posada González

CG: Ainardi, Barata Moura, Elmalan, Piquet

LDR: Bertens, Delorozoy, de Gaulle, Pimenta, Wijsenbeek

PPE: Borgo, Cassanmagnago Cerretti, Chanterie, Cornelissen, De Matteo, De Vitto, Fernández-Albor, Fontaine, Forlani, Gaibisso, Günther, Howell, Inglewood, Keppelhoff-Wiechert, Llorca Vilaplana, Mantovani, Mendez de Vigo, Mottola, Oomen-Ruijten, Peijs, Prag, Pronk, Romera i Alcàzar, Scott-Hopkins, Seligman, Simmonds, Sisó Cruellas, Sonneveld, Thyssen, Tindemans

PSE: Bird, Bofill Abeilhe, Bombard, Cabezón Alonso, Caudron, Ceci, Cot, da Cunha Oliveira, David, Delcroix, Desama, Dido', Díez de Rivera Icaza, Duarte Cendán, Dury, Falconer, Frimat, Galle, Goedmakers, Green, Hindley, Imbeni, Karellis, Lomas, Martin D., McCubbin, Medina Ortega, Newens, Pons Grau, Ramírez Heredia, Read, Roumeliotis, Saby, Sakellariou, Sapena Granell, Schwartzberg, Simons, Smith Alex, Tomlinson, Trivelli, Tsimas, Vázquez Fouz, Verde i Aldea, Visser, Woltjer, Wynn

RDE: Guermeur

V: Dinguirard, Staes, Verbeek

Thursday, 18 November 1993

(–)

DR: Dillen, Lehideux**PPE:** Böge, Brok, Habsburg, Kellett-Bowman, Pack, Schleicher

3. *Industrial relations — Joint resolution*

(+)

ARC: Barrera i Costa, Ewing, Posada González, Vandemeulebroucke**CG:** Ainardi, Barata Moura, Elmalan, Piquet**LDR:** Bertens, Cox, Clercq, Delorozoy, Galland, de Gaulle, Larive, Nordmann, Pimenta, Wijsenbeek**NI:** Geraghty**PPE:** Alber, Böge, Borgo, de Bremond d'Ars, Brok, Cassanmagnago Cerretti, Chabert, Chanterie, Cornelissen, De Matteo, De Vitto, Fernández-Albor, Fontaine, Forlani, Forte, Funk, Gaibisso, Günther, Habsburg, Hoppenstedt, Keppelhoff-Wiechert, Lagakos, Langes, Llorca Vilaplana, Mantovani, Mottola, Oomen-Ruijten, Pack, Peijs, Pronk, Romera i Alcàzar, Schiedermeier, Schleicher, Scott-Hopkins, Sisó Cruellas, Theato, Thyssen, Tindemans, Verhagen**PSE:** Adam, Avgerinos, Balfé, Belo, Bird, Bofill Abeilhe, Bombard, Cabezón Alonso, Catasta, Caudron, Ceci, Colajanni, Colom i Naval, Cot, Crampton, da Cunha Oliveira, David, Delcroix, Desama, Dido', Díez de Rivera Icaza, Duarte Cendán, Dury, Falconer, Frimat, Galle, Goedmakers, Green, Harrison, Hindley, Imbeni, Karellis, Lomas, Martin D., McCubbin, Maibaum, Medina Ortega, Morris, Newens, Oddy, Pons Grau, Read, Regge, Roumeliotis, Saby, Sakellariou, Sapena Granell, Schlechter, Schwartzberg, Sierra Bardají, Simons, Smith Alex, Speciale, Titley, Tomlinson, Trivelli, Tsimas, Vázquez Fouz, Verde i Aldea, Visser, von der Vring, Wilson, Woltjer, Wynn**RDE:** Musso**V:** Amendola, Bettini, Boissière, van Dijk, Dinguirard, Falqui, Frémion, Raffin, Staes, Telkämper, Verbeek

(–)

PPE: Inglewood, Kellett-Bowman, Newton Dunn, Patterson, Prag, Price, Prout, Seligman, Simmonds

