

Friday, 14 July 1995

MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SITTING OF FRIDAY, 14 JULY 1995

(95/C 249/05)

PART I

Proceedings of the sitting

IN THE CHAIR: Mr GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ

Vice-President

*(The sitting opened at 9 a.m.)***1. Approval of Minutes of 11 and 13 July 1995****— Minutes of 13 July**

The Minutes were approved.

— Minutes of 11 July (the approval of which had been postponed by a decision of Parliament at the start of the sitting of 12 July: Minutes of that sitting, Part I, Items 2 and 5)

The Minutes were approved.

The following spoke:

— Mrs Malone, who referred to the protests that had followed the incidents during the address by President Chirac at the sitting of 11 July;

— Mr Ford, who asked for the problem raised by these incidents to be referred to the Rules Committee (the President replied that the Bureau would have to take a decision first);

— Mr Kellett-Bowman, on the Minutes of 11 July.

2. Documents received

The President announced that he had received:

(a) from the Council:

(aa) requests for opinions on the following proposals from the Commission to the Council:

— Proposal for a Council Decision providing further macro-financial assistance to the Ukraine (COM(95)0195 — C4-0283/95 — 95/0118(CNS))

referred to
responsible: RELA
opinion: FASE, BUDG, ECON
legal basis: Art. 235 EC

— Proposal for a Council Directive amending Council Directive 76/895/EEC of 23 November 1976 relating to the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on fruit and vegetables, Council Directive 86/362/EEC of 24 July 1986 on

the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on cereals, Council Directive 86/363/EEC of 24 July 1986 on the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on foodstuffs of animal origin, and Council Directive 90/642/EEC of 27 November 1990 on the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on certain products of plant origin, including fruit and vegetables (COM(95)0272 — C4-0284/95 — 95/0154(CNS))

referred to
responsible: ENVI
opinion: AGRI

legal basis: Art. 043 EC

— Proposal for a Council recommendation on the broad guidelines of the economic policies of the Member States and of the Community (8639/95 — C4-0287/95)

referred to
responsible: ECON
opinion: SOCI

(b) from the Commission:

— Commission Working paper on small and very small electricity systems in the Internal Electricity Market (SEC(95)0685 — C4-0281/95)

referred to
responsible: RTDE
opinion: ECON

available languages: DE, EN, FR

— Commission Communication on the allocation of funds and the implementation of Community initiatives in Austria, Finland and Sweden (COM(95)0123 — C4-0282/95)

referred to
responsible: REGI
opinion: AGRI, BUDG, SOCI

available languages: DE, FR

— Opinion of the Commission on the European Parliament's amendments to the Council's Common Position concerning the proposal for a European Parliament and Council Directive on the use of standards for the transmission of television signals (including repeal of Directive 92/38/EEC) (COM(95)0319 — C4-0285/95 — 00/0476(COD))

referred to
responsible: ECON
opinion: RTDE, ENVI, CULT

legal basis: Art. 057(2) EC, Art. 66 EC, Art. 100 EC

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— Opinion of the Commission on the European Parliament's amendments to the Council's Common Position concerning the proposal for a European Parliament and Council Decision establishing 1996 as the European Year of Lifelong Learning (COM(95)0316 — C4-0286/95 — 94/0199(COD))

referred to

responsible: CULT

opinion: BUDG, SOCI

legal basis: Art. 126 EC, Art. 127 EC

3. Transfer of appropriations

The President announced that decisions concerning transfers of appropriations taken under the customary procedure between the part-sessions of July and September 1995 would be announced to the House at the sitting of Monday 18 September 1995.

4. Budget calendar

The President announced that, with the agreement of the Committee on Budgets, the deadlines for tabling amendments at first reading to the draft general budget for the financial year 1996, motions for total rejection and amendments to motions for resolutions had been set as follows:

- amendments by individual Members and committees meeting between 25 and 28 September: 12 noon on Thursday 28 September,
- amendments by committees meeting between 28 and 29 September: 12 noon on Friday 29 September,
- amendments by political groups: 12 noon on Wednesday 4 October,
- motions for total rejection and amendments to motions for resolutions: 12 noon on Tuesday 24 October,

The debate on the budget would be held on Tuesday 24 October and the vote on Thursday 26 October 1995.

5. Conservation of fishery resources * (Rule 143)

The next item was the vote on the proposal for a Council Regulation amending for the 18th time Regulation (EEC) No 3094/86 laying down certain technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources (COM(95)0212 — C4-0259/95 — 95/0133(CNS))

referred to

responsible: FISH

PROPOSAL FOR A REGULATION COM(95)0212 — C4-0259/95 — 95/0133(CNS)

Parliament approved the Commission proposal (Part II, Item 1).

6. Convention on Biological Diversity (vote)

Report of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection containing Parliament's recommendations to the Commission and Council on the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity (A4-0167/95) (rapporteur: Mr Kenneth D. Collins) (without debate)

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

Parliament adopted the resolution by EV (103 for, 64 against, 1 abstention) (Part II, Item 2).

7. Animal experimentation (vote)

Report of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection on the 1994 annual report of the Commission on the development, validation and legal acceptance of alternative methods to animal experiments (COM(94)0606 — C4-0115/95) (A4-0165/95) (rapporteur: Mrs Roth-Behrendt) (without debate)

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION:

Parliament adopted the resolution (para. 3 by separate vote (UPE)) (Part II, Item 3).

8. Employment (vote)

Menrad report — A4-0122/95

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

Amendments adopted: 3; 5; 6; 7 by split vote; 11 by EV (96 for, 92 against, 2 abstentions); 2 by EV (97 for, 94 against, 0 abstentions); 1 by EV (98 for, 95 against, 2 abstentions) and 9 by EV (102 for, 85 against, 2 abstentions)

Amendments rejected: 4 and 10

Amendment fallen: 8

The different parts of the text were adopted in order (para. 8 by split vote, para. 16 by RCV).

The following spoke during the vote: the rapporteur pointed out that ams. 2 and 1 which the President had declared fallen following the adoption of am. 11 had not in fact fallen (the President agreed with the rapporteur).

Separate and/or split votes:

am. 7 (V):

1st part: text less '(3 words deleted)': adopted

2nd part: the deletion: rejected (these words were therefore reinstated in the text)

para. 8 (V):

1st part: up to 'resources': adopted

2nd part: remainder: adopted

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Results of RCVs:

am. 16 (V):

Members voting:	187
For:	176
Against:	9
Abstentions:	2

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

9. Postal services (vote)

Motions for resolutions (B4-0984, 0987, 1043 and 1044/95)

MOTIONS FOR RESOLUTIONS B4-0984, 0987 and 1043/95:

- joint motion for a resolution tabled by the following Members:
Simpson, on behalf of the PSE Group,
Ferber, on behalf of the PPE Group,
Van Dijk, on behalf of the V Group,
Dary, on behalf of the ARE Group,
to replace these motions with a new text:

Amendment adopted: 1

Amendments rejected: 3 and 2

The different parts of the text were adopted in order.

Parliament adopted the resolution by RCV (PSE):

Members voting:	193
For:	186
Against:	3
Abstentions:	4

(Part II, Item 5).

(Motion for a resolution B4-1044/95 fell).

10. Broad economic guidelines (vote)

Cox report — A4-0168/95

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

Amendments adopted: 10 by EV (111 for, 68 against, 3 abstentions) (as a new indent to para. 8); 12 (as a new indent to para. 8); 16 by EV (94 for, 86 against, 3 abstentions) and 8

Amendments rejected: 9; 5; 1; 2; 11; 15; 13; 14; 4; 6; 7 and 3

The different parts of the text were adopted in order.

The following spoke during the vote:

— Mr Herman, on behalf of the PPE Group, took over pursuant to Rule 124(5) am. 16 which had been withdrawn by the PSE Group,

— the President pointed out that the rapporteur had proposed taking ams. 10 and 12 as indents to para. 8 (the GUE/NGL group, which had tabled the amendments, gave its agreement),

— Mrs Hoff, on am. 16 which had been withdrawn by the PSE Group and taken over by Mr Herman.

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

11. Policy towards Baltic Sea (vote)

af Ugglas report — A4-0158/95

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

Amendments adopted: 3 and 4 by RCV

Amendments rejected: 2 by EV (83 for, 89 against, 0 abstentions); 1 by EV (85 for, 90 against, 0 abstentions); 5 by RCV and 6 by RCV

The different parts of the text were adopted in order.

Results of RCVs:

am. 5 (V):

Members voting:	179
For:	12
Against:	166
Abstention:	1

am. 6 (V):

Members voting:	180
For:	11
Against:	169
Abstention:	0

am. 4 (V):

Members voting:	177
For:	174
Against:	0
Abstentions:	3

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

12. Audiovisual policy (vote)

Juncker report — A4-0140/95

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

Amendments adopted: 1; 2 and 8

Amendments rejected: 9 by EV (80 for, 89 against, 2 abstentions); 11; 3 by EV (62 for, 110 against, 0 abstentions); 4 by RCV; 5 by EV (53 for, 108 against, 1 abstention); 6 by RCV; 13 by EV (63 for, 97 against, 1 abstention); 14; 7; 15

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Amendments withdrawn: 10 and 12

The different parts of the text were adopted in order.

Results of RCVs:

am. 4 (PSE):

Members voting:	172
For:	64
Against:	107
Abstentions:	1

am. 6 (PSE):

Members voting:	166
For:	58
Against:	106
Abstentions:	2

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

The following spoke: Mr Watson, who pointed out that he and Mr Cox had intended to vote for, not against, am. 3 that had been rejected by EV, the rapporteur, Mrs Pack, who gave an explanation of vote, and Mr Galeote Quecedo.

13. Consumer price indices * (vote)

Lulling report — A4-0114/95

The President announced that am. 6 had been withdrawn and that am. 3 was in fact to the draft legislative resolution.

The rapporteur asked the PSE Group to withdraw am. 4 (the President replied that the PSE Group had withdrawn ams 4 and 7).

PROPOSAL FOR A REGULATION COM(94)0674 — C4-0100/95 — 95/0009(CNS):

Amendments adopted: 5 by EV (66 for, 51 against, 2 abstentions); 1; 8 by EV (78 for, 48 against, 1 abstention); 2

Amendments withdrawn: 6; 4 and 7

The following spoke during the vote:

— the rapporteur, on am. 8;

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

DRAFT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION:

Amendment adopted: 3

The different parts of the text were adopted in order.

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

The rapporteur spoke on the amendments adopted to her report.

Explanations of vote

Kenneth D. Collins report A4-0167/95

— *in writing:* Mrs Breyer

Menrad report A4-0122/95

— *in writing:* Mr Vanhecke

Cox report A4-0168/95

— *oral:* Mr Goerens, on behalf of the ELDR Group

— *in writing:* Mr Wolf

Junker report A4-0140/95

— *in writing:* Mr Wolf

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* *

The following spoke: Mr Wynn, who referred to the joint debate on the agrimonetary system on that morning's agenda and asked, in view of the subject's significance and in particular its budgetary implications, and the poor attendance in the Chamber, that the motions for resolutions should not be voted but instead withdrawn by their authors, failing which he would ask for the quorum to be checked (the President suggested Mr Wynn raised this point again at the appropriate moment) and Mr McCartin, on the previous speaker's remarks (the President cut him off).

14. Role of the Ombudsman (debate and vote)

Mr Newman introduced his report, drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Petitions, on the role of the European Ombudsman appointed by the European Parliament (A4-0083/94).

The following spoke: Mrs Schmidbauer, on behalf of the PSE Group, Mr Dimitrakopoulos, on behalf of the PPE Group, Mr Cars, on behalf of the ELDR Group, Mrs González Álvarez, on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group, Mrs Graenitz, Mr Pex, Mr Blak and Mrs Gradin, Member of the Commission.

The President closed the debate.

Parliament adopted the resolution (Part II, Item 10)

Explanation of vote

— *Oral:* Mrs Ahern, on behalf of the V Group

15. Interministerial conference on the environment (debate and vote)

Mrs Graenitz introduced her report, drawn up on behalf of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection, on the Sofia Interministerial Conference on the environment scheduled for October 1995 (A4-0172/95).

The following spoke: Mrs Díez de Rivera Icaza, on behalf of the PSE Group, and Mr Chanterie, on behalf of the PPE Group.

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Vice-President

The following spoke: Mr Eisma, on behalf of the ELDR Group, Mrs González Álvarez, on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group, Mrs Taubira-Delannon, on behalf of the ARE Group, Mr Blokland, on behalf of the EDN Group, Mr Gaigg, Mr Olli I. Rehn and Mrs Gradin, Member of the Commission.

The President closed the debate.

VOTE

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

Amendments adopted: 1 and 2

The different parts of the text were adopted in order.

Parliament adopted the resolution (Part II, Item 11).

Explanations of vote:

— *oral:* Mrs Hawlicek, on behalf of the PSE Group.

16. Communication of common positions of the Council

Pursuant to Rule 64(1), the President announced that she had received from the Council, in accordance with Articles 189b and 189c of the EC Treaty, the following common positions, together with the reasons which had led to their adoption, and the Commission's positions:

— Common position of the Council on the proposal for a Council Regulation (EC) on the implementation of the EC Investment Partners financial instrument for the countries of Latin America, Asia, the Mediterranean region and South Africa (C4-0235/95 — 94/0190(SYN))

referred to
responsible: DEVE
opinion: BUDG

legal base: Art. 130w EC

— Common position of the Council on the proposal for a European Parliament and Council Decision adopting an action plan to combat cancer within the framework for action in the field of public health (1996-2000) (C4-0274/95 -94/0105(COD))

referred to
responsible: ENVI
opinion: BUDG, RTDE, CULT

legal base: Art. 129 EC

— Common position of the Council on the proposal for a European Parliament and Council Decision adopting a programme of Community action on health promotion, informa-

tion, education and training within the framework for action in the field of public health (1996 to 2000) (C4-0275/95 — 94/0130(COD))

referred to
responsible: ENVI
opinion: AGRI, SOCI, BUDG, CULT

legal base: Art. 129 EC

— Common position of the Council on the proposal for a European Parliament and Council Decision adopting a programme of Community action on the prevention of AIDS and certain other communicable diseases within the framework for action in the field of public health (1996 to 2000) (C4-0276/95 — 94/0222(COD))

referred to
responsible: ENVI
opinion: SOCI, BUDG, DEVE, CULT

legal base: Art. 129 EC

— Common position of the Council on the proposal for a European Parliament and Council Decision on establishing a procedure for the exchange of information on national measures derogating from the principle of the free movement of goods within the Community (C4-0277/95 — 00/0489(COD))

referred to
responsible: ECON
opinion: ENVI

legal base: Art. 100a EC

— Common position of the Council on the proposal for a European Parliament and Council Decision laying down a series of guidelines on trans-European energy networks (C4-0278/95 — 94/0009(COD))

referred to
responsible: RTDE
opinion: BUDG, ECON, REGI, TRAN

legal base: Art. 129d(1) EC

— Common position of the Council on the proposal for a Council Decision laying down a series of measures aimed at creating a more favourable context for the development of trans-European networks in the energy sector (C4-0279/95 — 94/0010(SYN))

referred to
responsible: RTDE
opinion: BUDG, ECON, REGI, TRAN

legal base: Art. 129d(3) EC

— Common position of the Council on the proposal for a European Parliament and Council Directive on the application of the principles of Open Network Provision (ONP) to voice telephony (C4-0280/95 — 95/0020(COD))

referred to
responsible: ECON
opinion: RTDE, LEGA

legal base: Art. 100a EC

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The three-month period available to Parliament to deliver its opinion would therefore begin the following day, 15 July 1995.

