MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SITTING OF THURSDAY, 10 OCTOBER 1991
(91/C 280/04)

PART I
Proceedings of the sitting

IN THE CHAIR: MR MARTIN
Vice-President

(The sitting was opened at 10 a.m.)

1. Approval of minutes

The following spoke:

— Mr Fitzgerald, who asked for his question to the Council tabled for Question Time on early retirement (H-760/91) to be given a written reply;
— Mr Waechter, who protested at the remarks made by Mr Nordmann about his group during the debate on racism and xenophobia (part I, item 7);
— Mrs Aglietta and Mr Falqui, on the split vote on amendment 59 to the Falqui report (A 3-0227/91) (part I, item 19);
— Mr Fitzgerald, on his remarks during the debate on the regions (part I, item 11).

The minutes of the previous sitting were approved.

2. Referral to committee

The Committee on Social Affairs, Employment and the Working Environment had been asked for its opinion on:

— the development and future of the common agricultural policy (C 3-0303/91) (committee responsible: AGRI — rapporteur: Mr Bocklet);
— annual report by the Commission on European union — Part A (C 3-0097/91) (committee responsible: INST — rapporteur: Mr Valverde López).

TOPICAL AND URGENT DEBATE

The next item was the second part of the debate on topical and urgent subjects of major importance (for titles and authors of motions for resolution see part I, item 3 of minutes of 8 October 1991).

3. Haiti (debate)

The next item was the joint debate, on nine motions for resolutions (B 3-1563, 1569, 1576, 1579, 1585, 1588, 1593, 1597 and 1616/91).

Mr Saby introduced motion for a resolution B 3-1563/91.
Mr Wurtz introduced motion for a resolution B 3-1569/91.
Mr Guillaume introduced motion for a resolution B 3-1576/91.
Mr Simeoni introduced motion for a resolution B 3-1579/91.
Mr Bertens introduced motion for a resolution B 3-1585/91.
Mr Marck introduced motion for a resolution B 3-1588/91.
Mrs Aulas introduced motion for a resolution B 3-1593/91.
Mr Staes introduced motion for a resolution B 3-1597/91.
Mrs Napoletano introduced motion for a resolution B 3-1616/91.

The following spoke: Mr Antony, on behalf of the ER Group and Mr Marin, Vice-President of the Commission.

The President declared the joint debate closed.

Vote: Part I, item 8.

4. El Salvador (debate)

The next item was the joint debate on five motions for resolutions (B 3-1584, 1596, 1601, 1602 and 1617/91).

Mr Bertens introduced motion for a resolution B 3-1584/91.
Mr Staes introduced motion for a resolution B 3-1596/91.
Mr Perreau de Pinninck introduced motion for a resolution B 3-1601/91.

Mr Cabezon Alonso introduced motion for a resolution B 3-1602/91.

Mr Puerta Gutierrez introduced motion for a resolution B 3-1617/91.

The following spoke: Mr Linkohr, on behalf of the SOC Group, Mr Suarez Gonzalez, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr Antony, on behalf of the ER Group, Mr Glinne, Mrs Oddy and Mr Andriessen, Vice-President of the Commission.

The President declared the joint debate closed.

Vote: Part I, item 9.

5. Company closures (debate)

The next item was the joint debate on four motions for resolutions (B 3-1540, 1562, 1599 and 1554/91).

Mr Barros Moura introduced motions for resolutions B 3-1540 and 1599/91.

Mr Desama introduced motion for a resolution B 3-1562/91.

Mr Ephremidis introduced motion for a resolution B 3-1554/91.

The following spoke: Mr Roumeliotis, on behalf of the SOC Group, Mr Chanterie, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr Papayannakis, on behalf of the EUL Group, Mrs Ernst de la Graete, on behalf of the Green Group, Mr Lucas Pires and Mr Andriessen, Vice-President of the Commission.

The President declared the joint debate closed.

Vote: Part I, item 10.

6. Human rights (debate)

The next item was the joint debate on 15 motions for resolutions (B 3-1548, 1550, 1577, 1583, 1594, 1607, 1543, 1590, 1568, 1571, 1565, 1560, 1624, 1544 and 1561/91).

Mr Verhagen introduced motion for a resolution B 3-1548/91.

Mr Guillaume introduced motion for a resolution B 3-1577/91.

Mrs Ernst de la Graete introduced motion for a resolution B 3-1594/91.

Mr Seligman introduced motion for a resolution B 3-1583/91.

Mr Vandemeulebroecke introduced motion for a resolution B 3-1607/91; he also pointed out a technical mistake in the order of the recitals.

Mr Newton Dunn introduced motion for a resolution B 3-1543/91.

Mrs Fernex introduced motion for a resolution B 3-1590/91.

Mr Crampton introduced motion for a resolution B 3-1568/91.

Mr De Rossa introduced motion for a resolution B 3-1571/91.

Mr Ford introduced motion for a resolution B 3-1565/91.

Mr Hughes introduced motion for a resolution B 3-1560/91.

IN THE CHAIR: MRS FONTAINE

Vice-President

Mr Amendola introduced motion for a resolution B 3-1624/91.

Mr Habsburg introduced motion for a resolution B 3-1544/91.

Mr Van Outrive introduced motion for a resolution B 3-1561/91.

The following spoke: Mrs Dury, on behalf of the SOC Group, Mr Price, on behalf of the ED Group, Mr Vecchi, on behalf of the EUL Group, Mr Staes, on behalf of the Green Group, Mr Papoutsis, Lord Inglewood, Mr Papayannakis, Mrs Dury and Mr Marin, Vice-President of the Commission.

The President declared the joint debate closed.

Vote: Part I, item 11.

7. Yugoslavia (vote)

(motions for resolutions B 3-1567, 1578, 1580, 1587, 1604, 1608, 1614, 1615, 1623 and 1626/91)

— Motions for resolutions B 3-1580, 1587, 1608, 1614, 1615 and 1623/91:

joint motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Habsburg, Mr Pack, Mr Chanterie, Mrs Fontaine, Mr Klepsch and Mr Verhagen, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr Lamas-
soure and Mrs von Alemann, on behalf of the LDR Group, Mr Jackson, on behalf of the ED Group, Mr de Piccoli, on behalf of the EUL Group, Mr Langer and Mr Monnier-Besombes, on behalf of the Green Group, Mr Vandemeulebroucke, on behalf of the RB Group, to replace these motions by a new text: (the SOC Group withdrew its signature from this joint motion for a resolution and also withdrew its motion for a resolution B 3-1567/91).

The following spoke: Mr Giovanni, on behalf of the EUL Group, on this announcement and also to withdraw the signature of his group from the joint resolution, and Mr Alavanos, on behalf of the LU Group, who requested an RCV on this text.

Recitals and paragraphs 1 to 5: (paragraph 4 was revised with the agreement of the political groups and read as follows: 'condemns the numerous attacks perpetrated under Serbian control, in particular against Croatia, its people, including civilians, its centres of population and its historic buildings;'): rejected by electronic vote

Paragraph 6:
amendment 3: rejected by RCV (EPP, LDR):
Members voting: 139
For: 30
Against: 105
Abstentions: 4

amendment 2: rejected by electronic vote
Paragraph 6 was rejected by RCV (LU);
Members voting: 152
For: 65
Against: 82
Abstentions: 5

Paragraphs 7 to 9 rejected by electronic vote

After paragraph 9:
Amendment 1: rejected

Paragraph 10: rejected

The joint motion was therefore rejected.

—  Motion for resolution B 3-1578/91:
Parliament rejected the motion for a resolution.

—  Motion for resolution B 3-1580/91:
Parliament rejected the motion for a resolution by electronic vote.

—  Motion for resolution B 3-1604/91:
Parliament adopted the resolution by electronic vote (part II, item 1).
(Motions for resolutions B 3-1608, 1614, 1615, 1623 and 1626/91 fell.)

8. Haiti (vote)
(Motions for resolutions B 3-1563, 1569, 1576, 1579, 1585, 1588, 1593, 1597 and 1616/91)

—  Motions for resolutions B 3-1563, 1569, 1576, 1579, 1585, 1588, 1593 and 1616/91:
joint motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Saby, Mrs Dury and Mr Sakellariou, on behalf of the SOC Group, Mrs Hermans, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr Bertens, on behalf of the LDR Group, Mr Vecchi, on behalf of the EUL Group, Mrs Ernst de la Graete, on behalf of the Green Group, Mr Vandemeulebroucke, on behalf of the RB Group, (the LU Group had also signed the motion), to replace these motions by a new text:
Parliament adopted the resolution (part II, item 2).
(Motion for a resolution B 3-1576/91 fell.)

Mr Suárez González spoke on what he felt was the excessive speed with which the President was taking the vote.

—  Motion for resolution B 3-1597/91:
The following spoke: Mrs Dury, on behalf of the SOC Group, who felt that this motion was not on the same subject and was therefore inadmissible, and Mr Staes, who disputed this view.

The President put the question of whether this motion could be considered as admissible to the House.

Parliament decided not to consider the motion as admissible.

9. El Salvador (vote)
(motions for resolutions B 3-1584, 1596, 1601, 1602 and 1617/91)

—  Motions for resolutions B 3-1584, 1596, 1601, 1602 and 1617/91:
joint motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Cabezón Alonso and Mr Sakellariou, on behalf of the SOC
Group, Mr Bertens and Mrs Ruiz-Giménez, on behalf of the LDR Group, Mr Vecchi, on behalf of the EUL Group, Mr Staes, on behalf of the Green Group, Mr Vandemeulebroucke, on behalf of the RB Group, Mr Miranda da Silva, on behalf of the LU Group, to replace these motions by a new text:

The following spoke: Mr Cabezon Alonso, to propose an oral amendment to recital I, and Mr Suarez Gonzalez, on behalf of the EPP Group, who opposed this amendment on the grounds that it was a change of substance.

The President endorsed the latter's position.

The following spoke:

— Mr Staes, who referred to Parliament's decision that motion for resolution B 3-1597/91 was inadmissible (the President cut him off);

— Mr Cabez6n Alonso, firstly on order in the Chamber and, secondly, on the need to make changes to the joint motion for resolution which, he also pointed out, had not been signed by the EPP Group;

— Mrs Aglietta, who cited Rule 102 (1) and argued that the provisions therein had been incorrectly applied, since the motion on inadmissibility had been tabled at the vote and not at the beginning of the debate; she asked for the matter to be referred to the Committee on the Rules of Procedure (the President replied that the interpretation of Rule 64 (6) stated that Rules 102, 103 and 105 did not apply to motions for resolutions included in topical and urgent debates);

— Mr Saby, who confirmed that this motion for a resolution was inadmissible.

Recitals A to I: adopted

After recital I:

amendments 1 and 2: rejected

Paragraphs 1 to 7: adopted by electronic vote

Parliament adopted the resolution (part II, item 3).

(Motion for resolution B 3-1601/91 fell.)

10. Company closures (vote)

(motions for resolutions B 3-1540, 1562, 1599 and 1554/91)

Seagate

— Motion for resolution B 3-1540/91:

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

Colgate-Palmolive

— Motions for resolutions B 3-1562 and 1599/91:

joint motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Desama, on behalf of the SOC Group, Mr Vecchi, on behalf of the EUL Group, Mr Vandemeulebroucke, on behalf of the RB Group, Mr Barros Moura, on behalf of the LU Group, to replace these motions by a new text:

The Green Group had requested a separate vote on recital F.

Recitals A to E: adopted

Recital F: adopted by electronic vote

Paragraphs 1 to 7: adopted

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

De-industrialization in Greece

— Motion for resolution B 3-1554/91:

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

11. Human rights (vote)

(motions for resolutions B 3-1548, 1550, 1577, 1583, 1594, 1607, 1543, 1590, 1568, 1571, 1565, 1560, 1624, 1544 and 1561/91)

Zaire

— Motions for resolutions B 3-1548, 1550, 1577, 1594 and 1607/91:

joint motion for a resolution tabled by: Mrs Dury, on behalf of the SOC Group, Mr Verhagen, Mr Tindemans, Mrs Fontaine and Mrs Hermans, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr Vecchi, on behalf of the EUL Group, Mrs Ernst de la Graete, on behalf of the Green Group, Mr de la Malene, on behalf of the EDA Group, Mr Vandemeulebroucke, on behalf of the RB Group, to replace these motions by a new text:

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

(Motion for resolution B 3-1583/91 fell.)

The following spoke:

— Mr Vandemeulebroucke, who pointed out that the political groups which had signed the joint motion had agreed to delete recital F (recital E in the Dutch ver-
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EPP Group, Mr Vecchi, on behalf of the EUL Group, Mr Taradash, on behalf of the Green Group, to replace these motions by a new text:

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

The President welcomed the presence in the public gallery of the parents of Karyn Smith who had followed the debate and vote on the subject of their daughter and hoped that the adoption of the resolution would help secure her release.

Kashmir

— Motion for resolution B 3-1544/91:

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

Economic League

— Motion for resolution B 3-1561/91:

Mr Price asked for a separate vote on paragraph 4, on behalf of the ED Group, because he felt that it constituted a dangerous precedent for parliamentary procedure.

Recitals and paragraphs 1 to 3: adopted

Paragraph 4: adopted

Paragraph 5: adopted

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

The following spoke:

— Mrs Dury, on the translation of paragraph 4:

— Mrs Aglietta who referred to her previous remarks and wanted to know what provision of the Rules had been used to rule that motion B 3-1597/91 was inadmissible, given that the provisions of Rule 102 did not apply in this instance; she asked for the matter to be referred to the Committee on the Rules of Procedure (the President replied that she would refer this request to the Bureau for a decision on whether it should be referred to the Committee on the Rules of Procedure);

— Mrs Simons, who referred to her remarks at the resumption of the sitting the previous day concerning the theft of documents from her trunk (part I, before item 9) and asked for the House to be informed of the action taken by the President of Parliament at the beginning of the afternoon; she also requested that the
President should keep the House informed of any action taken following the killing of 18 ANC members in South Africa (the President replied that the presidency had taken all necessary action in both cases and that the House would be kept informed);

— Mr Falconer, who welcomed the support Parliament had given to workers on the blacklist drawn up by the 'Economic League' (B 3-1561/91) by adopting a resolution on the League;

— Mr Nordmann, to make a personal statement;

— Mr Balfe, in reference to Mrs Simons remarks, to ask for all measures to be taken to ensure that, in future, diplomats from non-European countries were not allowed to move at their will around Parliament's premises (the President said she would refer the matter to the Bureau);

— Mr Vázquez Fouz, on the organization of business.

END OF TOPICAL AND URGENT DEBATE

(The sitting was suspended at 12.40 p.m. and resumed at 3 p.m.)

IN THE CHAIR: MR CRAVINHO
Vice-President

Mr Vázquez Fouz asked for the question of the organization of plenaries to be referred to the Enlarged Bureau.

12. Announcement by the President

The President read out the following announcement:

'At a meeting on 5 September 1991, Parliament's Enlarged Bureau and the Commission carried out an assessment of the application of the 1991 Code of Conduct on improving inter-institutional relations.

They agreed that application had been generally satisfactory and that contacts between the two institutions should be stepped up in order to make decision taking procedures even more effective.

The assessment and the 1991 Code of Conduct will be contained in an annex to the minutes of this sitting for members information.' (see Annex II)

The President, in reply to the request made that morning by Mrs Simons in connection with the theft of documents belonging to her and the death of 18 ANC members, informed Parliament that the necessary steps had been taken and that Parliament would be kept abreast of developments.

13. Membership of committees

At the request of the Green and RB Groups, Parliament ratified the appointments of:

— Mrs Fernex, as a member of the Committee on Agriculture, to replace Mr Falqui,

— Mr Simeoni, as a member of the Legal Affairs Committee, to replace Mr Speroni.

14. Regions and economic and monetary union and political union (continuation of debate)

The following spoke in the continuation of the debate: Mr Cunha Oliveira, on behalf of the SOC Group, Mr Melis, on behalf of the RB Group, Mr Gutiérrez Díaz, on behalf of the EUL Group, Mrs Ferrer, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr Calvo Ortega, on behalf of the LDR Group, Mr Alavànos, on behalf of the LU Group, Mr David, Mr Fernández Albor, Mr Maher, Mr Ribeiro, Mr Duarte Cendán, Mr Pereira, Mr A. Smith, Mr Lambrias and Mr Nicholson.