(O)

DR: Dillen

4. *Dounreay — Joint resolution*

(+)

ARC: Barrera i Costa, Ewing, Posada González, Simeoni, Vandemeulebroucke**LDR:** Bertens, Cox, Clercq, Larive, Partsch, Pimenta**NI:** Geraghty**PPE:** de Bremond d'Ars**PSE:** Falconer, Hervé**V:** Amendola, Bettini, Boissière, van Dijk, Falqui, Frémion, Isler Béguin, Raffin, Staes, Telkämper, Verbeek

Thursday, 18 November 1993

(—)

LDR: Cayet, Delorozoy, Galland, de Gaulle, Nielsen, Nordmann, Wijsenbeek**PPE:** Alber, Böge, Borgo, Brok, Cassanmagnago Cerretti, Cassidy, Chabert, Chanterie, Chiabrando, Coppo Gavazzi, Cornelissen, Dalsass, De Matteo, De Vitto, Fernández-Albor, Fontaine, Forlani, Forte, Funk, Gaibisso, Günther, Habsburg, Hermans, Hoppenstedt, Howell, Inglewood, Kellett-Bowman, Keppelhoff-Wiechert, Lagakos, Langenhagen, Langes, Llorca Vilaplana, McMillan-Scott, Mantovani, Mendez de Vigo, Menrad, Moorhouse, Mottola, Newton Dunn, Oomen-Ruijten, Pack, Peijs, Poettering, Prag, Price, Pronk, Prout, Reding, Romera i Alcàzar, Schiedermeier, Schleicher, Scott-Hopkins, Seligman, Simmonds, Simpson Anthony M.H., Sisó Cruellas, Stavrou, Theato, Thyssen, Tindemans, Verhagen, von Wogau**PSE:** Adam, Arbeloa Muru, Avgerinos, Balfe, Barton, Belo, Bird, Bofill Abeilhe, Bombard, Bru Purón, Cabezón Alonso, Catasta, Caudron, Ceci, Colajanni, Colino Salamanca, Colom i Naval, Cot, Crampton, da Cunha Oliveira, David, Delcroix, Desama, Dido', Díez de Rivera Icaza, Duarte Cendán, Dury, Ford, Frimat, Galle, Goedmakers, Green, Harrison, Hindley, Hughes, Karellis, Lomas, McCubbin, McGowan, Maibaum, Medina Ortega, Morris, Napoletano, Oddy, Pons Grau, Ramírez Heredia, Read, Regge, Roumeliotis, Saby, Sakellariou, Sanz Fernández, Sapena Granell, Schlechter, Sierra Bardají, Simons, Speciale, Titley, Tomlinson, Trivelli, Tsimas, Vázquez Fouz, Vecchi, Verde i Aldea, Visser, von der Vring, Wilson, Woltjer, Wynn**RDE:** Guermeur

(O)

CG: Barata Moura**DR:** Dillen, Lehideux**PSE:** Imbeni

*5. Melis report (A3-0325/93)**Amendment 10*

(+))