In view of the complexity of the matters covered and the parliamentary recess the chairmen of the committees responsible had asked for an extra month. This request would be put in writing to the Council.

17. Agrimonetary system (debate)

The next item was a joint debate on five oral questions to the Commission by the following Members:

- des Places, on behalf of the EDN Group, on the impact of monetary upheavals on farm incomes (B4-0521/95);
- Cunha, Mulder, JärviLahti and Kofoed, on behalf of the ELDR Group, on agrimonetary issues (B4-0526/95);
- Piquet, on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group, on the consequences of monetary turbulence for the agricultural sector (B4-0522/95);
- Sonneveld, Fraga Estévez, Goepel, Böge and Martens, on behalf of the PPE Group, on the Council's agrimonetary decisions of 22 June 1995 (B4-0528/95);
- Pasty, Ligabue and Jacob, on behalf of the UPE Group, on the consequences of monetary turbulence for CAP financing (B4-0569/95).

Mr Wynn referred to his previous remarks and repeated that he was in favour of the debate taking place but asked for the vote to be postponed, failing which he would ask for the quorum to be checked.

The President drew Mr Wynn's attention to the provisions of Rule 112 and noted that he could ask for the quorum to be checked when it was time for the vote.

The following spoke: Mr Wynn, Mr Sonneveld, Mr Graefe zu Baringdorf, Mr Dell'Alba, on Mr Sonneveld's remarks, Mr Mulder, Mrs Hoff, Mr Wynn, Mr Graefe zu Baringdorf and Mr Wynn.

Mr des Places moved oral question B4-0521/95.

Mr Mulder moved oral question B4-0526/95.

Mr Sonneveld moved oral question B4-0528/95.

Mrs Gradin, Member of the Commission, answered the questions.

The President announced that she had received motions for resolutions pursuant to Rule 40(5) from the following Members:

- Sonneveld, Fraga Estévez, Goepel, Böge, Lulling, Keppelhoff-Wiechert, Provan, Funk, de Brémond d'Ars, Klauf and Mayer, on behalf of the PPE Group, on the Council's agrimonetary decisions of 22 June 1995 (B4-0986/95);
- Cunha, Mulder, JärviLahti and Kofoed, on behalf of the ELDR Group, on the agrimonetary system (B4-1051/95);

— Pasty, Ligabue and Jacob, on behalf of the UPE Group, on the agrimonetary system (B4-1052/95);

— Dell'Alba, on behalf of the ARE Group, on the agrimonetary issues (B4-1055/95);

— Happart, on behalf of the PSE Group, on the agrimonetary implications of the Agricultural Council decisions of 22 June 1995 (B4-1057/95);

— Graefe zu Baringdorf, Soltwedel-Schäfer and Weber, on behalf of the V Group, on the agrimonetary system (B4-1059/95);

— Piquet and Vinci, on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group, on the implications of monetary disorder for agriculture (B4-1065/95).

The following spoke: Mr Wilson, on behalf of the PSE Group, Mr Graefe zu Baringdorf, on behalf of the V Group, Mr Dell'Alba, on behalf of the ARE Group, Mr Van der Waal, on behalf of the EDN Group, Mr Le Gallou, Non-attached Member, and Mrs Gradin.

The President closed the debate.

VOTE

The following spoke: Mr Martens, on behalf of the PPE Group, who asked for the vote to be adjourned pursuant to Rule 131, Mr Mulder, on behalf of the ELDR Group, who supported this request, Mr des Places, who asked for the quorum to be checked pursuant to Rule 112, Mr Graefe zu Baringdorf, who opposed this request, and Mr Sonneveld, who supported the request for adjournment, pointing out that adjournment would be to the next part-session, which was confirmed by Mr Martens.

The President asked whether 29 Members supported the request for the quorum to be checked.

Only two Members rose to support the request.

Mr Gollnisch spoke on the application of Rule 112(5).

The President put the request for adjournment to the House.

Parliament decided to adjourn the vote to the September part-session by EV (16 for, 12 against, 1 abstention).

18. Civil aircraft (debate and vote)

Mr Titley moved the oral question tabled by Mr De Clercq and himself, on behalf of the Committee on External Economic Relations, to the Commission, on EU/US bilateral negotiations on civil aircraft (B4-0520/95).

Mrs Gradin, Member of the Commission, answered the question.

The following spoke: Mr Graefe zu Baringdorf, on behalf of the V Group, and Mr Titley who put a question to the Commission which Mrs Gradin answered.

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The President announced that she had received motions for resolutions pursuant to Rule 40(5) from the following Members:

- the Committee on External Economic Relations, on bilateral EU/US negotiations on civil aircraft (B4-1062/95);
- Valdivielso de Cué, Tindemans, Kittelmann and Baudis, on behalf of the PPE Group, on bilateral EU/US negotiations on the civil aviation industry (B4-1063/95) (withdrawn);
- Ainardi, Theonas, Novo and Vinci, on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group, on the open skies agreements between the US and some Member States (B4-1064/95).

The President closed the debate.

VOTE

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION B4-1062/95:

Amendments adopted: 2; 3; 4

Amendment rejected: 1

The different parts of the text were adopted in order (recital G was rejected).

The following spoke:

- Mr Titley before the vote on am. 2.

Parliament adopted the resolution (Part II, Item 12).

(Motion for a resolution B4-1064/95 fell.)

19. Blood safety (debate and vote)

The next item was a joint debate on two oral questions to the Commission by the following Members:

- Mezzaroma, Ligabue, Parodi, Tajani and Garosci, on behalf of the FE Group, on blood safety in the European Union (B4-0523/95);
- Burtone, Colombo Svevo and Oomen-Ruijten, on behalf of the PPE Group, on the risk of diseases spreading via blood transfusions or the use of blood products (B4-0527/95).

Mrs Gradin, Member of the Commission, answered the questions.

The following spoke: Mrs Marinucci, on behalf of the PSE Group, Mr Valverde López, on behalf of the PPE Group, and Mr Marset Campos, on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group.

The President announced that she had received motions for resolutions pursuant to Rule 40(5) from the following Members:

- Oomen-Ruijten and Burtone, on behalf of the EPP Group, on the risks of the spread of diseases by blood transfusions or the use of blood derivatives (B4-1053/95);

- Kirsten M. Jensen, on behalf of the PSE Group, on the safety of blood in the EU (B4-1054/95);

- Gredler, on behalf of the ELDR Group, on blood safety in the European Union (B4-1056/95);

- Mezzaroma, Ligabue, Parodi, Tajani and Garosci, on behalf of the UPE Group, on the problem of blood safety in the European Union (B4-1058/95);

- Ripa Di Meana, Aglietta and Orlando, on behalf of the V Group, on safe blood supplies in the European Union (B4-1060/95);

- Pradier and Dell'Alba, on behalf of the ARE Group, on blood transfusion safety (B4-1061/95);

- Pailler, González Álvarez and Papayannakis, on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group, on blood security in the European Union (B4-1066/95).

The President closed the debate.

VOTE

MOTIONS FOR RESOLUTIONS B4-1053, 1054, 1056, 1058, 1060, 1061 and 1066/95:

- joint motion for a resolution tabled by the following Members:
Marinucci, on behalf of the PSE Group,
Burtone and Oomen-Ruijten, on behalf of the PPE Group,
Gredler, on behalf of the ELDR Group,
Marset Campos, Sornosa Martínez and Vinci, on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group,
Ripa Di Meana, Aglietta and Orlando, on behalf of the V Group,
Dell'Alba, on behalf of the ARE Group,
Mezzaroma, on behalf of the UPE Group,
to replace these motions with a new text:

Amendments adopted: 1; 11 (amended orally); 7; 3; 4; 5; 8 to 10 collectively; 6

Amendment rejected: 2

The different parts of the text were adopted in order (para. 2 by split vote, para. 13 by split vote (the second part was rejected)).

The following spoke during the vote:

- Mrs Marinucci asked Mr Valverde López, author of am. 11, whether he was prepared to replace in the amendment the words 'to the Italian government' with the words 'to the governments of the Member States'; Mr Valverde López agreed to this request;

- Mr Ford asked the President to use her powers under Rule 112(5) to rule that there was no quorum; the President refused.

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Separate and/or split votes:

para. 2 (PPE):

1st part: up to 'confirmed': adopted
2nd part: remainder: adopted

para. 13 (PPE):

1st part: text without the words 'to be carried out by scientific bodies independent of the industry and': adopted
2nd part: remainder: rejected

Parliament adopted the resolution (Part II, Item 13).

Mr Ford criticised the poor attendance by Members at this final vote.

No

7/95

Author

Florio

Signatures

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22. Forwarding of resolutions adopted during the sitting

The President informed Parliament, pursuant to Rule 133(2), that the Minutes of that day's sitting would be submitted to Parliament for its approval at the beginning of its next sitting.

With Parliament's agreement, she stated that she would forward the texts that had just been adopted forthwith to the bodies named therein.

20. Membership of committees

At the request of the PSE Group, Parliament ratified the appointment of Mr Konecny as member of the Committee on External Economic Relations.

23. Dates for next part-session

The President announced that the next part-session would be held from 18 to 22 September 1995.

21. Written declarations (Rule 48)

Pursuant to Rule 48(3), the President announced the number of signatures to these declarations:

24. Adjournment of session

The session was adjourned.

(The sitting closed at 1.05 p.m.)

Enrico VINCI
Secretary-General

Klaus HÄNSCH
President

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PART II

Texts adopted by the European Parliament

1. Conservation of fishery resources * (Rule 143)

Proposal for a Council Regulation amending for the 18th time Regulation (EEC) No 3094/86 laying down certain technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources (COM(95)0212 – C4-0259/95 – 95/0133(CNS))

The proposal was approved.

2. Convention on Biological Diversity

A4-0167/95

Resolution containing Parliament's recommendations to the Commission and Council on the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the setting-up of an ad hoc group of experts to examine the modalities of a Biosafety Protocol,
 - having regard to its opinion of 25 June 1993 ⁽¹⁾ on the proposal for a Council decision on the conclusion of the Convention on Biological Diversity (COM(92)0509 – C3-0046/93),
 - having regard to the Council Decision of 25 October 1993 ⁽²⁾ on the conclusion of the Convention on Biological Diversity,
 - having regard to Rule 90(5) of its Rules of Procedure,
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection (A4-0167/95),
- A. whereas the European Union and the majority of its Member States have ratified the Convention on Biological Diversity, opened for signature at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro in June 1992,
- B. whereas Article 19.3 of the Convention on Biological Diversity binds the contracting Parties to consider the need for and modalities of a Protocol on the safe handling, transfer and use of any living organism resulting from biotechnology which may have an adverse effect on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity,
- C. whereas the United Nations Environment Programme convened a special body (Panel 4) to carry out this examination, and whereas Panel 4 concluded in March 1993 that there was a need for such an international legally binding Biosafety Protocol to the Convention on Biological Diversity,
- D. whereas, in adopting its above-mentioned opinion, Parliament supported the conclusions of Panel 4,

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 194, 19.7.1993, p. 401.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 309, 13.12.1993, p. 1.

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- E. whereas, nonetheless, the representatives of the European Union were reported not to have promoted the adoption of such a protocol in the First Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity and the preparatory meetings which preceded it, supporting instead a system of voluntary guidelines,
 - F. whereas an 'open-ended ad-hoc group of experts' nominated by governments has been established and will meet in Madrid from 24 to 28 July 1995, to examine further the need for and modalities of a Biosafety Protocol to the Convention on Biological Diversity, in order to make a recommendation to the Second Conference of the Parties, which will take place in Indonesia in November 1995,
 - G. whereas recent reports have shown that there is a considerable international traffic in genetically modified organisms which is completely unregulated, and that deliberate releases of such organisms are being carried out in many developing countries which have no legislation or infrastructure to ensure their safe use, and whereas this situation is putting the entire biosphere of the planet at risk,
- I. Addresses the following recommendations to the Commission and the Council:
- 1. Reiterates its strongly held position that a legally binding international Biosafety Protocol is necessary and a matter of urgency and must be immediately negotiated by the States Party to the Convention on Biological Diversity;
 - 2. Requests the Council to mandate the representatives of the EU at the Second Conference of the Parties and any preparatory meetings where the EU is represented, such as the Madrid meeting in July 1995, to put forward the position that a legally binding Biosafety Protocol is necessary as a matter of urgency;
 - 3. The Biosafety Protocol should regulate the entire life cycle of genetically engineered organisms (GEOs) and their products, covering all aspects of research, development, handling, use, safe transfer as well as safe disposal after use, whether under contained conditions or released to the environment, and, in view of the difficulty of predicting the potential environmental consequences of releasing GEOs to the environment, it should be based on the precautionary principle applied on a case-by-case and step-by-step basis;
 - 4. The Biosafety Protocol should address, as a minimum, the following issues:
 - (a) the effects of the transfer and use of GEOs on environments other than that in which they were developed and tested;
 - (b) the cumulative impact on natural ecosystems over time of ever-increasing numbers of genetically engineered organisms;
 - (c) comprehensive environmental risk assessment procedures, including assessment of the effects and interactions of GEOs with other species, including microorganisms, and the level of certainty of this assessment;
 - (d) human health impact assessment of GEOs and their products;
 - (e) socio-economic impact assessment of GEOs and their products, including assessment of the effects of the replacement or substitution of traditional biological resources used by indigenous and local communities and the general effects upon traditional knowledge and technologies;
 - (f) principles and scope of procedures for advance informed consent, including provisions for mandatory labelling of GEOs and their products at the national and international levels to provide information on the constructs involved;
 - (g) specification of appropriate risk management measures, including post-release and post-marketing measures and emergency planning;
 - (h) public participation in authorization decisions and guaranteed access to information;
 - (i) specification of training and education requirements for risk managers, and designation of appropriate risk management bodies, including scientists from a wide variety of disciplines;

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5. Requests the Commission and the Council to inform the Parliament of the progress of these negotiations, or the absence of negotiations, and to submit to Parliament the draft agreement for its opinion or assent prior to its being signed on behalf of the European Union;
 6. Recommends the Conference of the Parties to adopt a moratorium on transfer of GEOs to and from countries having no biosafety legislation until such time as a legally-binding international Biosafety Protocol has been added to the Convention on Biological Diversity;
 7. Urges the Member States as individual Parties to the Biodiversity Convention to work toward adoption as soon as possible of a legally binding Biosafety Protocol to the Convention;
 8. Urges the Council and Commission to make sufficient funds available in the EU budget to ensure effective implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its protocols;
- II. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission and the governments of Member States.