The President declared the debate closed.

Decision on the request for an early vote:

Parliament agreed to an early vote.


15. Implementation of 1991 budget (debate)

The next item was the oral question with debate by Mr Lamassoure, rapporteur, Mr Price, Chairman of the Committee on Budgetary Control, and Mr von der Vring, Chairman of the Committee on Budgets, to the Commission on the implementation of the budget of the Communities for 1991 (Notenboom procedure) (B 3-1455/91).

Mr Schmidhuber, Member of the Commission, answered the question.

Mr Lamassoure moved the question.

IN THE CHAIR: MR ALBER
Vice-President

The following spoke: Mr Desama, on behalf of the SOC Group, Mr Kellett-Bowman, on behalf of the ED Group, Mr Pasty, on behalf of the EDA Group, Mrs Onur, Mr Price, Chairman of the Committee on Budgetary Control, and Mr Adam.

Mr Schmidhuber, Member of the Commission, answered the question.

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

Mrs Goedmakers spoke.

The President declared the debate closed.

**Decision on the request for an early vote.**

Parliament agreed to an early vote.

*Vote: Part I, item 7 of minutes of 11 October 1991.*

16. **Budgetary provisions concerning the Community trade mark (debate)**

Mrs Theato introduced her report, drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Budgets, on the budgetary provisions of the draft regulation on the Community trade mark and other regulated provision (C 3-0181/91) (A 3-0234/91).

Mr Schmidhuber, *Member of the Commission,* spoke.

The President declared the debate closed.

*Vote: Part I, item 27.*

17. **Export refunds (debate)**

Mr Tomlinson introduced his report, drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Budgetary Control, on the management and control of export refunds (A 3-0208/91).

The following spoke: Mr Wynn, on behalf of the SOC Group, Mr Funk, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr Maher, on behalf of the LDR Group, Mr Howell, on behalf of the ED Group, and Mr Fantuzzi, on behalf of the EUL Group.

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

— Martinez, on behalf of the ER Group, on the situation in agriculture (B 3-1628/91);

— Bocklet, Funk, Carvalho Cardoso, Boge, F. Pisoni, Mottola, Lulling and Langenhagen, on behalf of the EPP Group, on the situation in agriculture (B 3-1629/91);

— Ainardi, Miranda da Silva and Ephremidis, on behalf of the LU Group, on the situation in agriculture (B 3-1630/91);

— Fantuzzi and Domingo Segarra, on behalf of the EUL Group, on the situation in agriculture (B 3-1631/91);

— G"olch, Woltjer and Colino Salamanca, on behalf of the SOC Group, on the reform of the CAP (B 3-1632/91);

— Graefe zu Baringdorf, Fernex and Verbeek, on behalf of the Green Group, on the reform of agricultural policy (B 3-1633/91).

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

The following spoke: Mr Colino Salamanca, Mr Carvalho Cardoso, Mr de Montesquieu, Mr Desmond, Mr Vohrer, Mr MacSharry and Mr Howell, who put a question to the Commission to which Mr MacSharry replied.

The President declared the debate closed.
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Decision on the request for an early vote:

Parliament rejected the request by electronic vote.

19. Conservation of fishery resources (debate) *

The next item was the joint debate on three reports drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Agriculture, Fisheries and Rural Development by:

— Mr Howell, on the proposal from the Commission to the Council for a regulation amending for the 10th time Regulation (EEC) No 3094/86 laying down certain technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources (COM(90) 0371 — C 3-0241/91) (A 3-0243/91/rev.);

— Mr Garcia, on the proposal from the Commission to the Council for a regulation amending for the 11th time Regulation (EEC) No 3094/86 laying down certain technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources (COM(90) 0610 — C 3-0242/91) (A 3-0244/91);

— Mr Lataillade, on the proposal from the Commission to the Council for a regulation amending for the 12th time Regulation (EEC) No 3094/86 laying down certain technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources (COM(91) 0209 — C 3-0327/91) (A 3-0245/91/rev.).

Mr Simeoni asked for the Garcia report to be referred back to committee, pursuant to Rule 103.

The following spoke on this request: Mr Landa Mendibe, Mr Colino Salamanca, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, Mr Lataillade, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Fisheries, Mr Howell, on Mr Lataillade’s remarks, and Mr Lataillade, in reply to Mr Howell.

Parliament rejected the request by electronic vote.

Mr Howell introduced his report A 3-0243/91/rev.

Mr Garcia introduced his report A 3-0244/91.

Mr Lataillade introduced his report A 3-0245/91/rev.

As it was now voting time the debate was suspended at that point; it would be resumed the following morning (part I, item 9 of minutes of 11 October 1991).

Mr Vázquez Fouz made a personal statement.

IN THE CHAIR: MR ALBER

Vice-President

VOTING TIME

20. PHARE Programme (vote)

(motions for resolutions B 3-1525, 1526, 1527 and 1528/91)

— Motions for resolutions B 3-1525, 1526, 1527 and 1528/91:

joint motion for a resolution tabled by Mrs Randzio-Plath and Mr Woltjer, on behalf of the SOC Group, Mr von Wogau and Mrs Peijs, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr De Clercq, on behalf of the LDR Group, Mr Lannoye and Mrs Breyer, on behalf of the Green Group, Mr Rossetti and Mr Pérez Rojo, on behalf of the EUL Group, Mr Alavanos and Mr Herzog, on behalf of the LU Group, to replace these motions by a new text:

Explanations of vote:

The following spoke: Mr Bettini, on behalf of the Green Group, and Mrs Green.

Parliament adopted the resolution (part II, item 6).

Mr Falconer spoke on order in the Chamber.

21. Takeover of De Havilland (vote)

(motions for resolutions B 3-1634, 1635, 1636, 1637, 1638, 1640 and 1644/91)

— Motion for a resolution B 3-1634/91:

The LDR Group requested separate votes on paragraphs 3 and 7.

Text without these paragraphs: rejected.

The motion for a resolution was thus rejected.

— Motion for a resolution B 3-1635/91:

Parliament rejected the motion for a resolution.

— Motion for a resolution B 3-1636/91:

Parliament rejected the motion for a resolution.
— Motion for a resolution B 3-1637/91:

Amendments adopted: 6, 1, 2, 3 by electronic vote, 4, 7;

Amendment rejected: 5.

Separate votes were held on recital I and paragraphs 10 (by electronic vote) and 11.

Recital I was rejected.

Explanations of vote:

The following spoke: Mr Merz, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mr Tauran, on behalf of the ER Group, and Mr Galland, on behalf of the French members of the LDR Group.

Explanations of vote tabled in writing by:

Mr Wijsenbeek, Mr Saby and Mr Dillen.

Parliament adopted the resolution (part II, item 7).

(Motions for resolution B 3-1638, 1640 and 1644/91 fell.)

22. Uniform electoral procedure for European Parliament (vote)

(motion for a resolution contained in the De Gucht report — A 3-0152/91)

Amendments adopted: 17, 18 by electronic vote, 9 by RCV (LDR), 16, 5, 19, 20;

Amendments rejected: 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 29 by electronic vote, 15 (first part), 6 (end by RCV (LDR)), 1 by electronic vote, 15 (second part), 4 by RCV (LDR), 7, 10, 8, 30 (first part by electronic vote), 2, 22, 28 by RCV (LDR), 3, 21, 31/corr., 32/corr.;

Amendments fallen: 25, 6 (first part), 30 (second part).

The following spoke:

— Mr Martin, who pointed out that amendments 6, 9 and 25 should read ‘in accordance with a system of proportional representation’ and not ‘in accordance with the system of proportional representation’;

— Mr Bocklet, who agreed that amendment 29 should be considered as an addition in accordance with the rapporteur’s wishes, provided it was added to the beginning of the paragraph;

— the rapporteur, who questioned whether the end of amendments 6 (‘by the largest average method’) should be considered fallen following the adoption of amendment 9 (the President put these words to the vote);

— Mr Prag, who requested a split vote on amendment 30.

The LDR Group requested a split vote on the word ‘interim’ in the title and the fourth citation (Parliament decided to keep this word).

Paragraph 2, second subparagraph was rejected.

Split votes were held on:

amendment 30:

first part: second subparagraph without the second sentence,

second part: this sentence;

paragraph 4:

first part: first sentence: adopted,

second part: remainder: adopted.

The amended parts of the text were put to the vote and adopted separately at the end of the vote.

Results of RCVs:

amendment 9:

Members voting: 216
For: 170
Against: 30
Abstentions: 16

amendment 6 (end):

Members voting: 204
For: 87
Against: 104
Abstentions: 13

amendment 4:

Members voting: 210
For: 38
Against: 146
Abstentions: 26

amendment 28:

Members voting: 205
For: 79
Against: 123
Abstentions: 3
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Explanations of vote:

The following spoke: Mr Prag, Mr Dillen, Mr Falconer, Mrs Lulling, Mrs Pollack, Mr Ford, Mr Nordmann and Mr De Gucht.

Explanations of vote tabled in writing by:

Mrs Schleicher, Mrs Jensen and Mr Luster.

Parliament adopted the resolution by RCV (EPP):

Members voting: 214
For: 150
Against: 26
Abstentions: 38

(part II, item 8).

23. In memoriam

On behalf of Parliament, the President paid tribute to Mr Cabanillas Gallas who had died at 4 p.m. that afternoon.

Parliament observed a minute’s silence.

24. Relations between European Parliament and national parliaments (vote)

(motion for a resolution contained in the Duverger report — A 3-0220/91)

Amendment adopted: 6;
Amendments rejected: 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 5, 7.

The unamended parts of the text were adopted en bloc at the end of the vote.

Explanation of vote tabled in writing by:

Mr De Giovanni and Mr Martinez.

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

25. Community action against racism and xenophobia (vote)

(motions for resolutions B 3-1530, 1533, 1534, 1535, 1536, 1537 and 1538/91)

— Motions for resolutions B 3-1530, 1534, 1535 and 1538/91:

joint motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Ford, on behalf of the SOC Group, Mrs Roth, on behalf of the Green Group, Mr Colajanni, on behalf of the EUL Group, Mrs Elmalan, on behalf of the LU Group, to replace these motions by a new text:

Mr Ford asked for confirmation that, if the joint motion for a resolution was adopted, the others would fall.

The President confirmed this.

Preamble and recitals A and C: adopted

Recital B (separate vote requested by the EPP Group): adopted

Recital D:

amendment 2: adopted

Paragraphs 1 to 3, 5 and 6: adopted

Paragraph 4 (a split vote was requested by the Green Group):

first part up to ‘xenophobia’: adopted, remainder: adopted

Paragraph 7: adopted by RCV (SOC):

Members voting: 192
For: 129
Against: 61
Abstentions: 2

after paragraph 7:

amendment 1: adopted

Paragraph 8 (a split vote was requested):

first part up to ‘electoral programmes’: adopted, second part: remainder: adopted

Paragraph 9: adopted

Paragraph 10 (a separate vote was requested on the word ‘civil’ and ‘political’):

first part: text without these words: adopted
second part: the word ‘civil’: adopted
third part: the word ‘political’: adopted
Paragraphs 11 and 12: adopted

Paragraph 13 (a split vote was requested):
first part up to 'Europe': adopted,
remainder: adopted

Paragraphs 14 and 15: adopted.

Explanations of vote:
The following spoke: Mrs Fontaine, on behalf of the EPP Group, Mrs Roth, on behalf of the Green Group, Mr Neubauer, on behalf of the ER Group, Mrs Veil, Mr Dillen, Mrs Larive, Mr Speroni, Mr Blot, Mr Newman, Mr Vandemeulebroucke, Mr Blaney, Mr Nordmann, Mrs Green, Mrs Tazdait, Mr Ford, on behalf of the SOC Group, and Mrs van Putten.

27. Budgetary provisions concerning the Community trade mark (vote)
(Theato report — A 3-0234/91)
— Draft regulation C 3-0181/91:
Amendments adopted: 1 to 16 en bloc.
Parliament approved the Council's draft regulation as amended (part II, item 12).
— Draft legislative resolution:
Parliament adopted the legislative resolution (part II, item 12).

Explanations of vote tabled in writing by:
Mrs Valent, on behalf of the EUL Group, Mr Barrera I Costa, Mr Melis, Mr Ramirez Heredia, Mr Schodruch, Mr Moretti, Mr I. Christensen, Mr Arbeloa Muru and Mrs Oddy.

Parliament adopted the resolution by RCV (SOC, EPP).
Members voting: 178
For: 146
Against: 27
Abstentions: 5

(par II, item 10).

(Motions for resolutions B 3-1533, 1536 and 1537 fell.)
Mrs Fontaine made a personal statement.

26. Political union (vote)
(motions for resolution B 3-1639, 1641, 1642 and 1643/91)

(Motions for resolutions B 3-1642 and 1643/91 were withdrawn.)
— Motion for a resolution B 3-1639/91:
Amendment rejected: 1 by electronic vote.

The different parts of the text were adopted in order, paragraph 6 by separate vote (Green).
Mr Martinez gave an explanation of vote.

Explanations of vote tabled in writing by:
Mr Dillen, Mr Arbeloa Muru and Mrs Cassanmagnago Cerretti.

Parliament adopted the resolution (part II, item 11).
(Motion for a resolution B 3-1641/91 fell.)

27. Budgetary provisions concerning the Community trade mark (vote)
(Theato report — A 3-0234/91)
— Draft regulation C 3-0181/91:
Amendments adopted: 1 to 16 en bloc.
Parliament approved the Council's draft regulation as amended (part II, item 12).
— Draft legislative resolution:
Parliament adopted the legislative resolution (part II, item 12).

28. Export refunds (vote)
(motion for a resolution contained in the Tomlinson report — A 3-0208/91)
Amendments adopted: 6, 1, 2;
Amendments rejected: 3, 4, 5.

A split vote was held on paragraph 2 at the request of the EDA Group:
first part: subparagraph (a): adopted
second part: subparagraph (b): adopted
third part: subparagraph (c) adopted
Mr Martinez gave an explanation of vote on behalf of the ER Group.

Explanations of vote tabled in writing by:
Mr Killilea and Mr Blak.

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

END VOTE VOTING TIME
29. Agenda for next sitting

The President announced the following agenda for the sitting of Friday, 11 October 1991:

9 a.m.:
— procedure without report;
— vote on:
motions for resolution on the regions,
the motion for a resolution on the implementation of the 1991 budget;

— De Clercq report on the export of agricultural products to the USSR * (');
— joint debate on three reports by Mr Howell, Mr Garcia and Mr Lataillade on fisheries (continuation) * (');
— Fitzgerald report on the Community Support Framework for Portugal (');
— Commission statement on the UK's management of the European Social Fund.

(*) Texts would be put to the vote at the close of each debate.

(The sitting was closed at 8.05 pm.)

Enrico VINCI
Secretary-General

David MARTIN
Vice-President
PART II

Texts adopted by the European Parliament

1. Yugoslavia

— B3-1604/91

RESOLUTION

on events in Yugoslavia

The European Parliament,
A. noting the continuing deterioration of the situation in Yugoslavia,
B. recalling its previous resolutions on this topic,

1. Is of the opinion that certain fundamental changes have become irreversible, such that Yugoslavia as it was no longer exists;

2. Condemns most vehemently any attempt to impose changes by force, whether this be in support of unilateral declarations of independence or of changes in internal frontiers;

3. Welcomes the continuing attempts by the Commission and Council to bring the various sides together to reach a peaceful resolution to the conflict;

4. Considers that to make such attempts effective the Community must maintain a balanced approach to the conflict;

5. Does not, however, consider that this prevents the Community from pointing out, as strongly as may be justified by the circumstances, its attitude when one or other side is guilty of aggression or infringements of agreements;

6. Is appalled by the continuing failure of all parties to the conflict to observe ceasefires, especially after the agreement sponsored by the Community on 4 October 1991;

7. Condemns the Yugoslav federal army for its failures to observe ceasefire agreements and for the nature of its intervention in the conflict between Serbia and Croatia;

8. Is shocked by reports of activities by the federal army and Serbian irregulars in Kosovo province and of armed incidents on the Albanian frontier;

9. Notes, however, from experience elsewhere, the dangers involved in sending an armed intervention force into such a conflict, and considers that at most only a peace-keeping force should be deployed, and then only with the agreement of all parties involved and once a ceasefire has been firmly agreed;

10. Supports the spirit of the 4 October agreement, especially in its approach to the questions of recognition of republics and the respect of minority rights;

11. Notes the Council's declaration of 6 October 1991 calling for trade sanctions if the ceasefire is still not respected, but expresses its concern regarding the possible impact on Yugoslavia's fragile economy;
12. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the Yugoslav federal and republican Governments and the Government of Albania.