ARC: Barrera i Costa, Canavarro, Ewing, Melis, Piermont, Sandbæk, Vandemeulebroucke**LDR:** von Alemann, André-Léonard, Cayet, Cox, Defraigne, de Vries, Gasòliba i Böhm, Larive, Maher, Nordmann, Partsch, Vohrer, von Wechmar, Wijsenbeek**NI:** Domingo Segarra, Gonzalez Alvarez, Gutiérrez Díaz, Puerta**PPE:** Cassanmagnago Cerretti, Stewart-Clark**PSE:** Adam, Alexandre, Álvarez de Paz, Apolinário, Arbeloa Muru, Avgerinos, Barton, Belo, Bird, Bofill Abeilhe, Bowe, van den Brink, Bru Purón, Cano Pinto, Caudron, Coates, Coimbra Martins, Collins, Cot, Cravinho, Crawley, da Cunha Oliveira, David, Delcroix, Desama, Díez de Rivera Icaza, Duarte Cendán, Dührkop Dührkop, Dury, Falconer, Ford, Frimat, Fuchs, Goedmakers, Green, Happart, Harrison, Hervé, Hindley, Hoon, Hughes, Izquierdo Rojo, Karellis, Kuhn, Laroni, Linkohr, Lüttge, McCubbin, McGowan, McMahon, Maibaum, Mebrak-Zaïdi, Medina Ortega, Miranda de Lage, Muntingh, Newman, Onur, Peter, Pons Grau, Ramírez Heredia, Read, Rønn, Rossetti, Rothley, Sakellariou, Santos, Sanz Fernández, Sapena Granell, Schlechter, Sierra Bardají, Simons, Smith Alex, Titley, Tomlinson, Topmann, Tsimas, Van Hemeldonck, Vayssade, Vázquez Fouz, Vecchi, van Velzen, Verde i Aldea, Visser, von der Vring, White, Wilson, Wynn**RDE:** Fitzgerald, Fitzsimons, Guermeur, Lane, Nianias**V:** Aglietta, Bettini, Boissière, van Dijk, Dinguirard, Falqui, Frémion, Isler Béguin, Langer, Onesta, Raffin

(—)

DR: Köhler Klaus-Peter**PPE:** Anastassopoulos, Arias Cañete, Banotti, Beumer, Brand Hans-Jürgen, de Bremond d'Ars, Chanterie, Cooney, Coppo Gavazzi, Cushnahan, Deprez, De Vitto, Fernández-Albor, Ferrer,

Thursday, 18 November 1993

Fontaine, Fourçans, Funk, Gaibisso, García Amigo, Habsburg, Herman, Hermans, Inglewood, Kellett-Bowman, Keppelhoff-Wiechert, Lagakos, Langenhagen, Lucas Pires, McCartin, Marck, Mendez de Vigo, Menrad, Mottola, Navarro, Newton Dunn, Oomen-Ruijten, Oostlander, Pack, Patterson, Peijs, Pasmazoglou, Prag, Prout, Robles Piquer, Schiedermeier, Schleicher, Seligman, Simmonds, Sisó Cruellas, Stavrou, Theato, Thyssen, Tindemans, von Wogau

(O)

CG: Barata Moura, Dessylas

DR: Dillen

NI: Grund, Schönhuber

6. *Melis report (A3-0325/93)*

Amendment 3

(+)

ARC: Barrera i Costa, Canavarró, Ewing, Melis, Posada González, Sandbæk, Vandemeulebroucke

CG: Piquet

LDR: von Alemann, André-Léonard, Cayet, Cox, Defraigne, de Vries, Gasòliba i Böhm, Larive, Nordmann, Partsch, Vohrer, von Wechmar, Wijssenbeek

NI: Domingo Segarra, Gonzalez Alvarez, Gutiérrez Díaz, Puerta

PPE: Anastassopoulos, Arias Cañete, Banotti, Beumer, Brand Hans-Jürgen, de Bremond d'Ars, Cassanmagnago Cerretti, Chanterie, Cooney, Coppo Gavazzi, Cushnahan, Deprez, De Vitto, Fernández-Albor, Fontaine, Fourçans, Funk, Gaibisso, García Amigo, Habsburg, Hermans, Inglewood, Kellett-Bowman, Keppelhoff-Wiechert, Lagakos, Langenhagen, Lucas Pires, Marck, Mendez de Vigo, Menrad, Mottola, Navarro, Newton Dunn, Oomen-Ruijten, Oostlander, Pack, Patterson, Peijs, Pasmazoglou, Prag, Pronk, Prout, Robles Piquer, Schiedermeier, Schleicher, Seligman, Simmonds, Sisó Cruellas, Stavrou, Stewart-Clark, Theato, Thyssen, Tindemans, von Wogau