3. Animal experimentation

A4-0165/95

Resolution on the 1994 annual report of the Commission on the development, validation and legal acceptance of alternative methods to animal experiments

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the 1994 annual report of the Commission, dated 15 December 1994, on the development, validation and legal acceptance of alternative methods to animal experiments (COM(94)0606 – C4-0115/95),
 - having regard to its decision at second reading of 21 April 1993 ⁽¹⁾ on the common position adopted by the Council with a view to adopting a Directive amending for the sixth time Directive 76/768/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to cosmetic products (C3-0010/93 – SYN 307),
 - having regard to Council Directive 93/35/EEC of 14 June 1993 amending for the sixth time Directive 76/768/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to cosmetic products ⁽²⁾,
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection (A4-0165/95),
1. Regrets that, two years after the adoption of Directive 93/35/EEC, the Commission is not able to provide a detailed analysis of the scale and purpose of animal testing for cosmetics in the European Union;
 2. Condemns the fact that little progress has been made in replacing experiments on animals with alternative methods, which calls into question the deadline of 1 January 1998 set for the banning of experiments on animals under Directive 93/35/EEC;
 3. Insists once again that 1 January 1998 should be the deadline for the banning of experiments on animals;

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 150, 31.5.1993, p. 123.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 151, 23.6.1993, p. 32.

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4. Calls on the Commission to:
 - (a) produce detailed statistical analysis of cosmetics tests on animals in all Member States for the period 1991 to 1993;
 - (b) review immediately its current interpretation of Article 4 and confirm that finished product tests are within the scope of the Directive;
 - (c) discuss urgently with the national competent authorities means of greater scrutiny of cosmetics tests prior to authorization, including critical review of their necessity and severity and the number of animals used;
 - (d) establish means whereby all companies and institutions undertaking animal tests within the EU are required to participate actively in developmental and validation studies, conduct parallel in vitro work where animal tests are performed and supply relevant data for use in EU data facilities;
 - (e) initiate discussion within the OECD to facilitate early acceptance of alternative methods in those areas of testing described as 'hopeful';
 - (f) in conjunction with Member States and industry, initiate and fund appropriate studies to advance the development of alternative methods in those areas of greatest numerical significance for cosmetics, e.g. contact sensitization, acute/sub-chronic/chronic toxicity;
 5. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council and the Commission.
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4. Employment

A4-0122/95

Resolution on the Annual Report from the Commission, 'Employment in Europe — 1994'

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Annual Report from the Commission, 'Employment in Europe — 1994' (COM(94)0381 — C4-0200/94),
- having regard to the Commission White Paper on Growth, Competitiveness and Employment (COM(93)0700),
- having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,
- having regard to the decisions of the European Council at its meetings in Edinburgh, Copenhagen, Brussels and Corfu,
- having regard to the conclusions of the Essen European Council of 9 and 10 December 1994,
- having regard to its resolution of 10 March 1994 on employment in Europe, ⁽¹⁾,
- having regard to its resolution of 1 December 1994 on an action plan on employment policy to be adopted at the Essen European Council meeting of 9 and 10 December 1994 ⁽²⁾,
- having regard to its resolution of 19 January 1995 on the White Paper on European Social Policy — A way forward for the Union ⁽³⁾,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Social Affairs and Employment and the opinion of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy (A4-0122/95),

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 91, 28.3.1994, p. 224.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 363, 19.12.1994, p. 62.

⁽³⁾ OJ C 43, 20.2.1995, p. 63.

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- A. whereas the Community has committed itself to economic and social cohesion,
- B. whereas in 1994 some 18 million officially registered unemployed people were seeking work in the Community, while in some Member States many unemployed are excluded from official unemployment statistics,
- C. whereas, in view of the integration of our economies, it is not possible to regard unemployment in the fifteen Member States as a purely national problem,
- D. whereas the debate on employment in Europe cannot be seen in isolation from the growing globalization of the economy,
- E. whereas nearly all the Member States have high unemployment rates and low employment rates, as well as regional imbalances, so that uniform and common measures must be adopted at Union level in order to tackle these problems, including the creation of more jobs for those who are struggling against exclusion and taking full account of the requirements of economic and social cohesion,
- F. whereas the loss of competitiveness in the European economy is due, inter alia, to constraints associated with employment, with rising employment costs and with the decline in long-term savings deposits, which has damaged investment in production, with the inefficiency of the administration of many public services and of the production of community goods, with the qualitative imbalance between the supply of jobs and demand for them and with the ageing of the population, which damages the financial balance of social security,
- G. whereas the White Paper on Growth, Competitiveness and Employment set forth a medium-term strategy for the Union and its Member States intended to create 15 million permanent new jobs, and whereas the European Council welcomed the White Paper in Brussels in December 1993 and adopted an action plan on this basis,
- H. whereas social cohesion must be an essential element in the social market economy, and an efficient market economy depends on acceptance of a socio-economic structure, which must entail social justice with regard to distribution, and shared social responsibility, and takes environmental protection into account,
- I. whereas the problem of unemployment is a major challenge to the European Union; whereas economic growth is a necessary but not a sufficient condition for the creation of new jobs,
- J. whereas international competitiveness is very dependent on the ability of the economy to innovate, a high level of training, an effective research infrastructure, and close cross-border cooperation between enterprises, universities and research establishments,
- K. whereas greater account should be taken of the role of labour in development and production with a view to increasing the percentage of people in employment, which has remained low compared with other developed countries and regions,
- L. whereas there is still a large potential for the creation of jobs in the Member States in a number of sectors of employment which are developing, particularly in health and other care services, in the field of the environment, tourism and culture and in business services and the social economy,
1. Urges the Commission, Council and Member States once more to do justice to their very important role in economic development by:
- stepping up competition policy,
 - creating a climate favourable to saving and investment as well as to the setting-up of enterprises and creating conditions which facilitate participation by employees in profits and investment (production capital), which have arisen at all only as a result of a restrained (e.g. productivity-oriented) cash wages policy,
 - creating a favourable climate, which encourages investment that creates jobs,

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- increasing funding for technological research,
 - promoting industrial production in advanced technology fields,
 - establishing trans-European networks (transport, telecommunications),
 - supporting production methods that protect the environment, significantly reduce the consumption of raw materials, the emission of harmful substances and the production of waste and form part of a natural cycle,
 - devoting special attention to small and medium-sized businesses in adopting rules and Community action programmes, in order to take account of their special characteristics, and most notably through a simplification of administrative and/or technical regulations applying to SMEs,
 - improving measures to assist the setting-up of businesses by means of comprehensive approaches to the provision of advice and targeted funding,
 - taking particular account of the involvement and participation of both sides of industry in the economic process, and this at all levels, *inter alia* through the social dialogue;
2. Expects Member States to ensure that enterprises are allowed the necessary freedom of action to respond flexibly to changes in the market, and calls on the Member States therefore to rationalize and simplify bureaucratic rules on the establishment of businesses;
3. Considers it a fundamental precondition for growth which will promote employment that arrangements be made for European workers to develop the capacity for independent life-long learning, and considers it important for the individual to take a positive attitude towards impending innovations and to be flexible in his choice of occupation;
4. Takes the view that, in order to promote employment, more effective structural policy measures are required, at Community level as well as elsewhere, and that these measures should be accompanied by active participation by the two sides of industry and appropriate financial support, especially on the basis of partnerships between the public and private sectors;
5. Expects the parties to collective agreements to adopt an attitude of positive flexibility in negotiating such agreements, ensuring that ways are indicated in which the employment relationship can comply with the requirements which apply to the sector in question and employees can acquire better vocational qualifications in order to adapt to structural changes arising from technological progress;
6. Calls on individual entrepreneurs, the two sides of industry and, with a view to the creation of the necessary general conditions, the Member States, the regional authorities responsible and the Union to take measures to promote voluntary part-time working subject to compulsory social insurance, career breaks, paid leave for further training purposes, and other types of reduction of working hours, although it is an absolute precondition that they must not damage the competitiveness of enterprises or the social protection of workers;
7. Calls for working time to be remodelled or reduced so that job-seekers can find jobs more easily; concludes that reducing working hours may increase employment in some sectors but cannot on its own bring about the desired increase in the number of jobs and must therefore not be seen as a panacea for EU unemployment; refers in this connection to the preliminary work of its Committee on Social Affairs and Employment in preparation for a report on a reduction in working hours (PE 211.370);
8. Considers that greater flexibility in working time is in the interests of both employees and employers and recognises that it can only be achieved with the assistance of the two sides of industry and those responsible on both sides within firms; notes, according to the Employment in Europe 1994 report, that once allowance is made for the shift in employment between sectors from agriculture and industry to services and having regard also to the relative growth in employment of women, only 5 of the 12 Member States showed a fall in average working time of more than one hour a week between 1983 and 1992 and that in two Member States average hours worked per week showed a small increase;

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9. Believes that the Member States should take further steps to reduce taxation of labour and non-wage employment costs, particularly in the case of less skilled workers, for whom these costs are disproportionately high, and to tax use of resources; calls therefore for social insurance schemes to be progressively relieved of expenditure unrelated to insurance and for the carrying out of responsibilities relating to the State as a whole to be financed through the State budget;
 10. Believes, at the same time, that social protection and tax systems must operate in such a manner that there is still an incentive to work and calls on the Member States to be more flexible in their use of income support for the unemployed so as not to condemn them to passive acceptance of their situation (by forbidding them, for example, to undergo training on their own initiative) and so to prevent a situation in which preference is given to income from benefits or the black economy;
 11. Calls for an increase in appropriations for labour-market policy measures which are used to promote structural change and not to preserve outdated structures;
 12. Takes the view that people who are already unemployed or are likely to become unemployed should be encouraged to establish their own businesses (e.g. through the continued payment of some unemployment benefit, the capitalization of benefit entitlements, the recovery of entitlements if new businesses fail during a transitional period);
 13. Advocates limited-term wage cost subsidies for employers who genuinely commit themselves to reintegrating the long-term unemployed into the labour market and wishes public employment offices to become more efficient so that demand for labour can be identified by job-seekers too;
 14. Expresses its concern at the imbalance between supply and demand with regard to qualified labour; urges the Member States to further develop their training and further training systems and calls on the Union to support and supplement these efforts (Leonardo Programme) so that these systems can adapt to changes in the job market, particularly in the light of the rapidly developing information society; calls for promotion of vocational training and education at a high level and cooperation between the State and industry, employers and employees in developing and implementing a forward-looking approach to continued education, embodying the principle of lifelong learning (White Paper); considers it important to convey to employees and employers the idea that (re)training should be seen as a permanent factor throughout one's working life;
 15. Calls on the Member States to actively expand the social and labour market infrastructure in order to respond positively to the changes in the roles of the sexes in society and urges the Council in this context to adopt the Directive on parental leave without delay;
 16. Stresses the urgent need for a European immigration policy to combat effectively illegal immigration and its exploitation on the labour market; and calls for a common policy based on measures agreed with the countries of origin to regulate the pressure of migration, with account taken of supply and demand on the labour market and with agreements reached on the vocational training of migrants and their integration into the European labour market;
 17. Observes that the economic success of the EU is linked to world trade and that poverty and indebtedness in developing countries severely limit the EU's opportunities to export goods and create jobs in the Member States;
 18. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the governments of the Member States and the Economic and Social Committee.
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5. Postal services

B4-0984, 0987 and 1043/95

Resolution on the implementation of a single market for postal services

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission Green Paper on the Development of the Single Market for Postal Services (COM(91)0476),
- having regard to its resolution thereon on 22 January 1993 ⁽¹⁾, in which it called on the Commission to draw up a package of proposals to establish a single market for postal services,
- having regard to its subsequent resolutions of 25 June 1993 ⁽²⁾ and 29 October 1993 ⁽³⁾ on postal services,
- having regard to the role postal services play in social cohesion,

A. whereas the Council has asked the Commission to submit the legislative framework for the implementation of a single market for postal services,

B. whereas the Council also intends to adopt a further resolution on the terminal dues in the postal services and the Council Presidency has declared this sector one of its priorities,

1. Underlines, once again, the vital importance of the postal services in the EU from both the economic and social aspects, and reaffirms its attachment to the defence and promotion of a public service of quality which can respond better to the interests of users and staff;

2. Calls on the Commission to follow its recommendation and propose, as soon as possible, a single legal framework on the basis of Article 100a of the EC Treaty, in order to respect fully the roles of the Council and the European Parliament therein;

3. Stresses the fact that the Commission should have submitted its proposal as long ago as 1993 and that this long delay should be construed as failure to act on the part of the Commission, and consequently as giving Parliament the right to request formally the Commission to submit the appropriate proposal, pursuant to Article 138b of the EC Treaty;

4. Invites the Commission to propose a clear legal and chronological framework which will provide transparent conditions for implementation by the Member States;

5. Urges the Commission to define in its proposal:

- the universal service;
- the areas covered by reserved sector;
- the minimum standards required for the quality and harmonization of postal services;

6. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Economic and Social Committee, the Committee of the Regions, the governments and parliaments of the Member States and the relevant trade unions.

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 42, 15.2.1993, p. 240.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 194, 19.7.1993, p. 397.

⁽³⁾ OJ C 315, 22.11.1993, p. 643.