2. Haiti

— Joint resolution replacing B3-1563, 1569, 1579, 1585, 1588, 1593 and 1616/91

RESOLUTION
on Haiti

The European Parliament,

A. angered by the military coup in Haiti which has cost many lives and has driven the first democratically elected President into exile,

B. whereas President Aristide alone, elected with 67% of the popular vote, embodies democratic and institutional legitimacy in Haiti,

C. whereas those responsible for the coup are imposing a reign of terror throughout Haiti and cracking down on all the supporters of President Aristide,

D. whereas the latter has always supported progress towards democratization by the people of Haiti and undertook the establishment of a genuinely democratic state based on the rule of law,

E. having regard to the pretence of President Aristide’s dismissal and his replacement by Mr Nerette,

F. whereas responsibility for the chronic political instability from which Haiti has suffered since the fall of the dictator Duvalier and the constant human rights violations must be placed at the door of an omnipotent army which has retained its privileges and which is now blocking President Aristide’s return to power,

G. having regard to the statements by various international organizations, including the OAS, calling for a return to constitutional legitimacy in Haiti,

H. having regard to Haiti’s accession to the Lomé IV agreements and recalling the need to show solidarity with the people of a State which is a signatory of the Lomé Convention who are among the poorest and most deprived in the world,

1. Strongly condemns the takeover by force by the Haitian military and calls for the restoration of legality and the return of President Aristide and the legitimate authorities to their duties;

2. Refuses to recognize the provisional President imposed by the coup leaders and condemns the intimidatory tactics employed by the military against Haitian MPs;

3. Extends its support to President Aristide and the Haitian people in their fight to defend democracy and restore the rule of law and expresses its acute concern at the fate of the members of the Government of Mr Préval;

4. Urges the Community and its Member States to support initiatives taken to restore democracy by the UN or by the Organization of American States;

5. Calls on the Commission and the Council to act swiftly so that the perpetrators of the takeover and those illegitimately in power are made clearly aware of the Community’s condemnation and calls for the suspension of the programmes set out in Lomé IV until legality is restored;
6. Calls for emergency medical aid for the injured, since the hospitals in Haiti are not in a position to care for the victims and insists that, until the democratic authorities are restored, any Community aid to Haiti must be limited to humanitarian assistance and be under the strict control of Member States or international NGOs;

7. Calls on the Member States and the Commission to draw up, in preparation for the restoration of democracy in Haiti and subject to respect for human rights, a cooperation programme commensurate with the economic and social needs of Haitian society;

8. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, EPC, President Aristide, the UN Secretary-General, the Secretary-General of the OAS, the Co-Presidents of the ACP-EEC Joint Assembly and Brigadier General Raoul Cedras.

3. El Salvador

— Joint resolution replacing B3-1584, 1596, 1602 and 1617/91

RESOLUTION
on the peace process in El Salvador

The European Parliament,

A. having regard to the agreement signed in New York on 27 September 1991 by the Government of El Salvador and the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN), under the auspices of the UN Secretary-General, and the meeting scheduled for 15 October 1991 with a view to the conclusion of a permanent peace agreement,

B. welcoming the emphasis placed in the peace agreement on the protection of human rights, the gross abuse of which is a destabilizing characteristic of parts of Central America,

C. whereas 11 years of war in El Salvador have caused enormous destruction, affected its development and led to the deaths of 75 000 people and the exodus of a million others,

D. whereas effective peace can only be guaranteed if social and democratic reforms are implemented in parallel,

E. having regard to the need for economic resources to enable FMLN members to be reintegrated into civilian life, together with those who leave the army as a result of the agreed reduction in the armed forces,

F. recognizing the importance of the setting-up, as a result of the above negotiations, of a new national civilian police force under civilian control,

G. stressing the need for and importance of democratic institutional structures, which are essential if any agreement or political pact resulting from the negotiations is to be given the force of law and promulgated effectively,

H. recognizing that many details need to be worked out and that this will require cooperation between the belligerents,

I. concerned about the verdict at the trial of the soldiers charged with the murder of six Jesuits and two women at the Central American University in San Salvador in November 1989, under which seven of the nine soldiers involved in the murder were acquitted,
Thursday, 10 October 1991

1. Congratulates the people and Government of El Salvador and the FMLN on the agreements signed on 27 September 1991, together with the UN Secretary-General for his efforts at mediation;

2. Urges that the parties should scrupulously respect the compromises achieved, immediately sign a comprehensive, permanent peace agreement and accept a cease-fire monitored by the United Nations, opening up a new era of peace, democracy and social progress for the people of El Salvador;

3. Urges the Government of El Salvador to increase its efforts to ensure that civilian authority prevails and has control over the army;

4. Calls on the Commission and the Council to make available to El Salvador the necessary means and resources to enable the members of the army and the guerrilla movement to be reintegrated into civilian life in accordance with what was agreed at the UN, in order to achieve peace once and for all;

5. Calls on the Council and Commission and the Member States to grant substantial, effective aid for the reconstruction and economic and social development of El Salvador as soon as the peace process allows;

6. Asks that the United States Government should in future channel the military aid it has been sending to the El Salvadoran army for 10 years into the country’s reconstruction;

7. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the Governments of the Member States, the Government of El Salvador, the US Government, the UN Secretary-General, the FMLN, the El Salvador Legislative Assembly and the Central American Parliament.

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4. Company closures

(a) B3-1540/91

RESOLUTION

on closure of the Seagate factory in Palmela

The European Parliament,

A. whereas the US multinational Seagate is in the process of closing, by mid-1992, its factory in Palmela, Portugal, which manufactures magnetic heads for computers,

B. whereas 850 workers will be made redundant,

C. whereas the company is well equipped technologically and is highly productive and competitive, with no shortage of markets, and whereas its excellent economic and financial situation is demonstrated by the fact that the number of employees has increased by 231 since 1990,

D. whereas the reason given for the closure is that Seagate has other factories in Malaysia and Thailand which manufacture exactly the same products as the factory in Palmela but where production costs are significantly lower,

E. having regard to the negative social and regional effects of redundancy,

1. Condemns the attempt by Seagate to present a fait accompli of such seriousness;
2. Calls for the factory to be kept open, for the employees' jobs to be retained and for future arrangements to be decided upon through negotiation between management and workers;

3. Stresses the need for the Community and its Member States to insist, in international trade, on respect by all countries for minimum social conditions based on ILO agreements and recommendations, in order to prevent distortions of competition though the abuse of the most basic social and human rights;

4. Urges the Commission and the Council to adopt without delay the directives on collective redundancies and on informing and consulting workers in transnational companies;

5. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Portuguese Government, the Portuguese trade union organizations representing the workers and the Portuguese managerial organizations concerned.

(b) Joint resolution replacing B3-1562 and 1599/91

RESOLUTION
on the restructuring of the Colgate-Palmolive Group

The European Parliament,

A. whereas on 13 September 1991 in New York the management of the Colgate-Palmolive Group announced the restructuring of its factories with the loss of 2,500 jobs worldwide including, in the short term, the closure of its operations in Liège, at a time when the group's management claims to be seeking to improve profits and has announced an increase in the dividend paid to shareholders,

B. whereas the closure of perfume and washing-powder plants in Belgium will result in the loss of nearly 325 jobs between now and 1992,

C. whereas more and more multinationals are using the completion of the single market as a justification for restructuring policies,

D. whereas the policy of amalgamation will result in the closure of many production units in some European countries with no guarantee that new factories will be opened and jobs created in other Member States,

E. whereas the interests of workers, who are the main victims of these practices, are not taken into account,

F. whereas major industrial groups are using 1993 as a smokescreen to disguise their financial strategies,

1. Expresses its solidarity with workers who have lost or risk losing their jobs;

2. Condemns this kind of restructuring based on massive job cuts and factory closures without any overall plan for the industry negotiated between workers and management taking account of the workers' interests;

3. Calls on the Commission to take action to prevent those firms which employ such practices from receiving set-up aid elsewhere in the Community;

4. Calls upon the Commission and Council to take measures to combat the abuses arising from these restructuring policies and ensure that social legislation is complied with in Europe, so as to protect workers from the strategies of multinationals in the Community;
5. Calls upon the Commission to submit as soon as possible binding directives to increase the protection of workers from dismissal, particularly collective dismissals, and to improve procedures for worker information, consultation and participation in undertakings;

6. Calls for a European industrial policy observatory to be set up to forestall such situations;

7. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, Council, the Governments of the Member States and the management and unions of the undertakings of the Colgate-Palmolive Group.

(c) B3-1554/91

RESOLUTION

on the threat of spiralling unemployment and de-industrialization in Greece

The European Parliament,

A. whereas an explosive situation has developed in a number of towns and regions in Greece as a result of the decline and closure of industries, mass redundancies and the threat of spiralling unemployment,

B. whereas, in particular, areas such as Lavrion, Kozani, Achaea, Volos, Thiva and Evvoia are in a state of turmoil as a result of being particularly hard-hit by the worsening economic situation,

C. whereas soaring unemployment together with the more general social problems which it creates constitutes a threat to development in Greece,

D. whereas in the traditional textiles sector, industries such as Aegaion and the mills at Lavrion have already closed down and others such as those at Piraeus and Patras are heading for closure, making hundreds of workers redundant,

E. whereas in areas such as the town of Lavrion, where 2,500 workers have been made redundant in recent months alone, 60% of the workforce is unemployed, and fresh redundancies are threatened through the closure of EVO and other companies,

F. whereas in the fertilizer and chemical sector, redundancies have already been announced by AEVAL, ELSI and MAVE, affecting 33% of the workers in that sector,

G. whereas this deterioration in the economy spells disaster for the manufacturing base of the country and, consequently means greater divergence with respect to the economies of the other Member States,

1. Considers that the Commission must take immediate measures to prevent the destruction of traditional industrial sectors by providing investment for production and by drawing up detailed restructuring plans, providing workers with jobs and vocational training, taking into account the proposals of the bodies responsible for the overall development of the regions concerned;

2. Condemns 'restructuring' based exclusively on mass redundancies and the closure of production plants and points out that precisely this kind of strategy has exacerbated the crisis in Greece in recent years;
3. Stresses the dangers of depopulation in the areas affected by mass unemployment as a result of cutbacks in economic activity and an accumulation of social problems;

4. Considers that major projects must be undertaken, some having been announced and delayed without justification, to reverse the decline and promote development in the areas concerned;

5. Calls on the Commission to submit as soon as possible, in the context of the European social area, proposals for directives to protect workers from mass redundancy;

6. Stresses the need for the Council to approve as soon as possible proposals already submitted on collective redundancies in order to protect the workers affected;

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

5. Human rights

(a) Joint resolution replacing B3-1548, 1550, 1577, 1594 and 1607/91

RESOLUTION
on human rights and emergency aid in Zaire

The European Parliament,
— having regard to its resolution of 12 September 1991 on the situation in Zaire (1),

A. seriously concerned at events in Zaire, where the people’s participation in government and in the social and economic sphere is being hampered by intimidation by the opposition and by mutinies in some sections of the army,

B. seriously concerned at the economic situation and the prolonged crisis which led to the riots of 23 and 24 September 1991, resulting in hundreds of people dead and injured,

C. whereas French and Belgian troops have been used, with the consent of the Zairean Government and opposition;

D. whereas a process of democratization has begun in many countries of Africa, sometimes in the form of national congresses,

E. regretting that the National Conference still faces many obstacles, not least those put in its way by President Mobutu,

F. stressing that Zaire has given international undertakings to respect human rights, in particular under the auspices of the Fourth Lomé Convention,

1. Reiterates its appeal for a National Conference representing all strands of Zairean society and empowered to take independent decisions to be held as soon as possible;

2. Believes that radical democratization of the institutions, democratic control of the army and security forces, stabilization of the economy and provision of financial means to improve infrastructure, education, health care and agriculture are essential conditions for the proper functioning of Zairean society;

3. Hopes that the intervention of foreign troops will serve only humanitarian, protective and peacekeeping objectives and will in no circumstances lead to support of the regime in power;

(1) Minutes of that date, Part II, Item 4(f).
4. Welcomes the Community’s pledge to provide food aid and calls for that aid to be increased;

5. Approves the Commission’s decision to suspend immediately operations under the Fourth Lomé Convention and to limit its activities in Zaire to the dispatching of aid;

6. Calls on the Commission to use its development cooperation links to support effective participation by the people both in government and in the social and economic sphere;

7. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the Zairean Government, the Secretaries-General of the OAU and UN and the Co-Presidents of the ACP-EEC Joint Assembly.

(b) Joint resolution replacing B3-1543 and 1590/91

RESOLUTION

on political prisoners in Vietnam

The European Parliament,

A. insistent that the United Nations’ Universal Declaration on Human Rights should be respected throughout the world,

B. very concerned that Ung So is detained in Chi Hoa prison (room 28F) in Ho Chi Minh city, and that he was arrested on 12 September 1984 for allegedly ‘opposing the government’ and for being a close friend of Huyn Vinh Nhon whose cousin was alleged to be a Chinese spy,

C. whereas within the next few days the Vietnamese authorities are due to try in camera the novelist Duong Thu Huong, arrested in Hanoi on 14 April 1991, charged with having compiled and sent abroad documents prejudicial to the security of the state; whereas, under the Penal Code, this charge carries a possible sentence of 10 to 20 years’ or even life imprisonment or the death penalty,

D. whereas the writer Doan Quoc Sy, arrested in 1984, and the poet Nguyen Chi Thien, arrested in 1979, are still held in re-education camps although they are prisoners of conscience,

1. Protests vigorously at these violations of human rights;

2. Demands the immediate and unconditional release of Ung So, Doan Quoc Sy, Duong Thu Huong, Nguyen Chi Thien and of all prisoners of conscience in Vietnam;

3. Demands that all other long-term prisoners be released by the Government of Vietnam if they are not to be tried in a proper court of law and given access to defence lawyers;

4. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, European Political Cooperation and the Government of Vietnam.
RESOLUTION

on the fifth anniversary of the kidnapping and imprisonment of Mordechai Vanunu

The European Parliament,

A. having regard to its resolutions of 14 June 1990 (1) and 22 November 1990 (2) on the kidnapping and imprisonment of Mordechai Vanunu on 24 September 1986,

B. recalling that he was abducted from Rome by the Israeli authorities and that he was sentenced to 18 years in prison for the alleged offence of revealing, through the Sunday Times newspaper, the extent of Israel's stock of nuclear weapons,

C. shocked and concerned that Mr Vanunu has been kept in solitary confinement in a cell measuring three by two metres for five years and believing that the conduct and outcome of his recent appeal hearing, the result of which was published on 25 July 1991, to be farcical and a travesty of justice,

1. Condemns the behaviour of the Israeli authorities with regard to the abduction, the conduct of the judicial procedure, and the conditions in which Mr Vanunu is being detained;

2. Regrets that:
   (a) the President and other authorities in Israel have neglected to act on Parliament's resolutions on this matter,
   (b) apparently neither the Commission nor the Council made specific representations to the Israeli authorities, as called upon to do by Parliament,
   (c) Parliament's own Committee on External Economic Relations has not given consideration to measures that could be taken to end this denial of human rights, as it was instructed to do by Parliament one year ago, and now calls on them to do so as a matter of urgency;

3. Instructs its Political Affairs Committee to monitor this case closely and to draw up a report as soon as is practicable with a view to recommending to Parliament what actions can be taken to help end this denial of human rights;

4. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Governments of the Member States, the appropriate EP Committees, and the President and Prime Minister of Israel.