PSE: Adam, Alexandre, Álvarez de Paz, Apolinário, Arbeloa Muru, Avgerinos, Barton, Bird, Bowe, van den Brink, Bru Purón, Caudron, Coates, Coimbra Martins, Collins, Cot, Cravinho, Crawley, da Cunha Oliveira, David, Delcroix, Desama, Duarte Cendán, Dührkop Dührkop, Dury, Falconer, Ford, Frimat, Fuchs, Goedmakers, Green, Happart, Harrison, Hervé, Hindley, Hoon, Hughes, Karellis, Kuhn, Laroni, Lüttge, McCubbin, McGowan, Maibaum, Mebrak-Zaïdi, Medina Ortega, Muntingh, Newman, Onur, Peter, Porrazzini, Ramírez Heredia, Read, Rønn, Rossetti, Rothley, Sakellariou, Santos, Schlechter, Simons, Smith Alex, Titley, Tomlinson, Topmann, Tsimas, Van Hemeldonck, Vayssade, Vecchi, van Velzen, Verde i Aldea, von der Vring, White, Wilson, Wynn

RDE: Fitzsimons

V: Aglietta, Bettini, Boissière, van Dijk, Dinguirard, Falqui, Frémion, Isler Béguin, Langer, Onesta, Raffin

(-)

NI: Grund

PPE: Herman

PSE: Belo, Bofill Abeilhe, Cano Pinto, Colom i Naval, Díez de Rivera Icaza, Izquierdo Rojo, Miranda de Lage, Pons Grau, Sanz Fernández, Sapena Granell, Sierra Bardají, Vázquez Fouz

RDE: Guermeur, Heider, Lane, Nianias

Thursday, 18 November 1993

(O)

CG: Barata Moura, Ribeiro**DR:** Dillen, Köhler Klaus-Peter**NI:** Schönhuber**RDE:** Fitzgerald

7. Linkohr report (A3-0360/93)**Amendment 138**

(+)

ARC: Barrera i Costa, Simeoni**NI:** Domingo Segarra, Gonzalez Alvarez, Puerta**PSE:** Van Hemeldonck**V:** Aglietta, Bettini, Boissière, van Dijk, Dinguirard, Frémion, Onesta, Raffin

(-)

ARC: Posada González**LDR:** von Alemann, Bertens, Cayet, Cox, Defraigne, Gasòliba i Böhm, de Gaulle, Larive, Maher, Nielsen, Nordmann, Partsch, von Wechmar**NI:** van der Waal**PPE:** Arias Cañete, Beumer, Bourlanges, Brand Hans-Jürgen, de Bremond d'Ars, Chanterie, Cooney, Cornelissen, Deprez, De Vitto, Fernández-Albor, Ferrer, Fontaine, Fourçans, Funk, Gaibisso, Habsburg, Herman, Inglewood, Kellett-Bowman, Keppelhoff-Wiechert, Lagakos, Lambrias, Langenhagen, Lucas Pires, Marck, Mendez de Vigo, Mottola, Navarro, Newton Dunn, Oostlander, Pack, Patterson, Peijs, Pasmazoglou, Reymann, Schiedermeier, Seligman, Simmonds, Sisó Cruellas, Sonneveld, Stavrou, Stewart-Clark, Theato, Thyssen, Vanlerenberghe**PSE:** Adam, Álvarez de Paz, Apolinário, Arbeloa Muru, Avgerinos, Barton, Belo, Bird, Bofill Abeilhe, Bowe, Bru Purón, Cabezón Alonso, Cano Pinto, Caudron, Coates, Coimbra Martins, Collins, Colom i Naval, Cot, da Cunha Oliveira, David, Delcroix, Desama, Díez de Rivera Icaza, Duarte Cendán, Ford, Frimat, Fuchs, García Arias, Goedmakers, Green, Harrison, Hervé, Hoon, Hughes, Izquierdo Rojo, Karellis, Kuhn, Laroni, Linkohr, McCubbin, McGowan, Maibaum, Mebrak-Zaïdi, Medina Ortega, Miranda de Lage, Newman, Onur, Pery, Peter, Ramírez Heredia, Read, Rønn, Rossetti, Sakellariou, Santos, Sanz Fernández, Sapena Granell, Schlechter, Sierra Bardají, Simons, Smith Alex, Titley, Tomlinson, Vayssade, Vázquez Fouz, Vecchi, van Velzen, Verde i Aldea, von der Vring, White, Wilson, Wynn**RDE:** Guermeur, Nianias