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6. Broad economic guidelines

A4-0168/95

Resolution on the Commission's Recommendation for the Broad Guidelines of the Economic Policies of the Member States and the Community (COM(95)0228 – C4-0210/95)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission's Framework for the Broad Economic Policy Guidelines, pursuant to Article 103(2) of the EC Treaty,
 - having regard also to Articles 102a and 103(1), which require Member States to co-ordinate their economic policies and to conduct them with a view to advancing the objectives set out in Article 2 of the EC Treaty,
 - having regard to the Commission recommendation (COM(95)0228 – C4-0210/95),
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy and the opinion of the Committee on Social Affairs and Employment (A4-0168/95),
1. Believes that the principal task of the economic policy of Member States and the Community is to translate the on-going economic recovery into significantly enhanced employment creation and non-inflationary sustainable growth;
 2. Emphasizes that the current and projected level of unemployment continues to be a cause of deep anxiety (11,2% in 1994; 10,7% in 1995, 10,1% in 1996), and therefore regrets that the section of the Guidelines dealing with employment – in contrast to those dealing with inflation and deficits – sets no targets and offers no policy guidelines;
 3. Expresses its concern that on the Commission's forecasts, EU growth 1994 to 1996 will take up less than half the overcapacity generated in just one year (1993) of the recent recession; and that in 1995/96 three million new jobs will be created, reducing unemployment by only 1,6 million, compared to the 5,8 million jobs lost in 1992 to 1994;
 4. Concludes, even in the context of the relatively optimistic growth forecasts of the Commission as compared with the OECD and the IMF, that a risk exists that projected growth may be insufficient to eliminate the unemployment generated by the last recession, with a consequent danger that Community unemployment rates could be ratcheted upward by an inadequate recovery, thus leaving no room for complacency with regard to growth performance;
 5. Regards as a sign of imbalance that no mention is made of the risk of inadequate recovery, calls therefore for an enhancement of the Guidelines to ask Member States to prevent a resurgence of inflation but to ensure that demand grows at a sufficient rate to permit growth above trend rates for several years which, by definition, is needed to recover from recession;
 6. Considers that the policies set out in the Guidelines are insufficient to achieve sustainable growth, and to tackle massive unemployment, and believes that the contribution of both monetary policy and structural policies needs to be spelt out much more clearly;
 7. Is concerned that structural unemployment is still projected to be as high as 9% of the labour force in 1997;
 8. Urges therefore that the employment content of economic growth be dramatically enhanced through the implementation of the recommendations in the White Paper on Growth, Competitiveness and Employment, in particular, through:
 - increasing the incentive to employ by reducing the tax wedge/non-wage labour costs in the context of overall macroeconomic stability,
 - a gradual shift in the tax-burden from taxes based on labour to taxes based on the use of scarce natural resources and pollution of the environment,
 - examining urgently with the social partners new patterns of working time to improve employment without reducing the competitiveness of firms,

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- strengthening training systems to improve labour market flexibility and individual opportunity,
- recognizing the major role of SMUs in job creation and economic development, and supporting and encouraging SMUs at Community level,
- reinforcing the competitiveness of undertakings in the EU and increasing investment on a sustained basis, so as to achieve economic growth and higher employment, via the constant encouragement of quality and innovation and the enhancement of research and technological development;

9. Given that up to half of structural unemployment consists of the long-term unemployed, calls for the intensification of training programmes aimed, in particular, at disadvantaged groups, in order to improve their employability and to promote social cohesion and combat the risk of social exclusion;

10. Supports the Commission proposal in the context of Article 103 of the Treaty to establish a procedure for the surveillance of employment trends and policies but calls for interinstitutional discussions on how the proposal may be strengthened and the procedures made more democratically accountable;

11. Notes with satisfaction that of all areas of convergence in the Community most progress has taken place with regard to inflation (down from a peak of 5,6% in 1991 to 3,2% in 1994) but expresses concern at the uncertainty of the outlook especially in Member States with currency depreciation, and urges that further progress be made;

12. Welcomes the overall downward trend of general government deficits but regrets that projections over a three-year period (1994 to 1996) of strong economic growth indicate that only half of the expected 1,6 point reduction in Community net borrowing, in GDP terms, will be accounted for by discretionary deficit reduction. In this context, warns against 'adjustment neglect' which may weaken commitment to tackling underlying structural deficits as cyclical improvements impact positively on government borrowing;

13. Regrets the trend in general government gross debt (to GDP) which is projected to move further away from the target of 60% (66,2% in 1993 to 70,4% in 1996), suggesting the need in several Member States for substantially more ambitious fiscal plans;

14. Welcomes the Guidelines' emphasis on fiscal consolidation, but believes they show insufficient awareness of the relatively closed nature of the European economy and the consequent need for the European authorities to ensure that their policies do not lead to an undue decrease in internal demand;

15. Considers therefore that a rapid and substantial reduction in deficits, as called for by the guidelines, will create the conditions for a reduction of interest rates, thus promoting investment and sustained economic growth;

16. Points out that, if countries are, at whatever pace, consolidating their fiscal position, it follows that the burden of ensuring that demand growth is adequate falls on the monetary authorities, who should be urged to be aware of their responsibilities;

17. Is concerned at the detrimental effect on all Member States of exchange rate instability and potential beggar-thy-neighbour exchange rate policies; draws attention to the risks to the proper functioning of the internal market through competitive distortions and the additional burdens imposed on depreciating-currency states in achieving stability-oriented medium-term objectives;

18. Believes that for the adjustment process to be successful, a medium-term strategy needs to be established by the Commission taking the following into account:

- (i) that the achievement of the convergence criteria and an appropriate fiscal-monetary policy mix, being matters of common concern, requires the development of new policy instruments and institutional structures to ensure better coordination and to minimize detrimental effects,

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- (ii) the need to consider a Community initiative with regard to the international monetary systems given the instability caused through dollar depreciation and the role which that currency plays in international settlements and transactions,
- (iii) the medium-term reform of social protection systems in the context of demographic trends and fiscal constraints,
- (iv) priority should be given to the completion of the internal market through fully transposing existing Directives into Member State law in particular in the areas of insurance, company law, intellectual and industrial property, public procurement, new technology and services, financial services, and freedom of movement, and furthermore that the internal market must be completed in the sectors of energy, telecommunications and transport,
- (v) the need to develop vocational training and to invest in ongoing training, promoting closer links between institutes of learning and technological development and the business sector;
- (vi) the recommendations of the Essen European Council regarding the information society, legislative and administrative simplification and Community competitiveness must be translated into Community legislation,
- (vii) transition to the new development model by applying the recommendations mentioned in chapter 10 of the White paper on Growth, Competitiveness and Employment, aiming at the integration of environmental policy and economic policy, in order to achieve ecologically sustainable development;

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

7. Policy towards Baltic Sea

A4-0158/95

Resolution on the Commission communication to the Council 'Orientations for a Union approach towards the Baltic Sea Region' (SEC(94)1747 — C4-0011/95)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission's communication to the Council of 25 October 1994 'Orientations for a Union approach towards the Baltic Sea Region' (SEC(94)1747 — C4-0011/95),
- having regard to the conclusions of the European Council in Cannes of 26 and 27 June 1995 on cooperation in the Baltic Sea region,
- having regard to the Council's conclusions of 29 May 1995 on a Union policy in the Baltic Sea region,
- having regard to the Commission's communication to the Council of 13 July 1994 on the Europe agreements and beyond: a strategy to prepare the Central and Eastern European countries for accession (COM(94)0320) and the follow-up document of 27 July 1994 (COM(94)0361),
- having regard to its resolution of 30 November 1994 on the strategy of the European Union to prepare for the accession of the countries of Central and Eastern Europe with a view to the European Council in Essen (9 and 10 December 1994) ⁽¹⁾,
- having regard to the conclusions of the European Councils held in Copenhagen in June 1993 and Essen in December 1994 on the strategy for the accession of the countries of Central and Eastern Europe,

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 363, 19.12.1994, p. 16.

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- having regard to its resolution of 9 February 1994 on Kaliningrad (Königsberg), a Russian exclave in the Baltic region: situation and outlook from a European viewpoint ⁽¹⁾,
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Security and Defence Policy and to the opinions of the Committee on External Economic Relations and the Committee on Regional Policy (A4-0158/95),
- A. whereas it is in the interest of the entire Union to contribute to a favourable and stable political, economic and social development in Poland, the three Baltic States and the Kaliningrad and St Petersburg regions in North-West Russia, as well as to re-establish those States as important players in European development and in ever closer cooperation in Europe,
- B. whereas nine states border on the Baltic Sea; four are Members of the Union, Poland is associated through a Europe agreement and Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania will soon have such agreements; whereas Russia, the ninth state, is not a member but is associated with the Union through a Partnership Agreement ⁽²⁾,
- C. whereas supporting regional cooperation has a multiplier effect on the scope and effectiveness of Union programmes. This applies both to the Union's policy towards the Baltic region and its partnership with the Mediterranean,
- D. whereas at this stage of economic transition, free trade, market access, and economic, social and ecological development are crucial factors in bridging the gap in living standards between the eastern and western parts of Europe,
- E. whereas the most acute threat to life in and around the Baltic Sea is posed by various forms of pollution, which are themselves a product of environmental destruction on land,
- F. whereas the inhabitants of the Baltic region have a common European cultural heritage which must be re-established and stimulated,
- G. whereas the Baltic region is the only part of the world in which the EU shares a common land border with Russia, giving the area a special security dimension,
- H. whereas stability in the Baltic region must be built with Russia, not against her; a sustainable security system can only be built in alliance with the USA and in cooperation with a democratic Russia,
- I. whereas Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland are already associated partners in the WEU and all the states bordering on the Baltic are participating in NATO's partnership for peace,
- J. whereas economic cooperation in the Baltic calls for a regional approach, and wherever the European Union is a natural partner because of its great experience in this field,

The Baltic region — part of the new Europe

1. Considers that the Baltic region is an important part of the new Europe and, therefore, advocates a comprehensive Union policy designed to promote stability, democratic, economic, social and environmental development and the rule of law in the region and to further the integration into Europe of the applicant countries, Poland and the three Baltic States, by supporting their accession strategy;
2. Welcomes the Commission's communication to the Council on a Union approach towards the Baltic Sea region (SEC(94)1747);

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 61, 28.2.1994, p. 74.

⁽²⁾ The partnership agreement with Russia has not yet been ratified, however.

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3. Welcomes the conclusion of Europe agreements with the three Baltic States, signifying that those states will form part of the Union's accession strategy for the countries of Central and Eastern Europe on the terms set out in the conclusions of the European Council held in Copenhagen in June 1993 and confirmed by the Essen Council in December 1994, and calls for the accession to be based on the merits of the individual applicant states;

A framework for growth

4. Welcomes the Union's free trade agreement with the three Baltic States and proposes, as the next step, the formation of a pan-European free trade area enabling all the Baltic coastal states to compete on European markets and improved cooperation between the other Central and Eastern European countries;

5. Welcomes the financial support that the Union has provided for the region's economic development through the Structural Funds, PHARE, TACIS and other resources and stresses the importance of further aid giving priority to cooperation with and between social organizations with a view to the development of a just society and with particular attention being paid to establishing democracy and the rule of law, to physical and intellectual infrastructure and to the environment in the region,

6. Considers that the entire Baltic region ought to be incorporated into the planning of trans-European networks, and notes that the Via Baltica and the Helsinki-St Petersburg corridor have already been approved as corridors within that network;

7. Stresses that transport networks and port networks must be subjected to a strategic environmental impact assessment;

8. Stresses the importance of investment and private enterprise for economic development in the region and, in particular, emphasizes the benefits of joint ventures in terms of transferring knowledge, language training and cultural exchange, and calls for similar efforts to be made with a view to the further training of civil servants, in particular in the former communist countries;

Sustainable development in and around the Baltic Sea

9. Proposes that the Union's Baltic programme should give priority to the environment; proposes that the LIFE programme for environment projects, which is now open to the Baltic, should be used to a greater extent in the region; points out that the environment section of the PHARE programme is too restricted and must be expanded, and stresses that such measures can be implemented through possible changes within existing Union programmes;

10. Calls for a target to be set for the cleaning of the Baltic and for the implementation of the action programme drawn up by the Helsinki Commission, Helcom;

11. Stresses the need for the Union as a whole to cooperate to improve nuclear safety in the region and facilitate access by the eastern coastal states to clean and safe sources of energy;

Re-establishing the cultural heritage

12. Proposes that the Union should support cultural exchange in the region, in particular by promoting exchange in the media sector;

13. Proposes an increase in resources for the Eurofaculty project and its expansion to include Kaliningrad and St Petersburg universities, using funds from the Tempus/Phare and the Tempus/Tacis programmes;

Protection of the public

14. Stresses the importance of establishing the rule of law in the region and of combating the smuggling and crime problem;

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15. Welcomes the inclusion of combating crime as an aspect of the Europe agreements with Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania; supports the further development of Europol and proposes that a local office be set up in the eastern Baltic, for example in Riga;

16. Considers that the sea borders and coastguard systems in the Baltic must be strengthened, as must efforts to combat gun running and drug smuggling;

Towards common security

17. Considers that the Stability Pact has been successful in establishing a constructive dialogue at the Baltic Regional Table and stresses the importance of this work continuing within the OSCE as part of the Union's Baltic policy;

18. Considers that support must be provided to facilitate the successful integration of minorities, particularly the Russian-speaking inhabitants of the Baltic States, and notes that the Council of Baltic Sea States (CBSS) now has its own Ombudsman for human rights, democratic development and the rights of minorities;

19. Calls upon all Baltic Sea States to adhere to the European Convention on Human Rights, and to recognize the right of individual applications to the European Commission of Human Rights (Article 25 of the Convention) as well as the compulsory jurisdiction of the European Court of Human Rights (Article 46 of the Convention), and guarantee the principles of the rule of law, human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the rights of minority groups;

20. Takes the view that a reduction of the military presence in the Kaliningrad area would make a vital contribution to stability in the region and thus constitute a significant impetus to incorporate the Kaliningrad area in regional cooperation;

21. Points out that the regions of Kaliningrad and Karelia and the Petersburg and Kola area present a particular challenge for balanced socio-economic development, and calls on the commission to include these regions in appropriate EU aid and cooperation programmes, taking account of the comprehensive problems of military conversion and nuclear safety in these regions;

22. Endorses accession by Member States and associated countries to all security structures in which other Member States already participate, while recognizing the right of each nation to decide its own security policy;

Promoting regional cooperation

23. Considers that the Council of Baltic Sea States (CBSS) and the Barents Euro-Arctic Council are important partners in cooperation in terms of the Union's policy on the Baltic regions, one reason being that they form a cross-border bridge between European Union Member States and non-members;

24. Takes the view that economic cooperation in the Baltic region calls for a regional approach and therefore proposes a Union programme for the Baltic which covers the entire region and incorporates multilateral and interregional cooperation;

25. Proposes that some of the funds under the Union programmes applicable to the region in accordance with generally applicable rules should be earmarked for Baltic cooperation and instructs its Committee on Budgets to investigate the available possibilities within the scope of the present budget;

26. Proposes that the Commission expand and update the cross-border section of Phare to extend its scope in the region and that it open Tacis to cross-border cooperation; proposes that practical forms of coordination and joint planning are set up for Phare CBC, the Structural Funds/Interreg II and Tacis and that sea borders be counted as borders in all cross-border programmes;

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Developing cross-border cooperation

27. Takes the view that the prompt establishment of EU representation in the Baltic States' capitals is of the utmost importance for political dialogue with those countries, for monitoring the implementation of Phare and in terms of their support for and knowledge about the Union;

28. Proposes that the Union should extend the CBSS' role in identifying projects and priorities for the region, that the Commission should give greater consideration to the activities and decisions of the CBSS and that the CBSS should also continue its dialogue with the international financial institutions with a view to improving coordination between the various forms of cooperation;

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29. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council and the Commission, and to the governments and parliaments of the Member States of the Union and of the member states of the CBSS.