(1) OJ No C 175, 16.7.1990, p. 168.
(2) OJ No C 324, 24.12.1990, p. 211.

RESOLUTION

on human rights in Albania

The European Parliament,

A. noting the hunger strike started on 21 September 1991 by 91 former political prisoners at the November 17 Sports Club, Tirana,

B. mindful of the 45 years of Stalinist repression suffered by the people of Albania, when arbitrary imprisonment and torture were used as routine political instruments,
C. shocked by the refusal of Albanian governments to provide homes for former political prisoners, even after their release under amnesty,

D. conscious of Albania’s catastrophic economic situation and the great number of legitimate calls on the government’s scarce funds,

1. Warmly sympathizes with the hunger strikers for all their suffering, both before the change in government and since the recent amnesties of political prisoners;

2. Expresses its full support for the hunger strikers’ five demands, which have been:
   — for the Albanian authorities to declare that as political prisoners they were innocent of any crime,
   — to receive financial compensation for their years of imprisonment and any associated loss of property,
   — to be provided with employment,
   — to be granted housing at their place of origin,
   — for the right of their children to a normal education;

3. Congratulates the Albanian Government on its sympathetic attitude to these demands, notably the declaration that the prisoners are not guilty;

4. Calls on the Community to undertake an urgent programme to construct homes for former political prisoners in Albania, in addition to other programmes for humanitarian and technical aid;

5. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the governments of Albania and of all Member States, and the Ex-Prisoners’ Association of Albania.

(e) Joint resolution replacing B3-1560 and 1624/91

RESOLUTION
on the case of Karyn Smith

The European Parliament,

A. recalling its frequently stated opposition to drugs trafficking, reflected in its decision to establish a committee of inquiry into drugs trafficking,

B. deeply concerned by information indicating that Karyn Smith, an 18-year-old British citizen sentenced to 25 years’ imprisonment in Thailand last December for possession of and intention to supply heroin, was wrongly convicted,

C. aware that police evidence which would have demonstrated Karyn’s innocence was excluded from consideration at her trial,

D. concerned that in Thai law ‘intention’ plays no part in determining the guilt or innocence of someone found in possession of planted heroin,

E. aware that assurances of a Royal pardon made to Karyn’s solicitor have not been honoured,

F. concerned at the prison conditions in which she is being held and the fact that she has not been inoculated against the range of tropical diseases to which she is being exposed in prison,
1. Calls upon His Majesty the King of Thailand, as the custodian of justice and conscience, to re-examine this case without delay and advise Parliament of the expected date of Karyn's release;

2. Calls upon the Thai Prime Minister and Minister of Justice to re-examine the transcript of Karyn's trial and the favourable police evidence which was excluded from consideration at the trial;

3. Instructs its competent committee to examine the facilities made available within the Community and its Member States to ensure adequate representation and defence for Community citizens facing criminal or other charges before the courts of non-Community countries;

4. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, EPC, His Majesty the King of Thailand, the Prime Minister and Minister of Justice of Thailand and the Governments of the Member States.

(f) B3-1544/91

RESOLUTION on the fate of the Kashmiri farmer Bashir Ahmad

The European Parliament,

— concerned at reports that the Indian security forces have severely tortured the Kashmiri farmer Bashir Ahmad on suspicion of being a guerilla, and refused him medical assistance although he was in a critical condition and is still gravely ill,

1. Condemns this serious violation of human rights;
2. Demands that Bashir Ahmad be brought to Europe for medical treatment;
3. Calls on the Indian Government to respect human rights in Kashmir and finally to allow Amnesty International to visit Kashmir;
4. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to EPC and to the Governments of India and Pakistan.

(g) B3-1561/91

RESOLUTION on the activities of the 'Economic League'

The European Parliament,

A. having regard to an article published in the Mirror Group newspapers of 25 September 1991 under the headlines 'Scots smeared by the blacklist... it is all a load of rubbish' and 'Big Brother is watching you', revealing that two Members of the European Parliament along with a further 22 000 individuals are included on the list compiled by the 'Economic League',
B. having regard to the fact that the 'Economic League' as described in this article is a secret organization supplying lists of named persons to industry, such lists apparently being used by many employers to vet potential employees and establish if job applicants are 'trouble-makers',

C. having regard to the fact that such lists infringe the freedom of expression of those listed and more particularly the exercise of the political mandate in the European Parliament as laid down in Article 4(1) second sentence of the Act concerning the election of Members of the European Parliament by direct universal suffrage,

D. having regard to the fact that many of the companies in receipt of the League's 'information' operate on a European and international scale, and that such information if used could work to the detriment of the freedom of movement laid down in Article 48 EEC Treaty,

1. Condemns the compilation of such blacklists;
2. Calls on the British Government to conduct an inquiry into this matter;
3. Instructs its Committee on Legal Affairs and Citizens' Rights to draft an own-initiative report on these practices in the Member States;
4. Instructs its President to take legal action to protect the interests and legal position of the Members of the European Parliament concerned;
5. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission and the British Government and Parliament.

6. PHARE programme

— Joint resolution replacing B3-1525, 1526, 1527 and 1528/91

RESOLUTION on the PHARE programme

The European Parliament,

— having heard the Commission's reply to the question on the PHARE programme,

A. having regard to the difficulties involved in implementing the PHARE programme, the first of a new generation of multilateral cooperation systems,

B. whereas the PHARE programme was intended to provide an operational framework for the implementation of economic reforms in the former Eastern bloc, and whereas there now seems an urgent need to extend and expand this programme,

C. having regard to the permanent threat to the inhabitants of Europe posed by the nuclear power stations in East and Central Europe whose safety arrangements are recognized to be more problematic than those in Western Europe,

D. whereas it is essential properly to coordinate aid to the countries of Central and Eastern Europe,

E. whereas there has been no specific action in respect of scientific and technical cooperation with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe by means of the PHARE programme under the 1991 budget,

F. having regard to the negotiations currently under way for the conclusion of an association agreement between the EEC and Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia,
G. having regard to the increasing economic and social difficulties in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe due to the transition from a planned economy to a market economy,

H. whereas the PHARE programme should be extended to cover Albania, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania,

1. Expresses its full support for the PHARE programme and congratulates the Commission on the results achieved under it; calls for the financial expansion and extension of the PHARE programme after its current resources run out at the end of 1992;

2. Considers that the programme should be extended to include Albania, Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia and that its financial resources should be increased accordingly, bearing in mind that these countries could absorb more funding than the other countries receiving aid under the PHARE programme;

3. Calls for improved guidance and monitoring from the Commission in the spending of the programme's resources, since in this way reforms towards the market economy may be used more efficiently;

4. Calls for proper coordination of the PHARE projects with those of the different international financing bodies, particularly the G7 and the EBRD; stresses that all the different measures to support economic reconstruction in Central and Eastern Europe should be complementary;

5. Stresses the crucial importance of the Commission's role as G24 coordinator and considers that, in order to enhance the synergy, the Commission should be given increased powers in the coordination of aid from the industrialized countries to the countries of Central and Eastern Europe;

6. Regrets that more detailed information was not available in the past on the activities of the PHARE programme and calls on the Commission to provide it with detailed information twice a year on measures taken under PHARE;

7. Considers that there is a risk of an excess of red tape in PHARE aid procedures and calls on the Commission to keep the procedures as flexible and speedy as possible;

8. Regrets the fact that the PHARE programme and the bilateral programmes neglect the social rights of workers and considers it essential for such cooperation to contribute towards guaranteeing the rights of workers and a good level of social protection;

9. Stresses that priority should be given to research, technology, support for vocational training, business management and the training of social negotiators, with projects to aid the establishment of trade unions and the training of managerial staff in social dialogue techniques;

10. Calls for the initiatives taken by the Commission in the context of the energy aspects of the PHARE programme to be devoted to projects in the areas of rational energy use, development of renewable energy sources and limitation of polluting emissions from conventional power stations;

11. Insists that binding provisions be included in all PHARE supported projects in order to guarantee their compatibility with permanent protection of the environment;

12. Considers that PHARE must be based on genuine cooperation and recommends that the programme should participate directly with recipient countries' own plans to develop their key sectors and regions on the basis of partnership, with agreed proportions of funds coming from the country itself and from PHARE;

13. Reaffirms the importance of cultural dialogue and insists that projects to encourage and support it be included in PHARE;

14. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, G24, the EBRD, the governments of countries receiving aid under PHARE and the Governments of the Republics of Albania, Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia.
RESOLUTION

on de Havilland

The European Parliament,

A. having regard to the Commission statement on its decision under the Merger Regulation (EEC 4064/89) to block the proposed takeover by Aerospatiale and Alenia of de Havilland (Canada),

B. having regard to the interests of the aerospace industry in the Community,

C. having regard to the need for an industrial policy for the European aerospace industry,


E. having regard to the Commission’s proposals for an Action Programme for the European aeronautics industry (COM(75) 0475) and for aeronautical research (COM(77) 0362),

F. having regard to the need to strengthen European companies in the face of international competition,

G. having regard to the confusion created by the apparent lack of coherence in the Commission’s examination of successive merger proposals,

H. having regard to the decision of the Court of Justice in 1973 in the case of ‘Continental Can’,

1. Acknowledges that the Commission was obliged to take a decision on the de Havilland takeover on the basis of the Merger Regulation of 21 December 1989;

2. Recognizes the regulation’s emphasis on the criterion of preservation of competition and avoidance of market dominance;

3. Believes however that, as argued in its aforementioned resolutions of 24 January and 11 July 1991, a balanced approach to any proposed takeover requires an evaluation of a wider range of considerations, including the global competitiveness of Community industry and the social, regional and environmental consequences of such a takeover;

4. Recalls that Parliament endorsed the principle of the Merger Regulation on the grounds that the Commission, as a political body, is able to take account of industrial policy considerations;

5. Believes, however, that the present Merger Regulation takes insufficient account of this wider range of factors and not enough distinction is made at the decision-making stage between the political aspect of the Community’s general interests and the technical aspect;

6. Believes also that, since the Merger Regulation came into operation, the grounds on which the Commission has distinguished between those mergers which it has allowed and the present case which it has prohibited, are not sufficiently transparent;

7. Calls for a procedure to be established for the joint preparation by the Commissioners responsible for industrial policy and competition policy of proposals on mergers which have significant industrial implications;

8. Draws the conclusion that the Merger Regulation should be revised to require decisions on any proposed merger to take account of its likely impact on European industrial strength, and of its social, regional and environmental consequences. The evaluation of the impact on the industrial strength should have regard both to maintaining fair competition and to the need for stronger European players on the world market;

9. Calls on the Commission, therefore, to submit a proposal for an amended regulation on mergers to the Council soon to include industrial, social, regional and environmental policy considerations;

10. Calls on the Council, in conjunction with Parliament, to adopt this amended regulation as soon as possible;

11. Believes that the Commission analysis of the computer market reveals the weak position of the smaller European competitors;

12. Instructs its Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy to examine these issues, including that of the distinction between the political aspect and the technical aspect at the decision-making stage, and to report on them in its annual report on competition policy;

13. Calls on the Commission and the Council to take measures to stimulate the global competitiveness of the European aeronautics industry, and to encourage the industry to cooperate more closely in technological research, development of new products and materials and coordination of manufacture in the aeronautical electronics sector and communication techniques;

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

8. Uniform electoral procedure for European Parliament

— A3-0152/91

RESOLUTION

on the European Parliament's guidelines for the draft uniform electoral procedure

The European Parliament,

— having regard to Article 138(3) of the EEC Treaty, which requires the European Parliament to draw up proposals for its election by direct universal suffrage in accordance with a uniform procedure in all Member States,

— having regard to Article 7(1) of the Act of 20 September 1976 concerning the election of representatives of the European Parliament by direct universal suffrage, which requires the European Parliament to draw up a proposal for a uniform electoral procedure,

— having regard to Council Decision 76/787/ECSC, EEC, Euratom,

— having regard to Rule 121 of its Rules of Procedure,
having regard to the interim report of the Committee on Institutional Affairs and the opinion of the Committee on Legal Affairs and Citizens’ Rights (A3-0152/91),

A. whereas almost 12 years after the first European elections by direct universal suffrage, disagreements within the Community institutions and between the governments of the Member States have made it impossible to achieve the objective of electing the Members of the European Parliament in accordance with a uniform procedure in all the Member States,

B. whereas, therefore, in spite of past difficulties, the European Parliament should seize the initiative and successfully draw up as soon as possible a proposal that will command a broad consensus within its ranks,

C. whereas European elections by direct universal suffrage in accordance with a uniform procedure in all the Member States would strengthen the political authority of the European Parliament and consolidate its democratic legitimacy in the current phase of achieving political, economic and monetary union in Europe with a view to transforming the Community into an effective federal-style European union,

D. whereas the establishment of a uniform electoral procedure, in accordance with procedures which stimulate the expression of common political will at European level and via common procedures of representation, is a fundamental factor in strengthening people’s awareness of belonging to a single European society,

E. whereas the objective of a uniform electoral system is more likely to be achieved by a step-by-step approach,

F. whereas the concept of uniformity does not require a completely identical and uniform electoral procedure in all Member States but a harmonization of the main elements of the electoral procedure,

G. whereas it is necessary first to lay down general guidelines on the draft uniform electoral procedure, before drafting and adopting the final proposal to be submitted to the Council,

H. whereas the European Parliament’s position should be clearly stated so that its rapporteur has an unambiguous remit,

I. whereas its resolution of 12 July 1990 on the implications of German unification for the European Community (1) recommends that the question of the representation in the European Parliament of the people of the former GDR should be resolved in the context of the revision of the relevant Treaty provisions,

J. whereas a positive step would be for Member States to inform the Council and Parliament of their respective constitutional arrangements as regards eligibility to stand for election to the European Parliament,

1. Reaffirms that the main priority would be to achieve, as soon as possible, harmonization of common criteria for the electoral procedure, starting with the issues on which there is a possibility of consensus;

2. Has adopted the following guidelines:

(i) Voting system:
   The distribution of seats shall be determined in accordance with a system of proportional representation;

(ii) A national system to redistribute supernumerary votes between constituencies may be set up for a proportion of seats;

(iii) The right to vote:

Any national of a Member State of the European Community aged 18 by the date of the election shall be entitled to vote and stand for election to the European Parliament in the Member State in which he has had his main residence for at least the previous year. However, existing special provisions in Member States allowing other resident nationals to vote and stand for election shall also be respected. Those resident outside the territory of the Community shall be subject to the national legislation of their Member State of origin. The Member States shall cooperate to make it easier to exercise the right to vote and the right to stand for election and to prevent any voter from casting two votes in an election. Any citizen may stand for election in any Member State. Elections to the European Parliament shall take place at a time set by each Member State, within a timespan which shall be the same for all Member States beginning on a Thursday morning and ending at 8 p.m. local time on the following Sunday evening. The counting of the votes may not begin before 6 p.m. on the Sunday;

(iv) Scrutiny:

The European Parliament shall scrutinize the credentials of Members on the basis of the election results officially declared by the Member States. Those concerned may appeal against the European Parliament's decision through the Court of Justice of the European Communities;

(v) Incompatibility:

The rules on incompatibility shall be those laid down in the Act of 20 September 1976. In addition, the office of Member of the European Parliament shall be incompatible with that of an executive office in a Member State or region;

(vi) Member States shall notify the Council and Parliament of the numbers of citizens who are currently ineligible to stand for election to the European Parliament and the justification for this exclusion;

(vii) Member States shall notify the Council and Parliament of any national legislation which has affected the right of citizens to stand for election to the European Parliament since the first direct elections of 1979, together with the number of those affected;

(viii) Provisions concerning the election campaign:

(a) the Member States shall bear the cost of holding the elections, in particular the printing and distribution of ballot papers and establishing the results of the vote;

(b) within the framework of its internal organization and budgetary powers, the European Parliament shall ensure that the electorate is appropriately informed of the activities, principles and objectives of the political forces within the European Parliament;