(O)

CG: Barata Moura, Ribeiro**DR:** Martinez**PPE:** Hermans, McCartin, Menrad**PSE:** Falconer, Porrazzini

Thursday, 18 November 1993

8. Linkohr report (A3-0360/93)

Amendment 134

(+)

ARC: Barrera i Costa, Simeoni

NI: Domingo Segarra, Gonzalez Alvarez, Puerta

PSE: McCubbin

V: Aglietta, Bettini, Boissière, van Dijk, Dinguirard, Frémion, Onesta, Raffin

(-)

ARC: Posada González, Vandemeulebroucke

LDR: von Alemann, Bertens, Cayet, Cox, Defraigne, Gasòliba i Böhm, de Gaulle, Larive, Maher, Nielsen, Nordmann, Partsch, von Wechmar

NI: van der Waal

PPE: Arias Cañete, Beumer, Bourlanges, Brand Hans-Jürgen, de Bremond d'Ars, Chanterie, Cooney, Cornelissen, Deprez, De Vitto, Fernández-Albor, Ferrer, Fontaine, Fourçans, Funk, Habsburg, Herman, Inglewood, Kellett-Bowman, Keppelhoff-Wiechert, Lagakos, Lambrias, Langenhagen, Lucas Pires, Marck, Mendez de Vigo, Menrad, Mottola, Navarro, Newton Dunn, Oostlander, Pack, Peijs, Pesmazoglou, Robles Piquer, Schiedermeier, Simmonds, Sisó Cruellas, Sonneveld, Stavrou, Stewart-Clark, Theato, Thyssen

PSE: Adam, Álvarez de Paz, Apolinário, Arbeloa Muru, Avgerinos, Barton, Belo, Bird, Bofill Abeilhe, Bowe, Bru Purón, Cabezón Alonso, Cano Pinto, Caudron, Coates, Coimbra Martins, Collins, Colom i Naval, Cot, da Cunha Oliveira, David, Delcroix, Desama, Díez de Rivera Icaza, Duarte Cendán, Ford, Frimat, Fuchs, García Arias, Goedmakers, Green, Harrison, Hervé, Hoon, Hughes, Izquierdo Rojo, Karellis, Kuhn, Laroni, Linkohr, McGowan, Maibaum, Mebrak-Zaïdi, Medina Ortega, Miranda de Lage, Newman, Onur, Pery, Peter, Ramírez Heredia, Read, Rønn, Rossetti, Rothley, Sakellariou, Sanz Fernández, Sapena Granell, Schlechter, Sierra Bardaji, Simons, Titley, Tsimas, Van Hemeldonck, Vayssade, Vázquez Fouz, Vecchi, van Velzen, Verde i Aldea, von der Vring, White, Wilson, Wynn

RDE: Guermeur, Nianias

(O)

CG: Barata Moura, Ribeiro

PPE: Hermans, Patterson

PSE: Falconer, Porrazzini

9. Linkohr report (A3-0360/93)

Amendment 133

(+)

ARC: Barrera i Costa, Simeoni, Vandemeulebroucke

NI: Domingo Segarra, Gonzalez Alvarez, Puerta

V: Aglietta, Bettini, Boissière, van Dijk, Dinguirard, Frémion, Onesta

(-)

ARC: Posada González

CG: Barata Moura, Ribeiro

LDR: von Alemann, Bertens, Cayet, Cox, Defraigne, Gasòliba i Böhm, de Gaulle, Larive, Maher, Nielsen, Nordmann, Partsch, von Wechmar

NI: van der Waal

Thursday, 18 November 1993

PPE: Arias Cañete, Beumer, Brand Hans-Jürgen, de Bremond d'Ars, Chanterie, Cooney, Cornelissen, De Vitto, Fernández-Albor, Ferrer, Fontaine, Fourçans, Funk, Gaibisso, García Amigo, Habsburg, Herman, Inglewood, Kellett-Bowman, Keppelhoff-Wiechert, Lambrias, Langenhagen, Lucas Pires, McCartin, Marck, Mendez de Vigo, Menrad, Mottola, Navarro, Newton Dunn, Oostlander, Pack, Patterson, Peijs, Pasmazoglou, Prag, Reymann, Schiedermeier, Schleicher, Sisó Cruellas, Sonneveld, Stewart-Clark, Theato, Thyssen, Tindemans, Vanlerenberghe