8. Audiovisual policy**A4-0140/95****Resolution on the Green Paper, 'Strategy options to strengthen the European programme industry in the context of the audiovisual policy of the European Union' (COM(94)0096 — C3-0222/94)***The European Parliament,*

- having regard to its resolution of 15 February 1990 on media takeovers and mergers ⁽¹⁾,
- having regard to its resolution of 16 September 1992 on media concentration and diversity of opinions ⁽²⁾,
- having regard to its resolution of 20 January 1994 on the Commission's Green Paper 'Pluralism and media concentration in the internal market' ⁽³⁾,
- having regard to its opinion of 19 April 1994 on the proposal for a European Parliament and Council Directive on the use of standards for the transmission of television signals ⁽⁴⁾,
- having regard to its resolution of 19 April 1994 on the communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament on digital video broadcasting — a framework for Community policy and on the draft Council resolution on a framework for Community policy on digital video broadcasting ⁽⁵⁾,
- having regard to its resolution of 6 May 1994 on the Commission communication on the application of Articles 4 and 5 of Directive 89/552/EEC — television without frontiers ⁽⁶⁾,
- having regard to its opinion of 6 May 1994 on the proposal for a Council Decision amending Council Decision 90/685/EEC concerning the implementation of an action programme to promote the development of the European audiovisual industry (MEDIA) (1991 to 1995) ⁽⁷⁾,

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 68, 19.3.1990, p. 137.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 284, 2.11.1992, p. 44.

⁽³⁾ OJ C 44, 14.2.1994, p. 177.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ C 128, 9.5.1994, p. 54.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ C 128, 9.5.1994, p. 57.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ C 205, 25.7.1994, p. 558.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ C 205, 25.7.1994, p. 555.

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- having regard to its resolution of 27 October 1994 on concentration of the media and pluralism ⁽¹⁾,
 - having regard to its resolution of 30 November 1994 on the recommendation to the European Council: 'Europe and the global information society' and the Commission communication: 'Europe's way to the information society: an action plan' ⁽²⁾,
 - having regard to its resolution of 16 February 1995 on the G7 conference on the information society ⁽³⁾,
 - having regard to the Commission's Green Paper, 'Strategy options to strengthen the European programme industry in the context of the audiovisual policy of the European Union' (COM(94)0096 — C3-0222/94),
 - having regard to the proposal for a European Parliament and Council Directive amending Council Directive 89/552/EEC on the coordination of certain provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action in Member States concerning the pursuit of television broadcasting activities of 31 May 1995 (COM(95)0086),
 - having regard to the report of the think-tank on the audiovisual policy of the European Union,
 - having regard to the conclusions of the European audiovisual conference from 30 June to 1 July 1994 in Brussels,
 - having regard to the opinions of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽⁴⁾ and the Committee of the Regions ⁽⁵⁾,
 - having regard to Rule 145 of its Rules of Procedure,
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on Culture, Youth, Education and the Media and the opinions of the Committee on Budgets, the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy, the Committee on External Economic Relations and the Committee on Legal Affairs and Citizens' Rights (A4-0140/95),
- A. whereas the Commission's proposal that a special strategy be adopted to promote the European programme industry for audiovisual products is justified, as a complement to existing national measures, and whereas a strong and competitive programme industry is an essential strategic part of the audiovisual sector which deserves Community support, both in the creation and promotion of European works and in audiovisual broadcasting,
- B. whereas this aspect has regrettably hitherto not been satisfactorily taken into account, and authors of cultural works have not been appropriately involved in the numerous measures relating to the information society so far adopted,
- C. whereas audiovisual products and works do have an economic, public service and above all cultural dimension and therefore require special attention,
- D. deploring the present weakness of the European programme industry, whose European Union market share is less than 20% in the case of cinema films, less than 25% in the case of multimedia products, and only 40% in the case of documentary films, and deploring also the fact that too little importance has been given to improving archives, which is an important precondition for development of new audiovisual services,
- E. supporting the Commission's principle that the diversity of European production should be taken as a starting point for a specifically European road to success,

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 323, 21.10.1994, p. 157.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 363, 19.12.1994, p. 33.

⁽³⁾ OJ C 56, 5.3.1995, p. 97.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ C 393, 31.12.1994, p. 25.

⁽⁵⁾ CdR 178/94.

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- F. whereas the future development of the European programme industry cannot be viewed in isolation from technological and economic developments in other fields, arising from moves towards the information society,
- G. whereas the arrival of new partners from central and eastern Europe gives a different character and potential to the European audiovisual market,
- H. whereas the growing information society is likely to boost the programme industry, which will derive new marketing opportunities from the new multimedia services,
- I. fearing that an approach excessively oriented to the demands of the world market will disregard European demands necessary for productions of a local, regional and national character and for interest in avantgarde or creative productions,
- J. whereas it is vital that active measures be taken to guide European production towards its place in the international market in audiovisual products, taking the necessary steps towards adaptation and promotion, and whereas recent technological developments can contribute greatly to reducing the language barriers which hinder such measures,
- K. whereas the audiovisual industry will create numerous new job opportunities, but there is reason to fear that there will also be considerable losses through rationalization,
- L. in the justified hope that the changes and improvements which are being sought in European subsidy schemes to be financed from Community and the Member States' resources in the areas of training, distribution and production will help to make the European programme industry and cinema more viable and their products more marketable, largely through the MEDIA II programme and a European guarantee fund,
- M. whereas the objectives of securing diversity, promoting culture and preserving or creating jobs can be achieved only if it proves possible to meet demand, which on the one hand involves appealing to a wide public and on the other hand reflects local, regional and national cultural diversity,
- N. whereas European audiovisual products and works funded by the European Union should be identified by an indication or logo so that people may see the results of Community action in the audiovisual sector,
- O. whereas broadcasters, especially in the public domain, have an important role, not only in commissioning, producing and co-producing audiovisual products, but in particular as broadcasters of programmes, which make them a decisive factor in the democratic opinion-forming process,
- P. stressing the vital necessity that television broadcasters should continue to broadcast full and balanced programmes, to which the whole population should have access and which should be subject to effective social control,
- Q. assuming that the introduction of new technologies and new methods of exploitation and marketing will be accompanied by an expansion rather than a restriction of the scope for action by broadcasters, as they have successful production arrangements which have grown up over time and as they can achieve new market successes with the aid of subsidy measures,
- R. having regard to the importance which the European Parliament attaches to the desire for legislation to liberalize markets for the programme industry by approximating the rules applied in the Member States to media concentration in order to guarantee diversity of opinion,
- S. having regard to the importance of the revision of the Directive on 'Television without Frontiers' for the future of the European programme industry, particularly as regards the definition of 'broadcasting' and the quota scheme,
- T. having regard to the demand of European film-makers for 1% of Structural Fund resources to be used to promote the programme industry,

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1. Supports the Commission's intention of creating a competitive European programme industry by means of a targeted subsidy scheme (mainly through the MEDIA II programme and a European guarantee fund), while noting that particular priority should be given to breaking into the pan-European market which is not so far being exploited, but deplores the lack of funding granted by the Council to develop a true European audiovisual policy;
2. Believes that any policy designed to develop the information society must form part of a strategy to encourage audiovisual production and develop use of the new technologies by the media;
3. Considers that the Commission should immediately submit a specific proposal for a European guarantee fund to facilitate support for major film productions, but considers that these should not be of an exclusive nature since this would restrict cultural diversity which is also reflected in 'niche products';
4. Calls on the Commission to ensure in particular that funding is provided to genuinely independent producers, including capable small producers, who are not linked to any commercial group; the funding must be used within time limits according to the principle of 'help for self-help' and must not distort competition;
5. Calls on the Commission to draw up measures to encourage the major production and distribution firms to take an interest in creative and avant-garde productions, with a view to ensuring that such audiovisual productions gradually become distributed on a wider scale;
6. Considers that the production costs of films receiving subsidies should no longer be limited, in order to make it easier to market them;
7. Acknowledges the need to permit the enterprises concerned to acquire all exploitation rights (cinema, TV, video, multimedia services) in order to reduce the risk that it may not even be possible to cover distribution costs;
8. Considers it essential to strengthen the marketing and distribution system and proposes that steps be taken to establish a close network among the remaining independent distributors;
9. Observes that it is important to facilitate coordinated and simultaneous exploitation of European films in European cinemas and other media in all countries, as only simultaneous exploitation strategies can reach a broad public, and the MEDIA II programme must make a decisive contribution to this;
10. Considers it necessary, in the case of low and medium budget productions, that the MEDIA II programme and national or regional film promotion measures are also geared to ensuring that adequate promotion and marketing funds are available after completion of a production, in order to arouse international interest;
11. Calls on the Commission and Member States to create tax incentives for investment of private capital in the European television and film industry to finance the production of programmes, and to improve the tax base of the programme industry, for example by limiting corporation tax to ten per cent;
12. Recognizes the dual broadcasting system which has come into existence in Europe, but stresses the need for public broadcasters to be given equal opportunities to compete on the growing market of the information society;
13. Notes that it is essential, in the interests of equality of opportunity between commercial suppliers and public organizations, to guarantee the survival and development, including the financing, of public broadcasting;
14. Recognises the high standard of programming set by public service broadcasters, which act as a benchmark for all quality broadcasting in Europe;
15. Stresses the need for the Commission to make it clear that, in view of the special function of public broadcasting, its funding by means of fees or from state funds cannot be subject to the rules of the EC Treaty on state aid;

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16. Advocates strongly that the comprehensive broadcasting concept be adhered to and extended to the new multimedia services, and believes that these new services should be included in the revised Television Without Frontiers Directive;
 17. Calls for an approach to the media and programme policy whereby the new services are regarded as creating opportunities for increasing European cultural diversity, while ensuring non-discriminatory access for all users and free and open competition for all suppliers, and promotion of the programme industry is assessed in the light of this criterion;
 18. Is concerned at the shift already taking place from conditions of employment at present protected by agreements on pay and social conditions to freelancing and teleworking, with inadequate social protection; this shift must be accompanied by increased social protection and entitlement for those working freelance in the media; this also means adapting copyright law and the rules relating to copyright holders to the digital multimedia landscape;
 19. Calls on the Commission, when revising the Directive on 'Television without Frontiers', to clarify the law with regard to the existing uncertainties concerning the quota schemes, and to induce decision-makers in the Member States to introduce, in accordance with the country-of-establishment principle, an absolute ban on pornography and programmes which glamorize violence, and to render compulsory compliance with the net principle for the interruption of feature films by advertising;
 20. Regards a quota obligation as an important means of affording access to European audiovisual products for a wide public and thus giving the European programme industry an incentive to produce diverse, culturally significant and marketable products;
 21. Regards as essential cross-border cooperation among authorities responsible for authorizing and supervising commercial broadcasting in order to ensure diversity and prevent undesirable media concentration, with the aim of ensuring that national limits on concentration cannot be evaded; this could be organized through a cooperation council comprising delegates from the Member States; it should consist of independent individuals, and public and commercial suppliers should be represented equally, as should men and women; the prime task of this council should be to ensure Europe-wide transparency of ownership; working in conjunction with the European Parliament, it should draw up regular progress reports and assessments;
 22. Advocates measures to support citizens' broadcasting and open channels in order to afford citizens direct access to and participation in the audiovisual media, thereby strengthening the democratic process at local and regional level given the growing importance of the electronic media in public information;
 23. Regards the establishment of new forms of public service and public-private partnership as a promising development for the future, for example in the form of community networks, for which publicly accessible premises should also be made available, or in the form of 'media cafés';
 24. Calls for the European system of financial incentives and assistance to be extended to Central and Eastern European countries; special funds should be granted from the Phare and Tacis programmes to expand the audiovisual sector in these countries; in the interests of solidarity in the world community, audiovisual subsidy measures should also be adopted for developing countries within the framework of existing agreements;
 25. Calls for measures to ensure equal access to European audiovisual programmes through the use of equal opportunities monitoring and criteria, for the allocation and evaluation of funding in this area;
 26. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission and the governments of the Member States.
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9. Consumer price indices *

A4-0114/95

**Proposal for a Council Regulation (EC) concerning harmonized consumer price indices
(COM(94)0674 – C4-0100/95 – 95/0009(CNS))**

The proposal was approved with the following amendments:

TEXT PROPOSED
BY THE COMMISSION (*)AMENDMENTS
BY PARLIAMENT

(Amendment 5)

Recitals 5a, 5b and 5c (new)

Whereas comparable indices may nevertheless come to play a part in national political debate and may even influence wage settlements at national level, or indexing of pensions and benefits;

Whereas figures calculated on the basis of comparable price indices may differ significantly from those calculated on the basis of existing national indices, and this could undermine public trust and confidence in the run-up to the introduction of the Single Currency;

Whereas no information has yet been provided as to how significant these differences are likely to be in the case of each Member State;

(Amendment 1)

Recital 9a (new)

Whereas agreement was reached on 20 December 1994 on the *modus vivendi* to be followed by the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission when dealing with measures to implement acts adopted under the procedure set out in Article 189b of the EC Treaty;

(Amendment 8)

Article 4(2a) (new)

2a. The Commission shall ensure complete transparency concerning the consequences for national consumer price indices of adding items to, or excluding items from, the harmonized system of consumer price indices. It shall provide the European Parliament with an analysis of the changes which would occur.

(*) OJ C 84, 6.4.1995, p. 7.

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TEXT PROPOSED
BY THE COMMISSIONAMENDMENTS
BY PARLIAMENT

(Amendment 2)

Article 14(2)

2. The Commission shall adopt measures that are immediately applicable. However, if they do not accord with the opinion delivered by the Committee, these measures shall be immediately communicated by the Commission to the Council, in which case the Commission shall postpone the application of the measures it has adopted by three months from the date of such communication.

2. The Commission shall adopt measures that are immediately applicable. However, if they do not accord with the opinion delivered by the Committee, these measures shall be immediately communicated by the Commission to the Council **and the European Parliament**, in which case the Commission shall postpone the application of the measures it has adopted by three months from the date of such communication.