(c) the reimbursement by the Member States of electoral expenses shall not be affected by these provisions. The Council shall, on a proposal from the European Parliament and within two years of the entry into force of the uniform electoral procedure, adopt measures, pursuant to Article 13 of the Act of 20 September 1976, on the reimbursement of electoral expenses at European level incurred in the course of direct elections to the European Parliament;

3. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission and the Governments of the Member States.
9. Relations between the European Parliament and national parliaments

— A3-0220/91

RESOLUTION

on relations between the European Parliament and the national parliaments after the Conference of Parliaments of the European Community

The European Parliament,

— having regard to the draft Treaty of 11 February 1984 establishing the European Union,

— having regard to the declaration by the President-in-Office of the European Council to the European Parliament on 25 October 1989,


— having regard to the Final Declaration adopted on 30 November 1990 by the Conference of Parliaments of the European Community,

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

— having regard to the final report of the Committee on Institutional Affairs (A3-0220/91),

A. whereas the Conference of Parliaments of the European Community held in Rome from 27 to 30 November 1990 brought to light the massive consensus existing between the national parliaments and the European Parliament on the need for the Community's institutional system to develop towards a federal type of European union,

B. whereas this Final Declaration was adopted by 150 votes to 13 of the 163 votes cast, with 26 of the 189 members of the conference present (out of a total of 250) abstaining, which demonstrates the broad consensus between national MPs and MEPs on the need to develop democracy in the institutions and policies of the Community,

C. whereas the deliberations of the Conference of Parliaments of the European Community were a means of measuring the extent of the dual democratic deficit affecting the Community, owing to the gradual transfer of the powers of the national parliaments to the Council of Ministers,

D. whereas the Final Declaration of the Conference clearly defines the direction to be taken by the Intergovernmental Conferences to achieve the reinforcement and democratization of the Community institutions,
E. whereas by their policy of defending the prerogatives of the legislative power and of strengthening democratic control of the executive power, the national parliaments and the European Parliament are pursuing complementary objectives in their respective spheres of influence and must in future act jointly and in consultation with one another,

F. whereas the Final Declaration of the Conference also declares itself in favour of cooperation between the national parliaments and the European Parliament to allow democratic legitimacy to be established as effectively as possible both at Community level and in relations between the Community and its Member States,

1. Reminds the Intergovernmental Conferences of the content of the Final Declaration of the Conference of Parliaments and insists that the result of the IGCs must respect the wishes of the parliaments of the European Community;

2. Recalls that the Conference of Parliaments did not endorse the proposals to set up a 'congress' composed of national and European parliaments but instead supported 'enhanced cooperation between the national parliaments and the European Parliament through regular meetings of specialized committees, exchanges of information and by organizing conferences of parliaments of the European Community when the discussion of vital Community policies justifies it, in particular when intergovernmental conferences are being held';

3. Regrets, therefore, that proposals for a 'congress' were nevertheless made to the IGCs and expresses its concern at attempts being made to transform the regular meetings of specialized committees into a de facto congress;

4. Calls on its standing parliamentary committees to strengthen their ties with national parliamentary committees working in the same areas, to build up lasting cooperation with them, in full conformity with the principles stated in the Final Declaration of the Conference of Parliaments;

5. Takes the view that the parliaments of the Community countries must make heard their demand that greater consideration be given to their respective roles at national and Community level; hopes that the parliaments' demand will be set out in a form, to be determined by common agreement between them, which may, in the eyes of the general public, constitute a solemn expression of the parliaments of the Community;

6. Observes that only better distribution of information to the national parliaments both during the preparation stage and implementation stages of European legislation will allow the national parliaments to strengthen their parliamentary supervision over their executives in the course of the Community decision-making process;

7. Takes the view that a strengthening of the links between the national and European parliamentary groups belonging to each political tendency would be a particularly effective means of developing relations between the national parliaments and the European Parliament;

8. Reiterates the conviction expressed in its resolution of 11 July 1990 referred to above that there is no point in creating a new institution or chamber of national parliaments to monitor Community activities alongside the European Parliament, as this would result in Community procedures becoming even more complicated and less transparent than they are now;

9. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Intergovernmental Conferences, the national parliaments, and the Council and Commission.
10. Community action against racism and xenophobia

— Joint resolution replacing B3-1530, 1534, 1535 and 1538/91

RESOLUTION

on racism and xenophobia

The European Parliament,

— having regard to Article 7 of the EEC Treaty as amended by the Single European Act,
— having regard to Article 5 of the IVth Lomé Convention,
— having regard to the Joint Declaration by the European Parliament, the Council, the representatives of the Member States, meeting within the Council, and the Commission against racism and xenophobia, of 11 June 1986,
— having regard to the report of its Committee of Inquiry into Racism and Xenophobia, presented to Parliament in October 1990, and the recommendations contained therein,
— having regard to its resolutions of 10 October 1990 on the findings of its Committee of Inquiry (1),
— having regard to the 1977 Joint Declaration on Fundamental Rights,
— having regard to its resolution of 12 March 1987 on the right of asylum (2),

A. whereas the past 12 months have seen a marked increase in the number of racist and anti-Semitic incidents, including assaults, arson attacks and murders in many European countries,
B. deeply concerned at the daily outrages and violent attacks perpetrated on refugees and immigrants in all parts of the Federal Republic of Germany by neo-Nazi and extreme right-wing groups which are re-emerging and which, as shown by events in Hoyerswerda, enjoy support from large sections of the population,
C. welcoming the statements by President Weizsäcker and the protests by the Bundestag,
D. condemning the pro-Nazi sympathies expressed by certain political parties in Europe, especially by the FPÖ leadership in Austria, but also in Germany, and deploring these parties' success in recent elections, particularly in Bremen and Upper Austria,

1. Deplores the acts of violence recently committed against immigrants and reaffirms its determination to combat any form of incitement to xenophobia and racism;
2. Deplores the inaction and complacency of the EC institutions and Member State governments, who have failed to adopt the necessary policies, and devote the necessary resources and commitment to tackling the problem of racism and anti-Semitism;
3. Regrets that no comprehensive action has been taken to encourage national and local initiatives in the field of employment, housing, and education from childhood upwards, in spite of the work of its Committee of Inquiry;
4. Calls on the Commission, the Council and the Member States to report to it on what steps have been taken thus far to combat racism and xenophobia and to take action as a matter of urgency on the recommendations made by Parliament's Committee of Inquiry in its report;

(1) OJ No C 284, 12.11.1990, p. 57.
5. Believes that the increase in racist and anti-Semitic violence demonstrates the inadequacy of existing legislation or its application to prevent such attacks and to bring the perpetrators to justice;

6. Challenges all democratic parties in the Community to give a clear and unequivocal commitment to ending this increase in racist and anti-Semitic violence and, by formulating policies designed to strengthen legislation, to guarantee Europe’s ethnic minority communities protection by, and access to, the law, and to promote the harmonious coexistence of Europe’s multi-cultural society;

7. Condemns those politicians who use words such as ‘invasion’, ‘inundation’ and ‘creeping conquest’ when talking about immigration, thereby fuelling xenophobia in the Community;

8. Condemns demands by politicians who wish to restrict naturalization in the Member States to blood relatives of Member States’ nationals, thereby emulating racist and national supremacy movements;

9. Calls on the political parties of Europe to remove any racist or xenophobic propaganda from their electoral programmes and to promote instead ethnic integration and policies to prevent the de facto segregation of non-EC communities resident in Europe;

10. Recalls the urgent need for a common immigration policy that respects human rights and international obligations, particularly as regards the right of asylum, the granting of visas and the crossing of external frontiers, coupled with accompanying social measures that would make it possible to establish harmonious coexistence between national residents and residents from non-Community countries at the most decentralized level;

11. Calls for the civil and political rights of ethnic and religious minorities to be recognized and guaranteed and for the implementation of policies designed to guarantee equality and equal opportunities;

12. Calls on the Commission and the Member State governments to support refugees’ and immigrants’ associations and other associations working on behalf of minorities and against racism;

13. Resolves, therefore, to ensure that the Community budget has sufficient funds to implement effective positive actions promoting equality of opportunity for Europe’s black and ethnic minority populations, whether or not they are EC citizens;

14. Instructs its Committee on Legal Affairs, pursuant to its resolution of 19 June 1991 (1), to monitor respect for human rights within the EEC with particular reference to the situation of non-Community citizens resident in Europe, by making provision for the setting-up of a subcommittee to draw up an annual report on this subject;

15. Calls on the Member States to adopt and monitor the application of anti-discriminatory legislation condemning all racist and xenophobic acts and allowing bodies and associations to institute criminal or civil proceedings for racist acts;

16. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, European Political Cooperation and the governments of the Member States.

(1) Minutes of that date, Part II, Item 18.
11. Political union

— B3-1639/91

RESOLUTION
on the Intergovernmental Conference on Political Union

The European Parliament,
— having regard to its proposals and positions adopted on Political Union,
— having regard to the Interinstitutional Conference of 1 October 1991,

A. recalling the events and suggestions which led to the Intergovernmental Conference on Political Union, in particular the request by President Mitterrand and Chancellor Kohl to proceed with the transformation of the entire complex of relations between the Member States of the Community into a genuine European Union with a view to defining the foundations and structures of a strong and united Europe, accessible to the individual citizen and moving along the path marked out by its federal aspirations,

B. having regard to the process of democratization in Central and Eastern Europe, the desire expressed by the leaders of those countries and their citizens to participate fully in the political, economic and social integration of the Community, and the need to take due account of the economic and institutional difficulties deriving from their accession to the Community,

1. Duly reminds the Community institutions and the Member States of their responsibilities in relation to the deepening of Community integration so that sufficient resources are available for this to constitute a nucleus of stability contributing to peace and respect for fundamental rights throughout Europe;

2. Hopes that the necessary reforms to achieve this objective are adopted at the European Council at Maastricht on 9 and 10 December 1991;

3. Points out that these changes are desired by the overwhelming majority of Community citizens and also correspond to the expectations of a very broad section of public opinion in the other European countries;

4. Considers that, at this stage of the proceedings, the method chosen by the Presidency of tackling problems piecemeal is rational, provided that the result is an integral structure;

5. As regards foreign policy, calls for the following procedures to be applied:
— the European Council shall define the essential common interests which shall be submitted to the European Parliament for approval,
— the Commission, together with the Member States, shall have a right of initiative,
— the Council shall decide on the implementation of foreign policy by qualified majority in accordance with Article 148(2), second indent of the EEC Treaty (with the possibility of derogation decided by the same majority),
— the Member States and the Commission shall be responsible for implementing this policy and for the Community’s external representation in accordance with their respective spheres of competence,
— the European Parliament shall be associated with the formulation of foreign policy and shall monitor its implementation;

6. As regards security and defence policy, calls for the application of these procedures and for:
— the phased implementation of security and defence policy with a precise and binding timetable, taking into account the time limits laid down in the WEU Treaty,
the possibility of certain executive powers over Community decisions to be conferred on the
WEU until 1996,
— the powers of the WEU to be transferred to the Community after that date,
— the formulation of security and defence policy to be regarded as falling with the
Community’s sphere of competence, taking due account of the various Member States’
international commitments, particularly within NATO,
— any Member State which cannot participate in a defence operation to be exempted therefrom
without this impeding joint action,
— the European Parliament to have the power to oppose by a majority of its Members any resort
to the use of force;

7. Confirms the need for the Community’s external policy to group together a common
foreign and security policy, trade policy, development cooperation policy and external monetary
policy within a single Community structure;

8. Points out that it will not approve a draft treaty which falls short of its demands regarding
citizenship, the participation of the European Parliament in the legislative process on an equal
footing with the Council, qualified majority voting in the Council — with particular regard to
social, environment, energy and fiscal policies — and regarding revision of the Treaties;

9. Reaffirms that the ultimate objective remains the building of a European Union of a federal
nature on the basis of a constitution to be drawn up by the European Parliament;

10. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Intergovernmental Conferences on
Political Union and Economic and Monetary Union, the Council, the Commission and the
governments and parliaments of the Member States.

12. Budgetary provisions concerning the Community trade mark

— Budgetary provisions of the draft regulation

Budgetary provisions of the draft regulation on the Community trade mark and other related
provisions

Approved with the following amendments:

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES (*)

TEXT AMENDED BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

(Amendment No 1)

Article 119a

1. A Budget Committee is hereby set up, attached to the Office. The Budget Committee shall have the powers
assigned to it in this Section.

2. Articles 107(5), 108, 109 and 110(1) to (4), (6) and (7) shall apply to the Budget Committee mutatis mutan-
dis.

(*) C3-0181/91.
TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

3. The Budget Committee shall take its decisions by a simple majority of its members. However, a majority of three-quarters of its members shall be required for the decisions which the Budget Committee is empowered to take under Article 121(3) and Article 123. In both cases each Member State and the Commission shall have one vote.

(TEXT AMENDED BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT)

(Amendment No 2)

Article 120(3)

3. Revenue shall comprise, without prejudice to other types of income, total fees payable under the fees regulations, and, to the extent necessary, a subsidy from the general budget of the European Communities.

(Amendment No 3)

Article 121(1)

1. The President shall draw up each year an estimate of the Office’s revenue and expenditure for the following year and shall send it to the Budget Committee not later than 31 March in each year, together with a list of posts.

(Amendment No 4)

Article 121(1a)

1a. Should the budget estimates provide for a Community subsidy, the Budget Committee shall immediately forward the estimate to the Commission, which shall forward it to the budget authority of the Communities. The Commission may attach an opinion on the estimate along with an alternative estimate.

Deleted

(Amendment No 5)

Article 121(2)

Deleted

2. The Commission shall incorporate this estimate, as an annex, into the preliminary draft general budget of the Communities. It may attach an opinion setting out an alternative estimate. If a subsidy as referred to in Article 120(3) is required, the Commission may make any changes it deems necessary to the estimate.
TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COUNCIL
OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

3. The Budget Committee shall adopt the budget, which shall include the Office's list of posts. Should the budget estimates contain a subsidy from the general budget of the Communities, the Office's budget shall, if necessary, be adjusted.

(Amendment No 6)

Article 121(3)

3. The Office's budget, which shall include a list of posts, shall be adopted by the budget authority in accordance with the procedure employed for the general budget of the Communities.

(Amendment No 7)

Article 121a

The President shall implement the Office's budget.

Deleted

(Amendment No 8)

Article 121b

Control of commitment and payment of all expenditure and control of the existence and recovery of all revenue of the Office shall be carried out by the Financial Controller appointed by the Budget Committee.

Control of commitment and payment of all expenditure and control of the existence and recovery of all revenue of the Office shall be carried out by the Financial Controller of the Commission.

(Amendment No 9)

Article 122

1. Not later than 31 March in each year the President shall transmit to the Commission, the Budget Committee and the Court of Auditors accounts of the Office's total revenue and expenditure for the preceding financial year. The Court of Auditors shall examine them in accordance with Article 206a of the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community.

2. The Budget Committee shall give a discharge to the President of the Office in respect of the implementation of the budget.

1. Not later than 31 March in each year the President shall transmit to the Commission, Parliament, the Administrative Board and the Court of Auditors accounts of the Office's total revenue and expenditure for the preceding financial year. The Court of Auditors shall examine them in accordance with Article 206a of the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community.

2. Parliament shall give a discharge to the President of the Office in respect of the implementation of the budget, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 206b of the Treaty.

(Amendment No 10)

Article 123

The Budget Committee shall, after consulting the Court of Auditors of the European Communities, adopt internal financial provisions specifying, in particular, the procedure for establishing and implementing the Office's budget. As far as is compatible with the particular nature of the Office, the financial provisions shall be based on the financial regulations adopted for other bodies set up by the Community.

The Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities shall apply to the Office. The Council may, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, and after consulting Parliament and the Administrative Board, grant derogations from the general Financial Regulation when the specific requirements of the functioning of the Office so dictate.
Thursday, 10 October 1991

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

(Amendment No 11)

Article 103a(1)

1. The Commission shall check the legality of those acts of the President in respect of which Community law does not provide for any check on legality by another body and of acts of the Budget Committee, attached to the Office pursuant to Article 119a.