PSE: Adam, Álvarez de Paz, Apolinário, Arbeloa Muru, Avgerinos, Barton, Belo, Bird, Bofill Abeilhe, Bowe, van den Brink, Cabezón Alonso, Cano Pinto, Caudron, Coates, Coimbra Martins, Collins, Colom i Naval, Cot, Crawley, da Cunha Oliveira, David, Delcroix, Desama, Díez de Rivera Icaza, Duarte Cendán, Ford, Frimat, Fuchs, García Arias, Goedmakers, Green, Harrison, Hervé, Hoon, Hughes, Izquierdo Rojo, Karellis, Kuhn, Laroni, Linkohr, McCubbin, McGowan, Maibaum, Mebrak-Zaïdi, Medina Ortega, Miranda de Lage, Newman, Onur, Peter, Porrazzini, Ramírez Heredia, Read, Rønn, Rossetti, Sakellariou, Sanz Fernández, Sapena Granell, Schlechter, Sierra Bardají, Simons, Smith Alex, Titley, Tomlinson, Tsimas, Van Hemeldonck, Vayssade, Vázquez Fouz, Vecchi, Verde i Aldea, von der Vring, White, Wilson, Wynn

RDE: Guermeur, Nianias

(O)

DR: Martinez

PPE: Hermans

10. Linkohr report (A3-0360/93)

Amendment 135

(+)

ARC: Simeoni

NI: Domingo Segarra, Gonzalez Alvarez

PPE: Chanterie

PSE: Díez de Rivera Icaza

V: Aglietta, Bettini, Boissière, van Dijk, Dinguirard, Frémion, Onesta, Raffin

(-)

ARC: Posada González, Vandemeulebroucke

CG: Barata Moura, Ribeiro

LDR: von Alemann, Bertens, Cayet, Cox, Defraigne, Gasòliba i Böhm, de Gaulle, Larive, Maher, Nordmann, Partsch, Wijsenbeek

NI: van der Waal

PPE: Arias Cañete, Beumer, Bourlanges, Brand Hans-Jürgen, de Bremond d'Ars, Cooney, Cornelissen, Deprez, De Vitto, Fernández-Albor, Ferrer, Fontaine, Fourçans, Funk, Gaibisso, García Amigo, Habsburg, Herman, Hermans, Inglewood, Kellett-Bowman, Keppelhoff-Wiechert, Langenhagen, Lucas Pires, McCartin, Marck, Mendez de Vigo, Menrad, Mottola, Navarro, Newton Dunn, Oomen-Ruijten, Oostlander, Pack, Patterson, Peijs, Pasmazoglou, Prag, Pronk, Prout, Reymann, Robles Piquer, Schiedermeier, Schleicher, Seligman, Simmonds, Sisó Cruellas, Sonneveld, Stavrou, Stewart-Clark, Theato, Thyssen, Tindemans, Vanlerenberghe

PSE: Adam, Álvarez de Paz, Apolinário, Arbeloa Muru, Avgerinos, Barton, Belo, Bird, Bofill Abeilhe, Bowe, van den Brink, Bru Purón, Cabezón Alonso, Cano Pinto, Caudron, Coates, Coimbra Martins, Collins, Colom i Naval, Cot, Crawley, da Cunha Oliveira, David, Delcroix, Desama, Duarte Cendán, Dührkop Dührkop, Falconer, Ford, Frimat, Fuchs, García Arias, Goedmakers, Green, Harrison, Hervé, Hoon, Hughes, Izquierdo Rojo, Karellis, Kuhn, Linkohr, McCubbin, McGowan, Maibaum, Mebrak-Zaïdi, Medina Ortega, Miranda de Lage, Newman, Onur, Pons Grau, Porrazzini, Ramírez Heredia, Read, Rønn, Rossetti, Rothley, Sakellariou, Sanz