Legislative resolution embodying Parliament's opinion on the proposal for a Council Regulation (EC) concerning harmonized consumer price indices (COM(94)0674 – C4-0100/95 – 95/0009(CNS))

(Consultation procedure)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission proposal to the Council (COM(94)0674 – 95/0009(CNS)) ⁽¹⁾,
- having been consulted by the Council pursuant to Article 213 of the EC Treaty (C4-0100/95),
- whereas the proposed Regulation is relevant to the completion of the Internal Market, and therefore the most appropriate legal base would be Article 100a of the Treaty;
- having regard to Rule 58 of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy and the opinion of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection (A4-0114/95),

1. Approves the Commission proposal, subject to Parliament's amendments;
2. Asks to be consulted again should the Council intend to make substantial modifications to the Commission proposal;
3. Is prepared to accept Article 213 as the legal base, but will resist any attempt to change the legal base to Article 235, and, in this case, will call for Article 100a to be used;
4. Instructs its President to forward this opinion to the Council and Commission.

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 84, 6.4.1995, p. 7.

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10. Role of the Ombudsman

A4-0083/94

Resolution on the role of the European Ombudsman appointed by the European Parliament

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 8d, second paragraph, and Article 138e(4) thereof,
 - having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community, and in particular Article 20d(4) thereof,
 - having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 107d(4) thereof,
 - having regard to its decision of 9 March 1994 on the Regulations and general conditions governing the performance of the Ombudsman's duties, and in particular Article 6 thereof ⁽¹⁾,
 - having regard to Rules 148 and 159 of its Rules of Procedure,
 - having regard to the call for nominations of 30 July 1994 ⁽²⁾ and 23 May 1995 ⁽³⁾,
 - having regard to the nominations forwarded pursuant to Article 6(2) of the Regulations and general conditions governing the performance of the Ombudsman's duties and Rule 159(3) of Parliament's Rules of Procedure,
 - having regard to its decision of 12 July 1995 ⁽⁴⁾ by which the European Ombudsman was appointed for its current term,
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on Petitions (A4-0083/94),
- A. whereas the European Ombudsman is appointed by the European Parliament after each election and for the duration of the parliamentary term,
- B. whereas the European Ombudsman shall be chosen from among persons who are Union citizens, have full civil and political rights, offer every guarantee of independence and have the acknowledged competence and experience to undertake the duties of Ombudsman,
- C. whereas the nominations must be supported by a minimum of 29 Members who are nationals of at least two Member States, and must demonstrate that the candidate fulfils the conditions laid down by the regulations on the Ombudsman;
1. Believes that, in order to improve relations between the European citizens and the institutions of the European Community, relations should be based on the respect of the rights of the European citizens, and accordingly takes the view that establishment of the Ombudsman will:
- (a) protect the rights of the European citizens against maladministration by the European Community bodies and institutions,
 - (b) enhance relations between the institutions and the European citizens;
2. Is of the opinion that its Committee on Petitions and the Ombudsman together form an effective system of defending the interests of ordinary citizens in areas which are the responsibility of the European Community, thereby improving the democratic functioning of the Community;
3. Recalls that the duties of the Ombudsman, pursuant to the Treaty establishing the European Community, consist in investigating maladministration in the activities of the Community institutions and bodies, and that it is the duty of the Committee on Petitions to provide an appropriate response to any complaint, request for an opinion or request for action and to reactions by citizens to resolutions of Parliament or decisions adopted by other Community institutions and bodies which are forwarded to it by natural or legal persons;

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 113, 4.5.1994, p. 15.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 210, 30.7.1994, p. 21.

⁽³⁾ OJ C 127, 23.5.1995, p. 4.

⁽⁴⁾ Minutes of that Sitting, Part II, Item 11.

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4. Underlines the need to establish close cooperation between the Ombudsman and Parliament's Committee on Petitions, not only in respect of consideration of the Ombudsman's annual and individual reports, but also with a view to safeguarding the interests of the persons in question or improving the functioning of the Community, thereby guaranteeing the citizens of the European Union a swift and effective response to their complaints and petitions;
5. Undertakes to support the Ombudsman in his activities by considering his reports and, if deemed necessary by the Committee on Petitions, taking appropriate steps to protect the interests of the persons in question, in particular in instances where support from other Community institutions and bodies has been inadequate;
6. Calls on all Community institutions and bodies, and in particular the Council and the Commission, to cooperate closely with the Ombudsman and, in particular, to place at his disposal the information and documents he requires for the effective performance of his duties;
7. Urges the three institutions of the European Union to issue swiftly, pursuant to Article 11 of the Decision of the European Parliament on the regulations and general conditions governing the performance of the Ombudsman's duties, a joint statement setting out guiding principles for the number of staff employed by the Ombudsman, and the status as temporary or contract staff of those carrying out inquiries, in such a way that his independence and efficiency will be ensured;
8. Is concerned by the provision for the Ombudsman's office in Section I — European Parliament — of the general budget of the European Communities for the financial year 1995, which provides that only staff dealing with the inquiries referred to in Article 138e of the EC Treaty are to be temporary whereas all other human resources are to be met by the Secretariat of the European Parliament, and urges that in order to uphold the Ombudsman's independence and efficiency all his staff should be assigned to his office for the duration of the Ombudsman's term of office;
9. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to all institutions and bodies of the Union and to the governments and parliaments of the Member States.

11. Interministerial conference on the environment

A4-0172/95

Resolution on the Ministerial Environment Conference in Sofia in October 1995

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the motion for a resolution by Mr Collins and others on the Ministerial Environment Conference in Sofia in October 1995 (B4-0439/94),
- having regard to the outcome of the Rio Conference on Environment and Development, and especially Agenda 21, the Climate Convention and the Convention on Biodiversity,
- having regard to its resolution of 25 June 1993 on the results of the pan-European Environmental Ministers Conference in Lucerne (28 to 30 April 1993) ⁽¹⁾,
- having regard to Article 130r(2) of the EC Treaty, which requires environmental policy to be taken into account in all other Union policies,
- having regard to Rule 45 of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the report of its Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection (A4-0172/95),

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 194, 19.7.1993, p. 360.

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- A. whereas the 'Environment for Europe' process provides a unique opportunity for Environment Ministers from the whole region covered by the UN Economic Commission for Europe (UN-ECE) ⁽¹⁾ to discuss and agree on the implementation of Agenda 21 at pan-European level and the joint efforts needed from this region to contribute to sustainable development throughout the world,
- B. whereas the 'Environment for Europe process' is an important element in the development of the Central and Eastern European countries and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), since it helps them to avoid the mistakes western countries have made in their economic development, mistakes which will now cost many times what preventive action would have cost,
- C. whereas the European Union should adopt a leadership role in the Environment for Europe process and should ensure that all projects funded under its PHARE and TACIS programmes fully reflect environmental considerations from the outset;
- D. whereas the role of the parliaments in the 'Environment for Europe' process of the Central and Eastern European countries and CIS must be strengthened,
- E. whereas open democratic procedures in environmental decision-making (e.g. environmental impact assessment and access to environmental information) are of the utmost importance since they are a prerequisite for acceptance by the citizens of the Western, Central and Eastern European countries and the CIS of the decisions taken;

General

- 1. Considers that the Commission and EU Member States should seek to make 'Environment for Europe' an ongoing process;
- 2. Is of the opinion that every new association or cooperation agreement the Union concludes with Central and Eastern European countries and the CIS should reflect the requirements of Articles 130r, 130s and 130t of the EC Treaty;
- 3. Calls on the Member States and the Commission to play a sincere part in the 'Sofia process' and strongly disapproves of the attitude of some Member States, which seem to be more interested in their (environmental) industries' exports of products and equipment than in the well-being of the people and environment in the Central, Eastern European countries and the CIS;

Agreements to be adopted

- 4. Calls on the Ministers present in Sofia to instruct the EAP (Environmental Action Programme) task force to ensure that the Environment Programme for Europe is integrated into non-environmental policies and project funding;
- 5. Urges that the Pan-European Landscape and Biological Diversity Strategy be adopted and incorporated into national and EU policy and law as soon as possible after the Conference;
- 6. Is of the opinion that the Environment Programme for Europe should be approved at the Sofia Conference and that it should be an imaginative, action-oriented and ambitious blueprint for sustainability in Europe;
- 7. Requests that the Draft Guidelines on Access to Environmental Information be reinforced by taking relevant comments into account with a view to making them a strong tool for democracy and effective environmental decision-making and urges the participating countries to begin negotiating on a European Convention on Access to Environmental Information;

⁽¹⁾ UN-ECE (United Nations Economic Commission for Europe). The area covers the entire European geographical area, the Central Asian republics of the former Soviet Union (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tadzykistan, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan) and also the United States and Canada.

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8. Urges in particular that it be ensured that the obligations set out in the Guidelines on Access to Environmental Information:

- cover information on the impact of environmental degradation on human health;
- cover all public bodies holding environmental information (and not only those responsible for environmental policy);
- cover private bodies having public responsibilities;
- also cover parliaments;
- include an effective deadline for providing information, or for stating why access to information is denied;

The project

9. Calls on the Union's budgetary authority, the governments of the Member States, the governments of the participating countries and the Governments of the USA, Canada and Japan to provide more funds for the 'Environment for Europe' process in order to speed up concrete action following the promises they have made;

10. Calls on the Western, Central and Eastern European countries and the CIS to adopt a more transparent attitude towards information on project selection, environmental impact assessment procedures and the monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes;

The follow-up to the Conference

11. Calls on the Commission to present to the European Parliament and the Council an annual report on how the Commission has contributed to the Environment for Europe Process;

12. Calls on the governments of the Central and Eastern European countries and the CIS to incorporate National Environmental Action Plans into their general policy plans;

13. Calls on the governments of the Central and Eastern European countries and the CIS when implementing the PHARE and TACIS programmes to ensure that at least 30% of applications relate to environmental protection projects;

14. Calls on the Ministers present in Sofia to decide that future progress should be the subject of broad consultations at national level, involving parliaments, environmental organizations and the business sector, and that these consultations should begin immediately;

Final remarks

15. Emphasizes that the Environment and Health Action Programme adopted at the WHO conference at Helsinki in June 1994 should complement the Environment for Europe process;

16. Stresses the need for the Tempus programme to increase its efforts in the field of education and training in environmental occupations for the Central and Eastern European countries and the CIS;

17. Asks the European Environment Agency to establish a system for exchanging information on environmental legislation and policies throughout Europe;

18. Urges the participating governments to endeavour to integrate environmental aspects more effectively in the decision-making procedures of the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and the EBRD;

19. Supports the creation of a regional environmental centre or centres for the CIS;

20. Calls on the national parliaments of all the countries of the UN-ECE area to speed up the ratification of environmental conventions;

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21. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, all the governments and other parties attending the Sofia Conference, the secretariat of the Conference (the UN-ECE Secretariat) and the European Environment Agency.

12. Civil aircraft

B4-1062/95

Resolution on the bilateral negotiations between the European Union and the United States on civil aircraft

The European Parliament,

- A. whereas the 1979 GATT Tokyo Round Agreement on Civil Aircraft successfully eliminated most traditional barriers to trade in civil aircraft and aeronautical products,
 - B. whereas the 1979 Agreement recognized the special position of the aerospace industry but was not specific about allowable levels of direct and indirect government support,
 - C. whereas in 1992 the European Union and the United States concluded a bilateral agreement on government support in the civil aircraft industry,
 - D. whereas in this agreement, the European Union and the United States agreed, on a bilateral basis, ceilings for both direct and indirect government support for large civil aircraft with more than 100 seats,
 - E. whereas, as part of the Uruguay Round, proposals were made for a new GATT Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft, to apply to all aeronautical products (not just large civil aircraft) and to all WTO members (not just the EU and US),
 - F. whereas these negotiations were not successfully completed during the Uruguay Round and negotiators were given a further 12 months to reach agreement; whereas EU-US talks have made no further progress either,
 - G. whereas the Union has exclusive powers as regards the common commercial policy and government aid,
 - H. whereas recent fluctuations in the exchange rate between the European currencies and the US dollar have substantially affected the competitiveness of the European aircraft industry,
-
- 1. Recognises the importance of maintaining a healthy European industry in civil aerospace manufacturing for jobs and European industrial competitiveness;
 - 2. Recognises that large amounts of US Government spending on defence are giving clear benefits to the US civil aerospace industry, advantages which are not available to the EU industry;
 - 3. Regrets that it has so far proved impossible to conclude an equitable multilateral agreement on binding rules on government support in the civil aircraft industry;
 - 4. Is concerned to note that the bilateral agreement between the Union and the United States is still not operating smoothly, because of the lack of adequate information from the US Administration on direct and indirect support to the US civil airframe industry;

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5. Calls on the United States to respect the letter and the spirit of the bilateral agreement which makes the exchange of information obligatory;
6. Points out that further work needs to be done in improving the level of transparency in indirect support to the US aerospace industry and in accounting for benefits to civil applications from the defence business in the USA and that a methodology for identifying direct as well as indirect benefits which flow from this support through to the aircraft industry needs to be agreed;
7. Recognises that there is a need to put in place effective mechanisms for controlling government support which are generally applicable without giving a competitive advantage to either side;
8. Stresses that a trade dispute in this sector is in the interests of neither Europe nor the United States;
9. Appeals to all those taking part in the WTO multilateral negotiations to do their utmost to break the deadlock and rapidly conclude such an agreement which includes mutual recognition of chosen methods of support to the aerospace industry by all WTO members and well-balanced and effective mechanisms for control of government support levels in all WTO Member States, including emerging producers;
10. Stresses that the multilateral agreement must include clear provisions on mutual consultation and provision of information and an effective mechanism for settling differences;
11. Calls on civil aircraft manufacturers on both sides of the Atlantic to embark on closer cooperation, especially in pre-competitive fields such as the development of new aircraft types and of more environmentally compatible aero engines;
12. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the governments of the Member States and the United States Administration.

13. Blood safety

B4-1053, 1054, 1056, 1058, 1060, 1061 and 1066/95

Resolution on blood safety in the European Union

The European Parliament,

- having regard to Council Directive 89/381/EEC ⁽¹⁾ of 14 June 1989 on the approximation of provisions laid down by law, Regulation or administrative action relating to proprietary medicinal products and laying down special provisions for medicinal products derived from human blood or human plasma, which are the only products to which this Directive applies,
- having regard to its resolution of 14 September 1993 on self-sufficiency in and safety of blood and its derivatives in the European Community ⁽²⁾,
- having regard to its resolution of 18 November 1993 on safe blood transfusions and use of blood derivatives ⁽³⁾, adopted after a debate on infected blood,
- having regard to the conclusions of the Council of 13 December 1993 on self-sufficiency in blood in the European Community,
- having regard to the communication from the Commission on blood safety in the European Community (COM(94)0652),
- having regard to the conclusions of the Council of 2 June 1995 on blood safety and self-sufficiency in the European Community,
- having regard to the answers by the Commission to the questions asked,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 181, 28.6.1989, p. 44.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 268, 4.10.1993, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ C 329, 6.12.1993, p. 268.