(Amendment No 12)

Article 104(2)(b)

(b) he may place before the Commission any proposal to amend this regulation, the Implementing Regulation, the rules of procedure of the Boards of Appeal, the fees regulations and any other rules applying to Community trade marks after consulting the Administrative Board and, in the case of the fees regulations and the budgetary provisions of this regulation, the Budget Committee;

(Amendment No 13)

Article 104(2)(d)

(d) he shall submit a management report to the Commission and Administrative Board each year;

(Amendment No 14)

Article 108(1), second subparagraph (new)

The term of office of the members and their alternates shall be three years. It shall be renewable.

(Amendment No 15)

Article 110(2)

2. The President of the Office shall take part in the deliberations, unless the Administrative Board decides otherwise. He shall not have the right to vote.

(Amendment No 16)

Article 110(5)

5. The Administrative Board shall take its decisions by a simple majority of the representatives of the Member States. However, a majority of three-quarters of the representatives of the Member States shall be required for the decisions which the Administrative Board is empowered to take under Article 105(1) or (2) or Article 121(3) or Article 123. In both cases each Member State shall have one vote.
LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION
embodying the opinion of the European Parliament on the budgetary provisions of the draft regulation on the Community trade mark and other related provisions

The European Parliament,
— having regard to the initial proposal for a Council regulation (EEC) on the Community trade mark, submitted on 26 November 1980 ('),
— having regard to Parliament’s initial opinion of 12 October 1983 on that proposal for a regulation on the Community trade mark (2),
— having regard to the new budgetary provisions of the draft regulation on the Community trade mark (C3-0181/91),
— having regard to the report of the Committee on Budgets and the opinion of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy (A3-0234/91),

1. Approves the new budgetary provisions set out in the draft regulation on the Community trade mark subject to Parliament’s amendments and in accordance with the vote thereon;
2. Reserves the right to open the conciliation procedure should the Council intend to depart from the text approved by Parliament;
3. Asks to be consulted again should the Council intend to make substantial modifications to the new provisions;
4. Instructs its President to forward this opinion to the Council and Commission.

(2) OJ No C 307, 14.11.1983, p. 46.

13. Export refunds

— A3-0208/91

RESOLUTION
on the management and control of export refunds

The European Parliament,
— having regard to the special report of the Court of Auditors ('),
— having regard to Rule 121 of its Rules of Procedure,
— having regard to the report of the Committee on Budgetary Control and the opinion of the Committee on Agriculture, Fisheries and Rural Development (A3-0208/91),

1. Notes that export refunds have become the principal mechanism of the system for guaranteeing prices and outlets for CAP surplus production, with the result that more than 35% of the funds provided for under the EAGGF-Guarantee Section are devoted to them;

(') OJ No C 133, 31.5.1990.
2. (a) Restates that the aim of parliamentary control is to ensure that the Commission gives due regard to the principles of sound financial management in pursuit of the objective to dispose of surplus Community produce,

(b) Notes that the Commission's management in this sector tends to rely more on subjective decisions and pragmatic solutions to problems than on strict adherence to a 'formula' to set refund rates,

(c) Considers that the Commission must improve the information it provides to the control authorities in order to enable them to assess the extent to which the refund rates are well-founded;

3. Notes that the policy of aligning refunds on export subsidies granted to their producers by countries which are in competition with the Community creates a vicious circle of budget expenditure;

4. Considers that the negotiations under way within the framework of GATT should enable a halt to be called to this spiral of increases;

5. Believes that many of the proposals made in the Court of Auditors' report are of value and should be further studied by the Commission and Member States; suggests that a clear improvement to the export refund system is needed;

6. Welcomes the constructive nature of the report which has brought about several important improvements in the operation of the system, in particular:
   — the harmonization of physical checks carried out at the time of export (Regulations (EEC) Nos 386/90 and 2030/90),
   — the strengthening of the system as regards proof of arrival at destination (Regulation (EEC) No 354/90),
   — the reinforcement of national controls (proposal for a regulation COM(90) 0151),
   — the rationalization of procedures and respect for deadlines for sales by tender (point 2.44),
   — the adaptation of Regulation (EEC) No 162/67 to the new coefficients used for calculating refund rates (point 2.65),
   — action by the Commission vis-à-vis the Member States to guarantee compliance with the deadlines for the submission of tenders (point 2.71);

7. Stresses that the Court's report emphasizes the need for simpler and better controls at Commission and Member State level;

8. Regrets that national administrations are not always fully aware of their obligations in this sector as regards the implementation of Community regulations;

9. Draws attention to the fact that the refund mechanisms are extremely susceptible to fraud in the beef and veal, milk products and cereals sectors;

10. Points out that the report concerns the period 1988-1989 and that a number of improvements have already been instigated, notably the 'Fight against Fraud' programme which began in March 1989;

11. Notes the Commission's efforts to simplify the legislation on refunds in the beefmeat, fruit and vegetable and cereals sectors; calls on it to extend its efforts to the other sectors;

12. Calls on the Commission to play a greater role in defending Community interests and monitoring national administrations:
   — in the management committees,
   — by organizing visits to inspect national services, particularly customs departments,
   — by proposing the strengthening of Community legislation on the system of national documentary and physical checks;

13. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission and the Court of Auditors.
ATTENDANCE REGISTER

10 October 1991

ADAM, AGLIETTA, AINARDI, ALAVANOS, VON ALEMANN, ALEXANDRE,
ALLIOT-MARIE, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, AMARAL, AMENDOLA, ANASTASSOPOULOS,
ANDREWS, ANGER, ANTONY, ARBELOA MURU, AULAS, AVERGINOS, BALFE,
BANDRÉS MOLET, BANOTTI, BARKER I COSTA, BARON CRESPO, BARROS MOURA,
BARTON, BARZANTI, BEAZLEY C., BEAZLEY P., BEJIRÓCÓ, BELO, BENITO, BERTENS,
BETTIZA, BEUMER, BINDI, BIRD, BJÖRNVIK, BLAK, BLOT, BOCKLET, BOFILL,
BOEIJHSE, BOMBARDO, BONDE, BONTEMPI, BORGØ, BOURLANGES, BOWE,
BRAUN-MOSER, VAN DEN BRINK, BROK, BRU PURÓN, BUCHAN, CABEZÓN
ALONSO, CALVO ORTEGA, DE LA CÁMARA MARTÍNEZ, CANAVARRO, CANO PINTO,
CARDALO CARDOSO, CASSANMAGNAGIO CERRETTI, CASSIDY, CATASTA,
CATHERWOOD, CECI, CEYRAC, CHABERT, CHANETIERIE, CHEYSSON,
CHRISTENSEN I., CHRISTIANSEN, COCHET, COLAJANNI, COLOMA SÁMANA,
COLLINS, COLOMBO, CORNELLESS, CORONEL CRAMON-DAIYER,
CRAMPTON, CRAVINHO, DA CUNHA OLIVEIRA, CUSHNAHAN, DALSASS, DALLY,
DAVID, DE CLERQ, DEFFRANCE, DE GIOVANNI, DE GUCHT, DENTYS, DE PICCOLI,
DEPREZ, DE ROSSA, DESAMA, DESMOND, DE VITO, DÍEZ DE RIVERA ICABA, VAN
DIJK, DILLEN, DI RUPO, DOMINGO SEGARRA, DONNELLY, DOUTE-BLAZY,
DUARTE CENDAN, DÜHRKOP DÜRRKOP, DURY, ELLES, ELLIOTT, ELMALAN,
EPHEMIDIS, ERNST DE LA GRAETE, ESCUDER CROFT, ESCUDERO, ESTGEN,
FALCONER, FALQUI, FANTUZZI, FAYOT, FERNÁNDEZ ALBOR, FERNE, FERRER,
FITZGERALD, FITZSIMONS, FLORENZ, FONTAINE, FORD, FUCHS,
GALLAND, GALLE, GARGOITI LAGUANO, GARCIA, GARCIA AMIGO, GASPÓLICA
BÓHM, GIL-ROBLES GIL-DELGADO, GISCARD D'ESTAING, GLINNE, GOEDMAKERS,
GÖRLACH, GRAEFE ZU BARINGDORF, GREEN, GRÖNER, GRUND, GÜDOLIN,
GUILLAUME, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HABSBURG, HANSCH, HAPPERT, HARRISON,
HERMAN, HIRAMS, HIRWA, HERZOG, HOFF, HOLZFUSS, HÖRN, HOPPENSTEDT,
HÖRY, HOWELL, HUGHES, HUME, IACONO, IMBENI, INGLEWOOD, IVENSEN,
IZQUIERDO ROJÓ, JACKSON CA., JAKOBSEN, JANSSON VAN RAAY, JARZEMBOWSKI,
JENSEN, JEPSEN, JONNY, KELLETT-BOWMAN, KEPPELHOFF-WIECHERT,
KILLILEA, KLEPSCH, KÖHLER K., KØFOED, KUHN, LACAZE,
LAGAKOS, LAGORIO, LALOR, LAMASSURE, LAMBRIAS, LANDA MENDELE, LANE,
LANGER, LANGES, LANNOYE, LARIVE, LARONI, LATAILADE, LAUDA, LEHIDEUX,
LEMMER, LE PEN, LINKOHR, LIVANOS, LLORCA VILAPLANA, LOMAS, LUCAS
PIRES, LÜTTGE, LULLING, LUSTER, MCCAINT, MCMCCUBIN, MCMAHON, MAYER,
MAIBAUM, DE LA MALÈNE, MALHURET, MANFAN, MARC, MARINHO,
MARQUES MENDES, MARTIN D., MARTIN S., MARTINEZ, MAYER, MAZZONE,
MEBRAK-ZAIDI, MEDITA ORTEGA, MEGAHY, MELIS, MENDES BOTA, MENDRAAD,
MERZ, MIHR, MIRANDA DE LAGE, MIONNI-BESOM, De
MONTESEQUIOU-DEZENSAC, MØRKRØD LOPEZ, MORETTI, MOROZO LEONCIO, MORRIS,
MOTTOLA, MÜLLER, MUNTINGH, MUSCARDINI, MUSSO, NAPOLETANO, NAVARRO,
NEUBAUER, NEWMA, NEWMA, NEWMAN, DUNN, NIANIAS, NICHOLSON, NIENZEN,
NORDMANN, ODDY, O'HAGAN, ONUR, OOMEN-RUIJTEN, OOSTLANDER, OREJA
AGUIRRE, ORTIZ CLIMENT, PACK, PAPAYANNIKIS, PATOUTSIS, PARTSCH, PASTY,
PEIS, PEDERS, PEREIRA, PÉREZ ROYO, PERREAU DE PINNICK DOMENICH,
PERY, PESMAZOGLOU, PETER, PETERS, PIEMONT, PIQUET, PIRKLI, PISONI F.,
PLANAS PUCHADES, PLUMB, POETTERING, POLLACK, POMPIDOU, PONS GRAU,
PORRAZZINI, PORTO, PRAG, PRICE, PRICE, PRUET, PUERTA, PUINSET I CASALS, VAN
PUTTEN, RAFFARIN, RAGGIO, RAMÍREZ HEREDIA, RANDZIO-PLATH, RAUTI, READ,
REGGE, REYMAN, RIBEIRO, RINSHE, ROBLES PIQUER, RÖNN, ROGALLA,
ROMERO I ALCÁZAR, ROSSETTI, ROTH, ROTH-BEHRENDT, ROTH, ROTHELF,
RÜMELIOTIS, RUBERT DE VENTOS, SABY, SÁLER, SAINJÓN, SAKELLARIS,
SAMLAND, SANDBÆK, SANTOS, SANTOS LÓPEZ, SANZ, FERNANDEZ, SAPENA
GRANELL, SARIDAKIS, SARLIS, SCHINZEL, SCHLEE, SCHLECHTER, SCHLEICHER,
SCHMID, SCHMIDBAUER, SCHORDRUCH, SCHÖNHUBER, SCOTT-HOPKINS, SEAL,
SELIGMAN, SIMEONI, SIMMONDS, SIMONS, SIMPSON B., SINÉ CRUELLAS, SMITH A.,
SMITH L., SONNEVELD, SPENCER, SPERONI, STAES, STAMOULIS, STAUFFENBERG,
STAVROU, STEVENSON, STEWART, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, TAJURAN, TAZDAIT,
TELKAMPER, THEATO, TINDEMANS, TITTLEY, TOMLINSON, TONGUE, TOPMANN,
TORRES COUTO, TRAUTMANN, TRIVELLI, TSIMAS, TURNER, UKEIWE, VALENT,
VALVERDE LÓPEZ, VANDEMEULEBROUCKE, VAN HEMELDONCK, VAN OUTRIVE,
VAYSSADE, VÁZQUEZ FOUZ, VECCHI, VEIL, VAN VELZEN, VERBEEK, VERDE I
ALDEA, VERHAEGEN, VERTEMATI, VERWAERDE, VISENTINI, VISSER, VITTINGHOF,
VOHRER, VON DER VRING, VAN DER WAAL, WAECHTER, WALTER, VON
WICHMAR, WEST, WETTIG, WHITE, WIJSENBEEK, WILSON, WOLTJER, WURTZ,
WYNN, ZAVOS, ZELLER.
Observers from the former GDR

BEREND, BOTZ, GOEPEL, KAUFMANN, KERTSCHER, KLEIN, KOCH, KREHL, MEISEL.
ANNEX I

Result of roll-call votes

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

Topical and urgent debate

Joint resolution on Yugoslavia

Amendment 3

(+)

BARROS MOURA, BLOT, BONTEMPI, CATHERWOOD, COLOJANNI, DE GIOVANNI, DE PICCOLI, DILLEN, FANTUZZI, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HOWELL, IMBENI, INGLEWOOD, JACKSON M., KÖHLER K.P., LARIVE, NAPOLETANO, NEUBAUER, NEWTON DUNN, OOSTLANDER, PAPAYANNAKIS, PÉREZ ROYO, PRICE, PUERTA, REGGE, RIBEIRO, ROSSETTI, SCHODRUCH, SCOTT-HOPKINS, VECCHI.

(-)

AGLIETTA, ALAVANOS, ALBER, ANGER, AULAS, AVGERINOS, BANOTTI, BARBERA I COSTA, BARTON, BELO, BERTENS, BIRD, CABEZÓN ALONSO, CANAVARRO, CHABERT, CHANTERIE, CHEYSSON, CHIABRANDO, COIMBRA MARTINS, COLOM I NAVAL, CRAMON-DABIÉR, CREAMPTON, CRAVINHO, DE ROSSA, DESAMA, DÍEZ DE RIVERA, VAN DIJIK, DUARTE CENDAÑA, DURY, ELLIOTT, EPHREMIDIS, ERNST DE LA GRAETE, EWIN, FALCONE, FERNEX, FONTAINE, GALLAND, GALLE, GASOLIBA I BÖHM, GLINNE, GRÖNER, HABSBURG, HÄNSCH, HAPPART, HOLZFUSS, HUGHES, HUME, KOFEO, KUHN, LAMASSOURE, LARONI, LENZ, LLORCA VILAPLANA, LOMAS, MAIBAUM, DE LA MALÈNE, MARQUES MENDES, MCMAHON, MEBRAK-ZAIDI, MEGAHY, DE MONTESQUIOU-FEZENSCAC, NEWENS, NEWMAN, NIANIAS, NIELSEN T., NORDMANN, ONUR, PACK, PAPOUTSIS, PARTSCH, PASTY, PEREIRA V., PERREAU DE PINNINCK, PERY, PONS GRAU, PUNSET I CASALS, RAMÍREZ HEREDIA, READ, ROUMELIOTIS, SABY, SAINJON, SAMLAND, SANTOS, SEAL, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMONS, SISÓ CRUELLAS, SMITH A., SMITH L., STAES, STAVROU, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, TITLIE, TOPMANN, TSMAS, UKEIWE, VAN HEMELDONCK, VAN OUTRIVE, VÁZQUEZ FOUZ, VERDE I ALDEA, VERHAGEN, VERWAERDE, VITTINGHOFF, VON WECHMAR, ZAVVOS.

(O)

LAGAKOS, MANTOVANI, PANNELLA, ROTHE.