Thursday, 18 November 1993

Fernández, Sapena Granell, Schlechter, Sierra Bardají, Simons, Smith Alex, Titley, Tomlinson, Tsimas, Van Hemeldonck, Vayssade, Vázquez Fouz, Vecchi, von der Vring, White, Wilson, Wynn

RDE: Guermeur, Lane, Nianias

(O)

NI: Puerta

11. Linkohr report (A3-0360/93)

Amendment 136

(+)

ARC: Simeoni, Vandemeulebroucke

NI: Domingo Segarra, Gonzalez Alvarez

PPE: Prag

V: Aglietta, Bettini, Boissière, van Dijk, Dinguirard, Frémion, Onesta, Raffin

(-)

ARC: Posada González

CG: Barata Moura, Ribeiro

LDR: von Alemann, Bertens, Cayet, Cox, Defraigne, Gasòliba i Böhm, de Gaulle, Larive, Maher, Partsch, Wijisenbeek

NI: van der Waal

PPE: Beumer, Bourlanges, Brand Hans-Jürgen, de Bremond d'Ars, Chanterrie, Cooney, Cornelissen, Deprez, De Vitto, Fernández-Albor, Ferrer, Fontaine, Fourçans, Funk, Gaibisso, García Amigo, Habsburg, Herman, Inglewood, Kellett-Bowman, Keppelhoff-Wiechert, Langenhagen, Lucas Pires, McCartin, Marck, Mendez de Vigo, Menrad, Mottola, Navarro, Newton Dunn, Oomen-Ruijten, Oostlander, Pack, Patterson, Peijs, Pasmazoglou, Pronk, Prout, Reyman, Schiedermeier, Schleicher, Simmonds, Sisó Cruellas, Sonneveld, Stavrou, Stewart-Clark, Theato, Thyssen, Tindemans, Vanlerenberghe

PSE: Adam, Álvarez de Paz, Apolinário, Arbeloa Muru, Avgerinos, Barton, Belo, Bird, Bofill Abeilhe, Bowe, van den Brink, Bru Purón, Cabezón Alonso, Cano Pinto, Caudron, Coates, Coimbra Martins, Collins, Colom i Naval, Cot, da Cunha Oliveira, David, Delcroix, Desama, Díez de Rivera Icaza, Duarte Cendán, Dührkop Dührkop, Falconer, Ford, Frimat, Fuchs, García Arias, Goedmakers, Green, Harrison, Hervé, Hoon, Hughes, Izquierdo Rojo, Karellis, Kuhn, Linkohr, McCubbin, McGowan, Maibaum, Mebrak-Zaïdi, Medina Ortega, Miranda de Lage, Newman, Onur, Peter, Pons Grau, Porrzini, Ramírez Heredia, Read, Rønn, Rossetti, Rothley, Sakellariou, Sanz Fernández, Sapena Granell, Schlechter, Sierra Bardají, Simons, Smith Alex, Titley, Tomlinson, Tsimas, Van Hemeldonck, Vayssade, Vázquez Fouz, Vecchi, von der Vring, Wilson, Wynn

RDE: Guermeur, Lane, Nianias

(O)

NI: Puerta

PPE: Hermans

PSE: White

Thursday, 18 November 1993

*12. Garcia Arias report (A3-0328/93)**Amendment 45*

(+)