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- A. disturbed at reports to the effect that there is an expanding black market in blood products in various Member States,
 - B. whereas it is vital to ensure maximum transparency as regards information on health matters, and whereas the Commission should give full support to Member States' governments in carrying out a survey and taking all the necessary measures to ensure maximum safety in health terms across the whole circuit of monitoring the collection and use of blood and plasma,
 - C. whereas the European Union's blood product requirements are inadequately catered for,
 - D. whereas fears of diseases being transmitted through blood transfusion or the use of blood derivatives have recently increased considerably,
 - E. having regard to the principle that the human body and its constituent parts are inviolable and must not be the source of profit or the subject of trading,
 - F. having regard to the need to promote and safeguard voluntary blood donor organizations and recognize their role as an expression of solidarity,
 - G. whereas Article 129 of the EC Treaty establishes a Community competence for health protection,
1. Considers that it is essential that blood and plasma should move freely within the Union in the interests of self-sufficiency, provided blood and plasma donation is suitably regulated;
 2. Reiterates that the objective of Community self-sufficiency in blood and blood derivatives must be achieved while adhering to the principle of voluntary, unremunerated and anonymous blood donations; considers, therefore, that blood donations should be promoted in the Member States with Community support and that the quality and safety of blood donations and the optimal use of blood and blood derivatives must be guaranteed;
 3. Considers that, *inter alia* on the basis of the above-mentioned Directive 89/381/EEC, the principle of blood self-sufficiency in the Union should be confirmed in order to prevent imports from third countries and the commercial exploitation of blood and to guarantee stability of supplies and costs;
 4. Affirms that the establishment of a detailed, strict and harmonized legal framework is a prerequisite to achieving the objective of European self-sufficiency in blood products;
 5. Affirms that any political decision on blood products and self-sufficiency must give priority to ensuring the safety of blood and blood derivatives and an adequate supply of blood products to meet the needs of European patients;
 6. Considers that the Community institutions should draw up joint legislation for the transfusion chain covering the procedures for selecting donors, the testing of donated blood using rules for the approval of basic diagnostic instruments and quality controls and procedures to guarantee quality and good manufacturing practice as regards medicinal products made from blood and plasma;
 7. Calls on the Commission to ensure that quality criteria are laid down and sound practices are developed for the collection, treatment and transfusion of blood and blood products;
 8. Proposes that the Union launch an ambitious programme to harmonize procedures for managing stocks, administering blood products to patients and setting up a follow-up system for recipients of blood transfusions;
 9. Welcomes the submission of a communication by the Commission on blood safety and self-sufficiency in the EU;
 10. Considers it necessary to regulate the working methods of blood banks and determine the criteria for full blood donation;
 11. Calls for regulation of plasma collection through plasmapheresis centres in order to ensure the quality and safety which can be achieved by apheresis in the interests of achieving self-sufficiency in Europe;

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12. Calls for the establishment, for particular groups, of blood and plasma donation programmes in the Member States, on the basis of specific criteria for selecting individual donors of blood or plasma;
 13. Calls on the Commission to present a proposal in the near future with a view to establishing a system to make blood 'traceable', whereby blood could be traced right back to the donor, while guaranteeing the essential preservation of anonymity;
 14. Considers that the method of plasmapheresis should be promoted in the European Union in view of the quality and safety guarantees offered by this method and in view of its contribution to European self-sufficiency;
 15. Recommends that a Community-wide blood monitoring system be introduced in order to gather epidemiological data relating to the blood transfusion chain on the basis of existing networks;
 16. Reasserts its view that the task of coordination and monitoring medicinal products throughout the entire chain of blood derivatives should be given to the European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products;
 17. Considers that cooperation between the judicial authorities and the police should be promoted without delay in order to put a stop to illicit trading in plasma and products derived from it;
 18. Calls on the Commission to examine, as a matter of urgency, what action could be taken to achieve these objectives;
 19. Reasserts that it is essential for existing legislation to be enforced rigorously and for persons suspected of illegal actions and transactions to be brought to trial;
 20. Urges the Member States to provide adequate compensation for victims of contaminated transfusions and their families;
 21. Repeats its call for an information campaign which, in connection with the safety of blood transfusions and the use of blood derivatives, is directed at recipients, and promotes adequate information on the possibility of autotransfusion, so as to avoid any outbreak of panic or abuse of the situation;
 22. Reiterates the importance of giving medical students, practising doctors and the staff of transfusion centres and health care establishments comprehensive training and regular refresher courses in order to update their knowledge of safe transfusion procedures;
 23. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council and the competent bodies of the Member States.
-

Friday, 14 July 1995

ATTENDANCE REGISTER**14 July 1995**

The following signed:

Aelvoet, Ahern, Ainardi, Alavanos, Alber, Amadeo, Anastassopoulos, d'Ancona, André-Léonard, Aparicio Sánchez, Argyros, Azzolini, Baldarelli, Baldi, Banotti, Bardong, Barthet-Mayer, Barton, Bébéar, Belleré, Bennasar Tous, Bertens, Berthu, van Bladel, Blak, Blokland, Blot, Bösch, Boogerd-Quaak, de Brémond d'Ars, Breyer, Cabezón Alonso, Cars, Cassidy, Castagnède, Chanterie, Collins Kenneth D., Colombo Svevo, Corrie, Costa Neves, Cox, Crepaz, Cunningham, Daskalaki, David, De Clercq, De Coene, De Esteban Martin, Dell'Alba, Deprez, Desama, de Vries, Díez de Rivera Icaza, van Dijk, Dillen, Dimitrakopoulos, Dührkop Dührkop, Eisma, Elmalan, Ephremidis, Estevan Bolea, Fabra Vallés, Falconer, Féret, Fernández-Albor, Filippi, Fontaine, Ford, Friedrich, Frutos Gama, Furustrand, Gahrton, Gaigg, Galeote Quecedo, Garosci, Garriga Polledo, Gasòliba i Böhm, Gebhardt, Gillis, Goepel, Goerens, Görlach, Gollnisch, Gomolka, González Álvarez, González Triviño, Graefe zu Baringdorf, Graenitz, Graziani, Green, Gröner, Grosch, Grossetête, Gutiérrez Díaz, Haarder, von Habsburg, Hänsch, Hallam, Hardstaff, Hatzidakis, Haug, Hawlicek, Heinisch, Hendrick, Herman, Hlavac, Hoff, Iivari, Imbeni, Izquierdo Rojo, Järvilahti, Jensen Kirsten M., Jensen Lis, Jöns, Junker, Kaklamanis, Katiforis, Kellett-Bowman, Keppelhoff-Wiechert, Kerr, Kindermann, Kittelmann, Klaß, Koch, König, Konrad, Kranidiotis, Krehl, Kreissl-Dörfler, Kristoffersen, Kuhn, Lage, Lambraki, Lambrias, Langenhagen, Lannoye, Larive, Laurila, Le Gallou, Lehne, Lenz, Leperre-Verrier, Liese, Linkohr, Linzer, Lööw, Lulling, McCartin, McGowan, McKenna, McMahon, McNally, Malangré, Malone, Mann Thomas, Marinucci, Marset Campos, Martens, Mayer, Mégret, Meier, Mendonça, Menrad, Miller, Miranda, Miranda de Lage, Moniz, Morgan, Mosiek-Urbahn, Müller, Mulder, Murphy, Muscardini, Nassauer, Needle, Newens, Newman, Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Nordmann, Novo, Olsson, Oomen-Ruijten, Oostlander, Pack, Pannella, Papayannakis, Peltari, Pérez Royo, Persson, Peter, Pettinari, Pex, Piquet, des Places, Plooi-van Gorsel, Poettering, Pollack, Pons Grau, Posselt, Randzio-Plath, Rapkay, Read, Rehder, Rehn Olli Ilmari, Reichhold, Ribeiro, Riess, Robles Piquer, Rönnholm, Rothe, Rothley, Rytter, Ryyänen, Sakellariou, Salafranca Sánchez-Neyra, Salisch, Sandberg-Fries, Sarlis, Sauquillo Pérez del Arco, Schäfer, Schlechter, Schleicher, Schmid, Schmidbauer, Schreiner, Schröder, Schulz, Schwaiger, Schweitzer, Sindal, Sisó Cruellas, Smith, Sonneveld, Sornosa Martínez, Spiers, Spindelegger, Stockmann, Striby, Sturdy, Tannert, Tatarella, Taubira-Delannon, Theato, Theonas, Thomas, Thyssen, Tillich, Tindemans, Titley, Toivonen, Tomlinson, Tongue, Torres Marques, Trakatellis, Trautmann, Valverde López, Vandemeulebroucke, Vanhecke, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, Vaz da Silva, Vecchi, van Velzen W.G., van Velzen Wim, Verwaerde, van der Waal, Waidelich, Walter, Watson, Weiler, Wemheuer, White, Wiebenga, Willockx, Wilson, von Wogau, Wolf, Wurtz, Wynn, Zimmermann.

Friday, 14 July 1995

ANNEX

Result of roll-call votes

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

1. Menrad report A4-0122/95

Amendment 16

(+)

EDN: Blokland, des Places, van der Waal

ELDR: André-Léonard, Bertens, Boogerd-Quaak, Cars, Cox, de Vries, Eisma, Goerens, Haarder, Larive, Plooi-j-van Gorsel, Rehn Olli, Watson, Wiebenga

GUE: Pettinari, Theonas

NI: Le Gallou, Riess, Schreiner, Schweitzer

PPE: Alber, Argyros, Banotti, Bardong, Bébéar, Bennasar Tous, de Bremond d'Ars, Cassidy, Chanterie, Colombo Svevo, De Esteban Martin, Deprez, Dimitrakopoulos, Estevan Bolea, Fabra Vallés, Fernández-Albor, Filippi, Fontaine, Friedrich, Gaigg, Galeote Quecedo, Garriga Polledo, Gillis, Graziani, Grossetête, Habsburg, Hatzidakis, Heinisch, Herman, Kellett-Bowman, Klauf, Koch, Konrad, Kristoffersen, König, Lambrias, Laurila, Lenz, Linzer, Lulling, McCartin, Mann Thomas, Martens, Mayer, Menrad, Mosiek-Urbahn, Nassauer, Oomen-Ruijten, Oostlander, Pack, Pex, Poettering, Posselt, Robles Piquer, Salafranca Sánchez-Neyra, Schröder, Schwaiger, Sisó Cruellas, Sonneveld, Spindelegger, Sturdy, Theato, Thyssen, Tillich, Tindemans, Toivonen, Trakatellis, Valverde López, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, van Velzen W.G., Verwaerde, von Wogau

PSE: Aparicio Sanchez, Baldarelli, Barton, van Bladel, Blak, Bösch, Collins Kenneth D., Crepaz, Cunningham, Desama, Díez de Rivera Icaza, Dührkop Dührkop, Falconer, Ford, Gebhardt, Görlach, Graenitz, Gröner, Hallam, Hardstaff, Haug, Hawlicek, Hendrick, Hoff, Iivari, Imbeni, Jöns, Junker, Katiforis, Kerr, Kindermann, Lambraki, Linkohr, Löow, McGowan, McNally, Malone, Meier, Miller, Miranda de Lage, Morgan, Murphy, Newens, Newman, Persson, Peter, Pollack, Rapkay, Read, Rothley, Rytter, Rönholm, Sakellariou, Salisch, Sandberg-Fries, Sauquillo Perez del Arco, Schlechter, Schmid, Schmidbauer, Schulz, Sindal, Smith, Spiers, Stockmann, Tannert, Thomas, Titley, Trautmann, Truscott, Vecchi, van Velzen Wim, Walter, Wemheuer, White, Willockx, Wilson, Wynn, Zimmermann

UPE: Azzolini, Daskalaki, Garosci

(—)

V: Aelvoet, Ahern, Breyer, van Dijk, Gahrton, Kreissl-Dörfler, Lannoye, McKenna, Wolf

(O)

EDN: Jensen Lis

PPE: Liese

2. Joint resolution on postal services

(+)

ARE: Taubira-Delannon

EDN: Blokland, van der Waal

ELDR: André-Léonard, Bertens, Boogerd-Quaak, Cars, Cox, De Clercq, de Vries, Eisma, Goerens, Haarder, Larive, Mulder, Plooi-j-van Gorsel, Rehn Olli, Watson, Wiebenga

GUE: Elmalan, Gonzalez Alvarez, Pettinari, Piquet, Ribeiro

NI: Riess, Schreiner, Schweitzer

PPE: Alber, Anastassopoulos, Argyros, Banotti, Bardong, Bébéar, Bennasar Tous, de Bremond d'Ars, Chanterie, Colombo Svevo, De Esteban Martin, Deprez, Dimitrakopoulos, Estevan Bolea, Fabra Vallés,

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Fernández-Albor, Filippi, Fontaine, Friedrich, Gaigg, Galeote Quecedo, Garriga Polledo, Gillis, Graziani, Grossetête, Habsburg, Hatzidakis, Heinisch, Herman, Kellett-Bowman, Klauf, Koch, Konrad, Kristoffersen, König, Lambrias, Laurila, Lenz, Liese, Linzer, Lulling, McCartin, Mann Thomas, Martens, Mayer, Oomen-Ruijten, Oostlander, Pack, Pex, Poettering, Posselt, Robles Piquer, Salafranca Sánchez-Neyra, Schröder, Schwaiger, Sonneveld, Spindelegger, Sturdy, Theato, Thyssen, Tillich, Tindemans, Toivonen, Trakatellis, Valverde López, Varela Suanzes-Carpegna, van Velzen W.G., Verwaerde, von Wogau

PSE: d'Ancona, Aparicio Sanchez, Baldarelli, Barton, van Bladel, Blak, Bösch, Collins Kenneth D., Crawley, Crepaz, Cunningham, Desama, Díez de Rivera Icaza, Dührkop Dührkop, Falconer, Ford, Gebhardt, Görlach, Graenitz, Gröner, Hallam, Hardstaff, Haug, Hawlicek, Hendrick, Hoff, Iivari, Imbeni, Jöns, Junker, Katiforis, Kerr, Kindermann, Lambraki, Linkohr, Löow, McGowan, McNally, Malone, Meier, Miller, Miranda de Lage, Morgan, Murphy, Needle, Newens, Newman, Persson, Peter, Pollack, Rapkay, Read, Rothley, Rytter, Rönnholm, Sakellariou, Salisch, Sandberg-Fries, Sauquillo Perez del Arco, Schäfer, Schlechter, Schmid, Schmidbauer, Schulz, Sindal, Smith, Spiers, Stockmann, Tannert, Thomas, Titley, Trautmann, Truscott, Vecchi, van Velzen Wim, Walter, Weiler, Wemheuer, White, Willockx, Wilson, Wynn, Zimmermann