Paragraph 6

(+)

AGLIETTA, ALBER, AMENDOLA, ANGER, AULAS, BANOTTI, BARRERA I COSTA, BERTENS, BLOT, CANAVARRO, CATHERWOOD, CHINTERIE, CHIABRANDO, CRAMON-DAIBER, DEPREZ, VAN DIJIK, DILLEN, ERNST DE LA GRAETE, EWIN, FERNEX, FONTAINE, GALLAND, GASOLIBA I BÖHM, HABSBURG, HÄNSCH, HOLZFUSS, HOWELL, INGLEWOOD, JACKSON M., JOANNY, KEPELHOFF-WIECHERT, KLEPSCH, KÖHLER K.P., KOFEO, LAMASSOURE, LARIVE, LARONI, LEMMER, LENZ, LLORCA VILAPLANA, MANTOVANI, MARQUES MENDES, DE MONTESQUIOU-FEZENSCAC, NEUBAUER, NEWTON DUNN, NIELSEN T., NORDMANN, PACK, PANNELLA, PARTSCH, PEREIRA V., PUNSET I CASALS, ROTHE, SAMLAND, SCHODRUCH, SCOTT-HOPKINS, SISÓ CRUELLAS, SPENCER, STAES, SUÁREZ GONZÁLEZ, TOPMANN, VEIL, VERHAGEN, VERWAERDE, VON WECHMAR.
Resolution on Albania B 3-1565/91

AGLIETTA, ALAVANOS, VON ALEMANN, AMENDOLA, ANGER, ARBELOA MURU, AULAS, AVGERINOS, BARRERA I COSTA, BARROS MOURA, BARTON, BELO, BERTENS, BETTINI, BIRD, BLANEY, BOFILL ABEILHE, BOMBARD, BONTEMPI, BOWE, BRU PURÓN, CABEZÓN ALONSO CANAVARRO, CANO PINTO, CAUDRON, CHEYSSON, CHRISTIANSEN, COIMBRA MARTINS, COLAJANNI, COLINO SALAMANCA, COLOM I NAVAL, COT, CANYON, CRAMPTON, CRAVINHO, DA CUNHA OLIVEIRA, DAVID, DE GIOVANNI, DE PICCOLI, DE ROSSA, DENYS, DESAMA, DÍEZ DE RIVERA, DUARTE CENDAN, DURY, ELLIOTT, ERNST DE LA GRAETE, FALCONER, FERNEX, FORD, GARCIA, GIL-ROBLES GIL-DELGADO, GORLACH, GRONER, GUTIERREZ DÍAZ, HAPPART, HARRISON, HUGHES, IZQUIERDO ROJO, JOANNY, KEPPELHOFF-WIECHERT, KLEPSCH, KOHLER K. P., LAMASSOUER, LLORCA VILAPLANA, LUTURE, MANDELMAN, MCCARTIN, NEUBAUER, NEWTON DUNN, NEWSS, O’HAGAN, OOSTLANDER, PENDER, PIROTTI, PORTO, PRICE, POMPIDOU, RIBAUD, ROTHBEHNEDT, ROTHE, ROYAL, ROUMELIOTIS, SABY, SAJON, SAMLAND, SCHMIDBAUER, SEIDEN, SIGNORELLI, SIMONS, SIMPSON B., SMITH A., SMITH L., STAES, STEVENSON, STEWART, STEWART, TAZDATT, TITLED, TONGUE, TOPMANN, TSIMAS, VALENT, VAN HEEMSTRA, VAN OUTRIVE, VAYSSADE, VÁZQUEZ FOUZ, VECHI, VEIL, VERDE I ALDEA, VITTINGHOFF, WITT, WHITE, WOLTJER, WYNN.

Lagakos.
Amendment 9

(+) ALAVANOS, ALBER, VON ALEMANN, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, AMARAL, AMENDOLA, ANGER, ARBELOA MURU, BARRERA I COSTA, BARZANTI, BELO, BERTENS, BETTINI, BEUMER, BINDI, BLANEY, BOCKLET, BOFILL ABEILHE, BOURLANGES, BOWE, BRAUN-MOSER, VAN DEN BRINK, BRU PURÓN, Cabezón Alonso, CANO PINTO, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CAUDRON, COLOM I NAVAL, COT, DA CUNHA OLIVEIRA, DALSASS, DE GUCHT, DEPREZ, DESAMA, DESMOND, DÍEZ DE RIVERA, VAN DIJK, DILLE, DUARTE CENDAN, DÜHRKOP DÜHRKOP, ELMALAN, EPHREMIDIS, ERNST DE LA GRAETE, EWING, FERRER I CASALS, FLORENZ, FONTAINE, FRIEDRICH I., FUNK, GALLAND, GARCIA, GASÓLIBA I BÖHM, GIL-ROBLES GIL-DELGADO, GOEDMAKERS, GÖRLACH, GREEN, GRUND, HABSBURG, HANSCH, HAPPART, HERMAN, HOFF, IMBENI, IZQUIERDO ROJO, JANSEN VAN RAAY, JARZEMBOWSKI, JOANNY, KEPPHELHOF-WIECHERT, KLEPSCH, KÖHLER H., KÖHLER K. P., KOFEOED, KUHN, LAMBRIAS, LANGENHAGEN, LANNOTS, LARIVE, LATAILLADE, LENZ, LULLING, LUSTER, LÜTTGE, MAHER, MAIBAUM, MANTOVANI, MARINO, MARQUES MENDES, MARTIN D., MCCARTIN, MEBRAK-ZAIDI, MEDINA ORTEGA, MÉLIS, MERZ, MONNIER-BESOMMES, DE MONTESQUIOU-FEZENSAC, MORHOUSE, MUNTINGH, NAPOLETANO, NEUBAUER, NIANIAS, NORDMANN, ONUR, OOMEN-RUIJTE, OSTLANDER, PACK, PARTSCH, PEREIRA V., PERY, PESMAZOGLOU, PETER, PIQUET, PIJNENBURG, PIGNON, PLANAS PUCHADES, POETTERING, PONS GRAU, PORTO, PRAG, QUITSTHOUDE-ROWohl, RAMÍREZ HERRERA, REYMAN, RIBERO, RINSCH, ROGALLA, ROTH, RUTHE, RUTHLEY, ROUMIELOTIS, RUBERT DE VENTÓS, SABY, SALZER, SAMLAND, DE LOS SANTOS LÓPEZ, SAPENA GRANELL, SARIDAKIS, SCHINZEL, SCHLEICHER, SCHMIDBAUER, SCHODRUCH, SIERRA BARDAIJ, SIMEONI, SIMONS, SISO CRUELLAS, SONNEVELD, STAES, STAUFFER, TAURAN, TAZDAIT, THEATO, TINDEMANS, TISMAS, VAELT, VAN HEMELDONCK, VANDEMEULEBROUCKE, VÁZQUEZ FOUZ, VECCHI, VEIL, VAN VELZEN, VERBEEK, VERDE I ALDEA, VERHAEGEN, VERWAERDE, VITTINGHOFF, VOHRER, VON DER VRING, VON DER WAAL, WAECHTER, WHITE, VON WOGAU.

(-) BARTON, BEAZLEY C., BIRD, COIMBRA MARTINS, CRAMPTON, DAVID, DONNELLY, FALCONE, FORD, HARRISON, JEPSEN, MCCUBBIN, MEGAHY, NEWMAN, ODDY, POLLACK, VAN PUTTEN, READ, SCOTT-HOPKINS, SEAL, SELIGMAN, SIMMONDS, SIMPSON B., SMITH A., SMITH L., STEWART, TITLEY, WILSON, WYNN.

(0) ADAM, BEAZLEY P., COLAJANNI, DE GIOVANNI, DE PICCOLI, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, JACKSON CA., KELLETT-BOWMAN, MAZZONE, NEWTON DUNN, PAPAYANNAKIS, PROUT, PUERTA, SCHLECHTER, TURNER, WEST.

Amendment 6

(+) ALBER, VON ALEMANN, AMARAL, BERTENS, BEUMER, BINDI, BLANEY, BLOT, BOCKLET, BOURLANGES, BRAUN-MOSER, DALSASS, DE GUCHT, DEPREZ, VAN DIJK, DILLE, DUARTE CENDAN, ERNST DE LA GRAETE, EWING, FERRER I CASALS, FLORENZ, FONTAINE, FRIEDRICH I., FUNK, GALLAND, GANGL, GANDT, LLAGUNO, GARCIA, GASÓLIBA I BÖHM, GRUND, HABSBURG, HERMAN, JANSEN VAN RAAY, JARZEMBOWSKI, JEPSEN, KEPPHELHOF-WIECHERT, KLEPSCH, KÖHLER K. P., KOFFEID, LAGAKOS, LAMBRIAS, LANGENHAGEN, LANNOTS, LARIVE, LATAILLADE, LENZ, LUSTER, MAHER, MANTOVANI, MARQUES MENDES, MARTINEZ, MCCARTIN,
MELIS, MENDES BOTA, MERZ, DE MONTESQUIOU-FEZENSAC, NEUBAUER, NIELSEN T., OOMEN-RUIJTEEN, OOSTLANDER, PACK, PARTSCH, PEREIRA V., PESMAZOGLOU, PISONI F., POETTERING, PORTO, REYMANN, RINSCHÉ, RUBERT DE VENTOS, SÁLZER, DE LOS SANTOS LÓPEZ, SARIDAKIS, SCHLEICHER, SCHODRUCH, SİSÖ CRUELLAS, SONNEVELD, SPERONI, STAUffenBERG, TAURAN, THEATO, VANDEMEULEBROUCKE, VEIL, VERHAGEN, VERWAerde, VOHRER, VAN DER WAAL, VON WOGAU.

ADAM, ALAVANOS, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, ARBELOA MURU, BARRERA I COSTA, BARTON, BARZANTI, BIRD, BOFILL ABEILHE, BOWE, VAN DEN BRINK, BRU PURÓN, CABEZÓN ALonso, CAUDRON, COIMBRA MARTINS, COLAJANNI, COLOM I NAVAL, COT, CRAMPTON, DA CUNHA OLIVEIRA, DAVID, DE GIOVANNI, DE PICCOLI, DESAMA, DESMOND, DÍEZ DE RIVERA, DONNELLY, DÜHRKOP DÜHRKOP, ELMALAN, EPHEREMIDIS, FALCONER, FORD, GOEDMAKERS, GÖRLACH, GREEN, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HÁNSCH, HAPPART, HARRISON, HOFF, IMBENI, IZQUIERDO ROJO, KÖHLER H., KUHN, LÜTtige, MAIBAUM, MARINHO, MARTIN D., MCCUBBIN, MEBRAK-ZAIDI, MEDINA ORTEGA, MEGAHY, MIRANDA DE LAGE, MUNITINGH, NAPOLETANO, NEWMAN, ODDY, ONUR, PAPAYANNAKIS, PERY, PETER, PIQUET, PLANAS PUCHADES, POLLACK, PONS GRAU, PUERTA, VAN PUTten, RÁMIREZ HErEDIa, READ, RIBEIRO, ROGALLA, ROLTE, ROTHLEY, ROUMELIOTIs, SABY, SAMLAND, SAPENA GRANEL, SCHINZEL, SCHMIDBAUER, SCOTT-HOPKINS, SEAL, SELIGMAN, SIERRA BARDAJí, SIMEONI, SIMONS, SIMPSON B., SMITH A., SMITH L., STEWART, TITLEY, TRAUTMANN, TSIMAS, VALENT, VAN HEMELDONCK, VÁQUEZ FOuZ, VECChI, VAN VELZEN, VERDE I ALDEA, VITTINGHOFF, VON DER VRING, WHITE, WILSON, WYNN.

ANGER, BEAZLEY C., BEAZLEY P., KELLETT-BOWMAN, LULLING, MAZZONE, MONnier-BESOMBEs, NEWTON DUNN, PRAG, SCHLECHTER, SIMMONDS, TURNER, WEST.

Amendment 4

VON ALEMANN, AMARAL, BARRERA I COSTA, BERTENS, BLANEY, DE GUCHT, DESMOND, EWING, FERRER I CASALS, GALLAND, GANGOITI LLAGUNO, GARCIA, GASOLIBA I BÖHM, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, JEPSEN, KOFoED, LARIVE, LATAILLEADE, MAHER, MARQUES MENDES, MELIS, MENDES BOTA, DE MONTESQUIOU-FEZENSAC, NIELSEN T., NORDMANN, PEREIRA V., PORTO, ROGALLA, RUBERT DE VENTOS, DE LOS SANTos LÓPEZ, SIMEONI, SPERONI, VANDEMEULEBROUCKE, VEIL, VERWAerde, VOHRER, VAN DER WAAL, WIJSENBEEK.

ALBER, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, ARBELOA MURU, BARTON, BEAZLEY C., BEAZLEY P., BELO, BEUMER, BINDI, BIRD, BOCKLET, BOFILL ABEILHE, BOWE, BRAUN-MOSER, VAN DEN BRINK, BRU PURÓN, CABEZÓN ALonso, CANO PINTO, CARVALHO CARDoso, CAUDRON, COIMBRA MARTINS, COLOM I NAVAL, COT, CRAMPTON, DA CUNHA OLIVEIRA, DALSASS, DAVID, DEPREZ, DESAMA, DíEZ DE RIVERA, DILLEn, DONNELLY, DUARTE CENDAN, DÜHRKOP DÜHRKOP, FALCONER, FLORENZ, FORD, FRIEDRICH I., FUNK, GIL-ROBLES GIL-DELGADO, GOEDMAKERS, GÖRLACH, GREEN, GRUND, HABSburg, HÁNSCH, HAPPART, HARRISON, HERMAN, HOFF, HOPPENSTED, IZQUIERDO ROJO, JACKSON F., JANSSEN VAN RAAY, JARZEMBOWSKI, KELLETT-BOWMAN, KEPPELHOFF-WIECHERT, KLEPSCH, KÖHLER K., KUHN, LAGAKOS, LAMBRIAS, LANGENHAGEN, LENZ, LULLING, LUSTEr, LÜTtige, MAIBAUM, MANTOVanI, MARINHO, MARTIN D., MCCARTIN, MCCUBBIN, MEBRAK-ZAIDI, MEDINA ORTEGA, MEGAHY, MERZ, MUNITINGH, NEUBAUER, NEWMAN, NEWTON DUNN, ODDY, ONUR, OOSTLANDER, PACK, PERY,
Amendment 28

(+) AGLIETTA, ALBER, VON ALEMANN, AMENDOLA, ANGER, ARBELOA MURU, BARRERA I COSTA, BEAZLEY C., BEAZLEY P., BETTINI, BEUMER, BINDI, BLANEY, BOCCKET, BOURLANGES, BRAUN-MOSER, CARVALHO CARDOSO, DALSS, DALY, VAN DIJK, ERNST DE LA GRAETE, EWIN, FERRER I CASALS POLO, FRIEDRICH I., FUNK, GANGOITI LLAGUNO, GIL-ROBLES GIL-DELGADO, HABSBURG, HERMAN, JACKSON F., JANSEN VAN RAAY, JARZEMBOWSKI, JEPSEN, JOANNY, KELLETT-BOWMAN, KEPPELHOFF-WIECHERT, LAGAKOS, LAMBRIAS, LANGENHAGEN, LANNOYE, LENZ, LULLING, LUSTER, MANTOVANI, MCCARTIN, MELIS, MERZ, MONNIER-BESOMBES, NEWTON DUNN, OOSTLANDER, PACK, PARTSCH, PEREIRA V., PESMAZOGLOU, POETTERING, PRAG, REYMANN, RINSCHE, ROTH, SÄLZER, DE LOS SANTOS LÓPEZ, SCHLEICHER, SELIGMAN, SIMEONI, SIMMONDS, SISÓ CRUELLAS, SONNEVELD, STAES, STAUFFENBERG, THEATO, TINDEMANS, TURNER, VANDEMEULEBROUCKE, VERBEEK, VERHAGEN, WAECHTER, VON WOGAU.