ARC: Barrera i Costa, Posada González, Simeoni**CG:** Barata Moura, Ribeiro**NI:** Domingo Segarra, Gonzalez Alvarez, Grund, Puerta**PSE:** Adam, Álvarez de Paz, Apolinário, Arbeloa Muru, Avgerinos, Barton, Belo, Bird, Bofill Abeilhe, van den Brink, Cabezón Alonso, Cano Pinto, Caudron, Coates, Coimbra Martins, Collins, Colom i Naval, Cravinho, Crawley, da Cunha Oliveira, David, Delcroix, Díez de Rivera Icaza, Duarte Cendán, Dührkop Dührkop, Falconer, Ford, Frimat, García Arias, Goedmakers, Green, Harrison, Hoon, Karellis, Kuhn, Linkohr, McCubbin, McGowan, Mebrak-Zaïdi, Medina Ortega, Miranda de Lage, Newman, Peter, Pons Grau, Ramírez Heredia, Read, Rossetti, Rothley, Sakellariou, Santos, Sanz Fernández, Sapena Granell, Sierra Bardají, Simons, Smith Alex, Titley, Tomlinson, Vayssade, Vázquez Fouz, Vecchi, von der Vring, White, Wilson, Wynn**V:** Aglietta, Bettini, Boissière, van Dijk, Dinguirard, Raffin

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LDR: von Alemann, Bertens, Cayet, Cox, Defraigne, de Gaulle, Larive, Maher, Nordmann, Partsch**NI:** van der Waal**PPE:** Arias Cañete, Beumer, Bourlanges, Brand Hans-Jürgen, de Bremond d'Ars, Cooney, Cornelissen, Deprez, Fernández-Albor, Ferrer, Fontaine, Fourçans, Funk, García Amigo, Habsburg, Herman, Kellett-Bowman, Keppelhoff-Wiechert, Langenhagen, Lucas Pires, Menrad, Navarro, Newton Dunn, Oomen-Ruijten, Oostlander, Patterson, Pesmazoglou, Prag, Prout, Reymann, Robles Piquer, Schiedermeier, Seligman, Simmonds, Sisó Cruellas, Sonneveld, Stavrou, Theato, Thyssen, Vanlerenberghe**PSE:** Izquierdo Rojo**RDE:** Guermeur*13. Garcia Arias report (A3-0328/93)**Amendment 49*

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ARC: Barrera i Costa, Posada González, Simeoni**CG:** Barata Moura, Ribeiro**NI:** Domingo Segarra, Gonzalez Alvarez, Grund, Puerta**PSE:** Adam, Álvarez de Paz, Apolinário, Arbeloa Muru, Avgerinos, Barton, Belo, Bird, Bofill Abeilhe, van den Brink, Cabezón Alonso, Cano Pinto, Caudron, Coates, Coimbra Martins, Collins, Colom i Naval, Cravinho, Crawley, da Cunha Oliveira, David, Delcroix, Desama, Díez de Rivera Icaza, Duarte Cendán, Dührkop Dührkop, Falconer, Ford, Frimat, García Arias, Goedmakers, Green, Harrison, Hoon, Izquierdo Rojo, Karellis, Kuhn, Linkohr, McCubbin, McGowan, Mebrak-Zaïdi, Medina Ortega, Miranda de Lage, Newman, Peter, Pons Grau, Ramírez Heredia, Read, Rossetti, Rothley, Sakellariou, Santos, Sanz Fernández, Sapena Granell, Sierra Bardají, Simons, Smith Alex, Titley, Tomlinson, Vayssade, Vázquez Fouz, Vecchi, von der Vring, White, Wilson, Wynn**V:** Aglietta, Bettini, Boissière, van Dijk, Dinguirard, Raffin

Thursday, 18 November 1993

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LDR: von Alemann, Bertens, Cayet, Cox, Defraigne, de Gaulle, Larive, Maher, Nordmann, Partsch

NI: van der Waal

PPE: Arias Cañete, Beumer, Bourlanges, Brand Hans-Jürgen, de Bremond d'Ars, Cooney, Cornelissen, Deprez, Fernández-Albor, Ferrer, Fontaine, Fourçans, Funk, García Amigo, Habsburg, Herman, Inglewood, Kellett-Bowman, Keppelhoff-Wiechert, Langenhagen, Lucas Pires, Menrad, Navarro, Newton Dunn, Oomen-Ruijten, Oostlander, Patterson, Pasmazoglou, Prag, Prout, Reymann, Robles Piquer, Schiedermeier, Seligman, Simmonds, Sisó Cruellas, Sonneveld, Stavrou, Theato, Thyssen, Vanlerenberghe

RDE: Guermeur