V: Aelvoet, Ahern, Breyer, van Dijk, Gahrton, McKenna, Wolf

(—)

NI: Le Gallou

UPE: Azzolini, Garosci

(O)

EDN: Berthu, des Places

NI: Dillen

UPE: Daskalaki

3. af Ugglas report A4-0158/95

Amendment 5

(+)

GUE: Gonzalez Alvarez, Marset Campos, Pettinari, Theonas

PSE: Ford

V: Aelvoet, Ahern, Breyer, Gahrton, Kreissl-Dörfler, Lannoye, Wolf

(—)

ARE: Dell'Alba, Leperre-Verrier

EDN: Berthu, Blokland, Striby, van der Waal

ELDR: André-Léonard, Bertens, Boogerd-Quaak, Cox, De Clercq, Goerens, Larive, Mendonça, Mulder, Plooi-j-van Gorsel, Rehn Olli, Watson, Wiebenga

NI: Reichhold, Riess, Schreiner, Schweitzer

PPE: Alber, Anastassopoulos, Argyros, Banotti, Bébear, Bennasar Tous, de Bremond d'Ars, Cassidy, Chanterie, Colombo Svevo, Corrie, De Esteban Martin, Dimitrakopoulos, Estevan Bolea, Fabra Vallés, Filippi, Fontaine, Friedrich, Gaigg, Galeote Quecedo, Garriga Polledo, Graziani, Grosch, Grossetête, Habsburg, Hatzidakis, Heinisch, Kellett-Bowman, Klauf, Koch, Konrad, Kristoffersen, König, Lambrias, Laurila, Liese, Linzer, Lulling, McCartin, Mann Thomas, Martens, Mayer, Nassauer, Oomen-Ruijten, Oostlander, Pack, Pex, Poettering, Posselt, Salafranca Sánchez-Neyra, Schröder, Schwaiger, Sonneveld, Spindelegger, Sturdy, Thyssen, Tindemans, Toivonen, Trakatellis, Valverde López, Verwaerde, von Wogau

PSE: d'Ancona, Aparicio Sanchez, Baldarelli, Barton, van Bladel, Blak, Bösch, Collins Kenneth D., Crepaz, Cunningham, Desama, Díez de Rivera Icaza, Dührkop Dührkop, Falconer, Gebhardt, Görlach, Graenitz, Gröner, Hallam, Hardstaff, Haug, Hawlicek, Hendrick, Hoff, Iivari, Imbeni, Jöns, Junker, Katiforis, Kerr, Kindermann, Lambraki, Linkohr, Löow, McGowan, McMahon, McNally, Malone, Meier, Miller, Miranda de Lage, Morgan, Murphy, Needle, Newens, Newman, Persson, Peter, Pollack, Rapkay,

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Read, Rytta, Rönnholm, Sakellariou, Salisch, Sandberg-Fries, Sauquillo Perez del Arco, Schäfer, Schlechter, Schmid, Schmidbauer, Schulz, Sindal, Smith, Spiers, Stockmann, Tannert, Thomas, Titley, Trautmann, Truscott, Vecchi, van Velzen Wim, Walter, Wemheuer, White, Wynn, Zimmermann

UPE: Azzolini, Baldi, Garosci

(O)

ELDR: Cars

4. af Ugglas report A4-0158/95

Amendment 6

(+)

GUE: Gonzalez Alvarez, Marset Campos, Pettinari, Theonas

V: Aelvoet, Ahern, Breyer, Gahrton, Kreissl-Dörfler, Lannoye, Wolf

(—)

ARE: Dell'Alba, Leperre-Verrier, Taubira-Delannon

EDN: Berthu, Blokland, Striby, van der Waal

ELDR: André-Léonard, Bertens, Boogerd-Quaak, Cars, Cox, De Clercq, Goerens, Larive, Mendonça, Mulder, Plooi-van Gorsel, Rehn Olli, Watson, Wiebenga

NI: Reichhold, Riess, Schreiner, Schweitzer

PPE: Alber, Anastassopoulos, Argyros, Banotti, Bennasar Tous, de Bremond d'Ars, Cassidy, Chanterie, Colombo Svevo, Corrie, De Esteban Martin, Dimitrakopoulos, Estevan Bolea, Fabra Vallés, Filippi, Fontaine, Friedrich, Gaigg, Galeote Quecedo, Garriga Polledo, Graziani, Grosch, Grossetête, Habsburg, Hatzidakis, Heinisch, Kellett-Bowman, Klauf, Koch, Konrad, Kristoffersen, König, Lambrias, Laurila, Liese, Linzer, Lulling, McCartin, Mann Thomas, Martens, Mayer, Nassauer, Oomen-Ruijten, Oostlander, Pack, Pex, Poettering, Posselt, Salafranca Sánchez-Neyra, Schröder, Schwaiger, Sonneveld, Spindelegger, Sturdy, Thyssen, Tindemans, Toivonen, Trakatellis, Valverde López, Verwaerde, von Wogau

PSE: d'Ancona, Aparicio Sanchez, Baldarelli, Barton, van Bladel, Blak, Bösch, Collins Kenneth D., Crepaz, Cunningham, Desama, Díez de Rivera Icaza, Dührkop Dührkop, Falconer, Ford, Gebhardt, Görlach, Graenitz, Gröner, Hallam, Hardstaff, Haug, Hawlicek, Hendrick, Hoff, Iivari, Imbeni, Jöns, Junker, Katiforis, Kerr, Kindermann, Lambraki, Linkohr, Löow, McGowan, McMahon, McNally, Malone, Meier, Miller, Miranda de Lage, Morgan, Murphy, Needle, Newens, Newman, Persson, Peter, Pollack, Rapkay, Read, Rothley, Rytta, Rönnholm, Sakellariou, Salisch, Sandberg-Fries, Sauquillo Perez del Arco, Schäfer, Schlechter, Schmid, Schmidbauer, Schulz, Sindal, Smith, Spiers, Stockmann, Tannert, Thomas, Titley, Trautmann, Truscott, Vecchi, van Velzen Wim, Walter, Wemheuer, White, Wynn, Zimmermann

UPE: Azzolini, Baldi, Garosci

5. af Ugglas report A4-0158/95

Amendment 4

(+)

EDN: Berthu, Blokland, Striby, van der Waal

ELDR: André-Léonard, Bertens, Boogerd-Quaak, Cars, Cox, De Clercq, Goerens, Larive, Mendonça, Mulder, Plooi-van Gorsel, Rehn Olli, Watson, Wiebenga

GUE: Gonzalez Alvarez, Marset Campos, Pettinari, Theonas

NI: Riess, Schreiner, Schweitzer

PPE: Alber, Anastassopoulos, Argyros, Banotti, Bébéar, Bennasar Tous, de Bremond d'Ars, Cassidy, Chanterie, Colombo Svevo, Corrie, De Esteban Martin, Dimitrakopoulos, Estevan Bolea, Fabra Vallés, Filippi, Fontaine, Friedrich, Gaigg, Galeote Quecedo, Garriga Polledo, Graziani, Grosch, Grossetête, Habsburg, Hatzidakis, Kellett-Bowman, Klauf, Koch, Konrad, Kristoffersen, König, Lambrias, Laurila,

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Liese, Lulling, McCartin, Mann Thomas, Martens, Mayer, Nassauer, Oomen-Ruijten, Oostlander, Pack, Pex, Poettering, Posselt, Salafranca Sánchez-Neyra, Schröder, Schwaiger, Sonneveld, Spindelegger, Sturdy, Thyssen, Tindemans, Toivonen, Trakatellis, Valverde López, Verwaerde, von Wogau

PSE: d'Ancona, Aparicio Sanchez, Baldarelli, Barton, van Bladel, Blak, Bösch, Collins Kenneth D., Crepaz, Cunningham, Desama, Díez de Rivera Icaza, Dührkop Dührkop, Falconer, Ford, Gebhardt, Görlach, Graenitz, Gröner, Hallam, Hardstaff, Haug, Hawlicek, Hendrick, Hoff, Iivari, Imbeni, Jöns, Junker, Katiforis, Kerr, Kindermann, Lambraki, Linkohr, Löow, McGowan, McMahon, McNally, Malone, Meier, Miller, Miranda de Lage, Morgan, Murphy, Needle, Newens, Newman, Persson, Peter, Pollack, Rapkay, Read, Rothley, Rytter, Rönholm, Sakellariou, Salisch, Sandberg-Fries, Sauquillo Perez del Arco, Schäfer, Schlechter, Schmid, Schmidbauer, Sindal, Smith, Spiers, Stockmann, Tannert, Thomas, Titley, Trautmann, Truscott, Vecchi, van Velzen Wim, Walter, Wemheuer, White, Wynn, Zimmermann

UPE: Azzolini, Baldi, Garosci

V: Aelvoet, Ahern, Breyer, Gahrton, Kreissl-Dörfler, Lannoye, Wolf

(O)

ARE: Dell'Alba, Leperre-Verrier

PSE: Schulz

6. Junker report A4-0140/95

Amendment 4

(+)

EDN: Striby

ELDR: Cox, Mulder, Watson

NI: Reichhold, Riess, Schreiner, Schweitzer

PPE: Alber, Anastasopoulos, Argyros, Bennasar Tous, Chanterie, Colombo Svevo, Corrie, De Esteban Martin, Deprez, Dimitrakopoulos, Estevan Bolea, Fabra Vallés, Filippi, Friedrich, Gaigg, Galeote Quecedo, Garriga Polledo, Graziani, Grosch, Habsburg, Hatzidakis, Heinisch, Kellett-Bowman, Klab, Koch, Konrad, Kristoffersen, König, Laurila, Liese, Linzer, Lulling, McCartin, Mann Thomas, Martens, Mayer, Nassauer, Oomen-Ruijten, Oostlander, Pack, Pex, Poettering, Posselt, Salafranca Sánchez-Neyra, Sonneveld, Spindelegger, Thyssen, Tindemans, Toivonen, Trakatellis, Valverde López, von Wogau

UPE: Azzolini, Baldi, Garosci, Hermange

(-)

ARE: Dell'Alba, Leperre-Verrier, Taubira-Delannon

EDN: Berthu

ELDR: André-Léonard, Boogerd-Quaak, Cars, De Clercq, Goerens, Larive, Plooi-j-van Gorsel, Rehn Olli

GUE: Gonzalez Alvarez, Marset Campos, Pettinari, Theonas

PPE: Grossetête, Verwaerde

PSE: d'Ancona, Aparicio Sanchez, Baldarelli, Barton, van Bladel, Blak, Bösch, Collins Kenneth D., Crepaz, Cunningham, David, Desama, Díez de Rivera Icaza, Dührkop Dührkop, Falconer, Ford, Gebhardt, Görlach, Graenitz, Gröner, Hallam, Hardstaff, Haug, Hawlicek, Hendrick, Hoff, Iivari, Imbeni, Jöns, Junker, Katiforis, Kerr, Kindermann, Lambraki, Linkohr, Löow, McGowan, McMahon, McNally, Malone, Meier, Miller, Miranda de Lage, Morgan, Murphy, Needle, Newens, Newman, Persson, Peter, Pollack, Rapkay, Read, Rothley, Rytter, Rönholm, Sakellariou, Salisch, Sandberg-Fries, Sauquillo Perez del Arco, Schäfer, Schlechter, Schmid, Schmidbauer, Schulz, Sindal, Smith, Spiers, Stockmann, Tannert, Thomas, Titley, Trautmann, Truscott, Vecchi, van Velzen Wim, Walter, Wemheuer, White, Wynn, Zimmermann

UPE: Daskalaki

V: Aelvoet, Ahern, Breyer, Gahrton, Kreissl-Dörfler, Lannoye, Wolf

Friday, 14 July 1995

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PPE: Banotti

*7. Junker report A4-0140/95**Amendment 6*

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EDN: Blokland, van der Waal**ELDR:** Cox

PPE: Alber, Anastassopoulos, Argyros, Bennasar Tous, Cassidy, Chanterie, Colombo Svevo, Corrie, De Esteban Martin, Deprez, Dimitrakopoulos, Estevan Bolea, Fabra Vallés, Filippi, Friedrich, Gaigg, Galeote Quecedo, Garriga Polledo, Graziani, Grosch, Habsburg, Hatzidakis, Heinisch, Kellett-Bowman, Kieß, Koch, Konrad, König, Laurila, Liese, Linzer, Lulling, McCartin, Mann Thomas, Martens, Mayer, Nassauer, Oomen-Ruijten, Oostlander, Pack, Pex, Poettering, Posselt, Salafranca Sánchez-Neyra, Sonneveld, Spindelegger, Thyssen, Tindemans, Toivonen, Trakatellis, Valverde López, von Wogau

UPE: Azzolini, Baldi, Garosci

(—)

ARE: Leperre-Verrier, Taubira-Delannon**ELDR:** André-Léonard, Boogerd-Quaak, Cars, Larive, Mulder, Plooi-j-van Gorsel, Rehn Olli, Wiebenga**GUE:** Gonzalez Alvarez, Marset Campos, Pettinari, Theonas**PPE:** de Bremond d'Ars, Grossetête, Kristoffersen, Verwaerde

PSE: d'Ancona, Aparicio Sanchez, Baldarelli, Barton, van Bladel, Blak, Bösch, Collins Kenneth D., Crepaz, Cunningham, David, Desama, Díez de Rivera Icaza, Dührkop Dührkop, Falconer, Ford, Gebhardt, Görlach, Graenitz, Gröner, Hallam, Hardstaff, Haug, Hawlicek, Hendrick, Hoff, Iivari, Imbeni, Jöns, Junker, Katiforis, Kerr, Kindermann, Lambraki, Linkohr, Löow, McGowan, McMahon, McNally, Malone, Meier, Miller, Morgan, Murphy, Needle, Newens, Newman, Persson, Peter, Pollack, Rapkay, Read, Rothley, Rytter, Rönnholm, Sakellariou, Salisch, Sandberg-Fries, Sauquillo Perez del Arco, Schäfer, Schlechter, Schmid, Schmidbauer, Schulz, Sindal, Smith, Spiers, Stockmann, Tannert, Thomas, Titley, Trautmann, Truscott, Vecchi, van Velzen Wim, Walter, Wemheuer, White, Wynn, Zimmermann

UPE: Daskalaki**V:** Aelvoet, Ahern, Breyer, Gahrton, Kreissl-Dörfler, Lannoye, Wolf

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ELDR: Watson**PPE:** Banotti