(-) ADAM, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, BARTON, BARZANTI, BELO, BIRD, BOFILL ABEILHE, BOWE, VAN DEN BRINK, BRU PURON, CABEZÓN ALONSO, CANO PINTO, COIMBRA MARTINS, COLAIANNI, COLOM I NAVAL, COT, CRAMPTON, DA CUNHA OLIVEIRA, DAVID, DE GIOVANNI, DE GUCHT, DE PICCOLI, DEPREZ, DESAMA, DESMOND, DÍEZ DE RIVERA, DILLEN, DONNELLY, DUARTE CENDAN, DÜHRKOP DÜHRKOP, EPHREMITIS, FALCONER, FORD, GALLAND, GARCIA, GASÓLBA I BÓHM, GOEDMAKERS, GÖRLACH, GREEN, GRUND, GUTIERREZ DÍAZ, HANSCH, HAPPART, HARRISON, HOFF, IMBENI, IZQUIERDO ROJO, KÖHLER H., KÖHLER K.P., KOFOED, KUHN, LARIVE, LATAILLADE, LÜTTGE, MAHER, MAIBAUM, MARINHO, MARQUES MENDES, MARTIN D., MCCUBBIN, MEBRAK-ZAIDI, MEDINA ORTEGA, MEGÁHY, MENDES BOTA, MIRANDA DE LAGE, MUNTINGH, NAPOLETANO, NEUBAUER, NEWMAN, NIELSEN T., ODDY, ONUR, PAPAYANNAKIS, PERY, PETER, PETERS, PLANAS PUCHADES, POLLACK, PONS GRAU, PORTO, PUERTA, VAN PUTTEN, RAMIREZ HEREDIA, RANDZIO-PLATH, READ, RIBEIRO, ROGALLA, ROTH, ROH, ROUHELIOTIS, RUBERT DE VENTÓS, SÀLZER, SAMLAND, SAPENA GRANELL, SCHINZEL, SCHMIDBAUER, SCHODRUCH, SEAL, SIERRA BARDAIÁ, SIMONS, SIMPSON B., SMITH A., SMITH L., STEWART, TAURAN, TITLEY, TRAUTMANN, TSIMAS, VALENT, VAN HEMELDONCK, VÁZQUEZ FOUZ, VECCHI, VEIL, VAN VELZEN, VERDE I ALDEA, VERWAERDE, VOHRER, VON DER VRING, VON DER WAAL, WHITE, WIJSENBEEK, WILSON, WYNN.

(0) MAZZONE, SCHLECHTER, WEST.
Joint resolution on racism

Paragraph 7

ADAM, AGLIETTA, ALAVANOS, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, AMARAL, ANGER, ARBELOA MURU, BARZANTI, BELO, BERTENS, BETTINI, BEUMER, BINDI, BOCKLET, BOFILL ABEILHE, BOURLANGES, BRUN-MOSER, VAN DEN BRINK, BRU PURON, CABEZÓN ALONSO, CANO PINTO, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CAUDRON, COIMBRA MARTINS, COJAJANNI, COLOM I NAVAL, COONEY, COT, DA CUNHA OLIVEIRA, DALSASS, DE GIOVANNI, DE GUCHT, DE PICCOLI, DEPREZ, DESAMA, DESMOND, DÉZ DE RIVERA, VAN DIJK, DUARTE CENDAN, DÜHRKOP DÜHRKOP, ERNST DE LA GRAETE, FERRER I CASALS, FONTAINE, FRIEDRICH I., FUNK, GALLAND, GARCIA, GASOLIVA I BÖHM, GIL-ROBLES GIL-DELGADO, GOEDMAKERS, GÖRLACH, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HABSBURG, HANSCH, HAPPERT, HERMAN, HOFF, IMBENI, IZQUIERDO ROJO, JANSEN VAN RAAY, JARZEMBOWSKI, JOANNY, KEPELLHOFF-WIECHERT, KLEPSCH, KÜHN, LANNÖY, LARIVE, LENZ, LUSTER, LÜTTGE, MAHER, MAIBAUM, MALHURET, MANTOVANI, MARQUES MENDES, MARTIN D., MARTIN S., MCCARTIN, MEBRAK-ZAIDI, MEDINA ORTEGA, MENDES BOTA, MERZ, MIRANDA DE LAGE, DE MONTESQUIOU-FEZENSCAC, MUNTINGH, NAPOLETANO, NIELSEN T., NORDMANN, ONUR, OOMEN-RUIJTEN, OOSTLANDER, PACK, PAPAYANNAKIS, PARTSCH, PEREIRA V., PERY, PESMAZOGLOU, PETER, PETERS, PISONI F., PLANAS PUCADES, POETTERING, PONS GRUAU, PUERTA, VAN PUTTEN, QUISTHOUDT-ROWOH, RAMÍREZ HEREDIA, RANDZIO-PLATH, REYMAN, ROGALLA, ROTH, ROTHE, ROUMELIOTIS, RUBERT DE VENTÓS, SÄLZER, SAHLAND, SAPENA GRANELL, SARIDAKIS, SCHINZEL, SCHLEICHER, SCHMIDBAUER, SELIGMAN, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMONS, SISÓ CRUELLAS, SONNEVELD, SPERONI, STAES, STAUFENBERG, TAIZDAIT, THEATO, TINDEMANS, TRAUTMANN, TSMAS, VALENT, VAN HEMELDONCK, VAZQUEZ POUZ, VECHI, VEIL, VAN VELZEN, VERBEEK, VERDE I ALDEA, VERHAGEN, VERWAERDE, VITTINGHOFF, VOHRER, VON DER VRING, WAECHTER, WIJNBEK, VAN WOGAU.
KOHLER H., KUHN, LANNOYE, LARIVE, LÜTTEGE, MAHER, MAIBAUM, MARQUES MENDES, MARTIN D., MEBAK-ZAIDI, MEDINA ORTEGA, MEGAHY, MELIS, MENDES BOTA, MIRANDA DE LAGE, MUNTINGH, NAPOLETANO, NEWMAN, ODDY, ONUR, PAPAYANNAKIS, PARTSCH, PERY, PETER, PIQUET, PLANAS PUCHADES, POLLACK, PONS GRAU, PUERTA, VAN PUTTEN, RAMIREZ HEREDIA, RANDZIO-PLATH, READ, RIBEIRO, ROGALLA, ROTH, ROTHÉ, ROUMELIOTIS, RUBERT DE VENTOS, DE LOS SANTOS LÓPEZ, SAPENA GRANEL, SCHINZEL, SCHLECHTER, SCHMIDBAUER, SEAL, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMEONI, SIMONS, SIMPSON B., SMITH L., STAES, STEWART, TAIZDÀIT, TITLEY, TRAUTMANN, TSIMAS, VALEN'T, VAN HEMELDONCK, VANDEMEULEBROUCKE, VÁZQUEZ FOUZ, VECCHI, VEIL, VAN VELZEN, VERBEEK, VERDE I ALDEA, VITTINGHOFF, VON DER VRING, WAECHTER, WEST, WHITE, WILSON, WYNN.

(-)

ALBER, VON ALEMANN, BEAZLEY C., BEAZLEY P., Bindi, BRAUN-MOSER, CARVALHO CARDOSO, COONEY, DALLY, DEPREZ, FERRER I CASALS, FONTAINE, FRIEDRICH I., FUNK, GALLAND, GASOLIETA BÖHM, GIL-ROBLES GIL-DELGADO, GRUND, HABSBURG, HERMAN, HOWELL, JACKSON F., JANSEN VAN RAAY, JARZEMBOWSKI, JEPSEN, KELLETT-BOWMAN, KEPELLHOFF-WIECHERT, KLEPSCH, LAGAKOS, LAMBIAS, LANGENHAGEN, LATAILLADE, LENZ, LUCAS PIRES, MALHURET, MANTOVANI, MARTIN S., MccARTIN, MERZ, NEWTON RUTHERFORD, NORDMANN, OOMEN-RUIJTEN, OOSTLANDER, PACK, PESMAZOGLOU, PEETERS, PIQUET, POETTERING, PROUT, SÁLZER, SCHLEICHER, SÉLIGMAN, SMITH A., SONNEVELD, SPERONI, THEATO, TINDEMANS, TURNER, VERWAERDE, WIJSENBEEK, VON WOGAU.

(O)

BEUMER, NIELSEN T.

Whole

(+)

ADAM, AGLIETTA, ALAVANOS, ÁLVAREZ DE PAZ, AMARAL, AMENDOLA, ANGEL, ARBELOA MURU, BARTON, BARZANTI, BELO, BERTENS, BETTINI, BINDI, BIRD, BLANEY, BOFILL ABELHE, BOWE, VAN DEN BRINK, BRU PURÓN, CÁBEZON ALONSO, CANO PINTO, CARVALHO CARDOSO, CHRISTIANSEN, COIBRA MARTINS, COLAJANNI, COIM LAVAL, COT, CRAMPTON, DA CUNHA OLIVEIRA, DAVID, DE GIOVANNI, DE GUCHT, DE PICCOLI, DEPREZ, DESAMA, DESMOND, DÍEZ DE RIVERA, VAN DIJK, DONNELLY, DUARTE CENDAN, DÜHRKOP DÜHRKOP, ELMALAN, EPHREMIDIS, ERNST DE LA GRAETE, Ewing, FALCONER, FORD, GOEDMAKERS, GREEN, GUTIÉRREZ DÍAZ, HAMSCH, HAPPART, HARRISON, HERMAN, HOFF, HORY, HUGHES, IMBENI, IZQUIERDO ROJO, JENSEN, JOANNEY, JUNKER, KÖHLER H., KUHN, LANNOYE, LARIVE, LUCAS PIRES, LÜTTEGE, MAHER, MAIBAUM, MANTOVANI, MARQUES MENDES, MARTIN D., MCCARTIN, MCMANON, MEBAK-ZAIDI, MEDINA ORTEGA, MEGAHY, MELIS, MIRANDA DE LAGE, NAPOLETANO, NEWMAN, ODDY, ONUR, OOMEN-RUIJTEN, OOSTLANDER, PARTSCH, PEYER, PETER, PETERS, PIQUET, PIQUET, PISONI F., PLANAS PUCHADES, POLLACK, PONS GRAU, PORRAZZINI, PORTO, PUERTA, VAN PUTTEN, RAMIREZ HEREDIA, RANDZIO-PLATH, READ, RIBEIRO, ROGALLA, ROTH, ROTHÉ, ROUMELIOTIS, SAMLAND, DE LOS SANTOS LÓPEZ, SAPENA GRANEL, SCHINZEL, SCHLECHTER, SCHMIDBAUER, SEAL, SIERRA BARDAJÍ, SIMEONI, SIMONS, SIMPSON B., SMITH A., SMITH L., SONNEVELD, SPERONI, STAES, STEWART, TAIZDÀIT, TITLEY, TRAUTMANN, TSIMAS, VALEN'T, VAN HEMELDONCK, VANDEMEULEBROUCKE, VÁZQUEZ FOUZ, VECCHI, VAN VELZEN, VERDE I ALDEA, VITTINGHOFF, VON DER VRING, WAECHTER, WEST, WETTIG, WHITE, WIJSENBEEK, WILSON, WYN.
KELLETT-BOWMAN, KÖHLER K. P., LAGAKOS, LENZ, MARTINEZ, NEUBAUER, NEWTON DUNN, PACK, PROUT, REYMAN, SCHLEICHER, SCHODRUCH, THEATO, TURNER.

(O)

VON ALEMANN, DALY, GASOLIBA I BÖHM, PRAG, TINDEMAN.
ANNEX II

Assessment of the application of the code of conduct

(1991)

1. The Commission and European Parliament are satisfied with point 1 of the Code of Conduct. They agree to continue to step up all direct contacts between the two institutions so as to avoid delays in the decision-making process.

2. The Commission and European Parliament are also satisfied with point 2 of the Code of Conduct.

3. The same applies to point 3; the Commission confirms its undertaking to keep Parliament regularly informed of the main positions within the Council at all stages of the decision-making process up to the final decision.

The European Parliament and Commission believe that the possibility of an 'early warning system' whenever the Council's main positions are likely to depart from the Commission proposal should be considered in conjunction with the Council.

4. Although Parliament was reconsulted, in many cases on its own initiative, whenever there was agreement on the concept of 'a substantial amendment', there is still divergence on the interpretation of this term. The two institutions agree to step up any talks that can overcome this disagreement (point 4 of the Code).

5. The Commission and European Parliament are satisfied with current practice in respect of point 5 of the Code.

They hope that current disagreements can be satisfactorily resolved during the deliberations of the Intergovernmental Conference.

Where urgent decisions are necessary, the Commission is willing to inform Parliament without delay; when asked for its opinion, Parliament undertakes to initiate a speedy procedure for consideration of the matter in question.

6. The European Parliament and Commission undertake further to step up the dialogue on the legal basis of proposals in the light of each proposal's content.

In addition to the assessment of the application of the Code of Conduct, the Commission wishes to point out that all its non-legislative policy documents are forwarded to Parliament and that it is always interested to know Parliament’s views.

Parliament, for its part, undertakes to consider any documents on which it decides to express its views in good time for subsequent Commission action.

Code of conduct on improving interinstitutional relations

(adopted on 4 April 1991)

The European Parliament, represented by the Enlarged Bureau, and the Commission noted the Code of Conduct adopted by the Commission and presented by its President during the European Parliament's plenary sitting on 14 February 1990. They agreed on the following principles:

1. The Commission undertakes to remind the Council in good time not to adopt a political agreement on its proposals — whether or not they fall within the scope of the cooperation procedure — until the European Parliament has delivered its opinion. It will request ministers to conclude their discussion after members of the Council have had a reasonable period of time to consider Parliament's opinion.

2. The Commission undertakes to give special consideration to amendments adopted by Parliament at second reading which it does not intend to incorporate in its reviewed proposal. At the next meeting of the relevant parliamentary committee, a member of the Commission will explain the reasons for this if Parliament so requires.

3. The Commission will regularly inform the relevant parliamentary committee of the main positions arising from discussions in the Council, notably where they are at odds with its original proposal,
and will also forward any modifications which the Commission makes to the latter, on the basis of which the Council is to proceed with its deliberations.

4. The Commission will ensure that the Council respects the principles laid down by the Court of Justice for reconsulting Parliament in cases where the Council has substantially modified a Commission proposal. In its capacity as guardian of the Treaties, the Commission has an obligation to bring proceedings before the Court of Justice to annul any act adopted by the Council without duly reconsulting Parliament.

5. With regard to international agreements, the Commission will select the legal basis in the light of the content of the planned agreement. In this connection, the Commission will take account of Parliament's view that all agreements relating to general cooperation, whether economic, financial or technological, should be based on Article 238 of the EEC Treaty. With due respect for the provisions of the Treaty, the Commission will support the guidelines adopted by Parliament regarding the application of the provisions of Rule 34 of its Rules of Procedure on significant international agreements. Furthermore, although the precise details have yet to be worked out, it is willing to extend the practice of including Members of the European Parliament as observers in Community delegations negotiating major agreements, although of course they will not be able to take part directly in the negotiations in which the Commission alone represents the Community.

6. The choice of the legal basis is determined in the light of the content of the planned proposal. The Commission is willing to step up informal contacts at the appropriate level with Parliament and the Council and, notably between their legal services by far-reaching exchanges of views whenever the Commission is preparing to take initiatives in new areas.

Agree to continue the dialogue on improving interinstitutional relations and to review the situation annually.

For its part, Parliament undertakes to adopt all appropriate operational and regulatory measures to make the interinstitutional process still more effective, particularly as regards:

- appointing rapporteurs on future proposals, once the legislative programme has been adopted;
- monitoring of work in progress in the Council by committee chairmen or rapporteurs;
- giving absolute priority to consideration of requests for reconsultation (provided all relevant information has been forwarded);
- notifying the Commission and Council when it considers a draft international agreement to be important and significant in character;
- treating as confidential information provided to it before and during negotiations;
- adopting promptly opinions on proposals relating to the establishment of an area without frontiers by 31 December 1992.

Instructs the working part on interinstitutional coordination to improve the present arrangements for providing a constant flow of information so as to avoid any practical or technical problems which might delay the legislative process.