

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT



COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY, EXTERNAL TRADE, RESEARCH AND ENERGY

The Secretariat

RECORD OF ACTIVITIES DURING THE 5th LEGISLATIVE TERM (JULY 1999 – APRIL 2004)

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1. INTRODUCTION

Competences of the Committee on Industry, External Trade, Research and Energy

5th legislative term (1999 - 2004)

According to Annex VI ("Powers and responsibilities of standing committees") of the Rules of Procedure in force until 20 July 2004, the Committee of Industry, External Trade, Research and Energy was responsible for:

1. Community industrial policy, including its application in specific sectors, such as telecommunications, the technological and economic aspects of the information society, the space industry, information technology and biotechnology, in particular:
 - a) the establishment and development of trans-European networks in the telecommunications infrastructure sector (Articles 154 to 156 of the EC Treaty);
 - b) the application of new technologies in specific industrial and service sectors, (standards, competition rules, freedom of movement and freedom to provide services and general problems relating to the organisation of production sectors);
 - c) Community technical standards (in conjunction with the European standardisation institutes);
2. monitoring of the Union's common commercial policy (Articles 131 to 134 of the EC Treaty), in particular:
 - a) international agreements governing economic and trade relations with third countries;
 - b) the economic and trade aspects of the European Economic Area and relations with EFTA;
 - c) matters concerning the OECD and regional economic and commercial integration organisations situated outside the Community, and agreements signed in that context;
 - d) all aspects concerning the WTO and other international economic organisations, particularly as regards trade in goods and services, investment, public contracts, competition and intellectual property;
 - e) the common external tariff and dumping practices by third countries;
 - f) economic cooperation, including the major programmes offering technical assistance and financial support to associated third countries (Phare, Tacis and Meda) and the economic aspects of the association and partnership agreements;

3. fundamental or pre-industrial research, the Community research and technological development framework programme and other specific programmes (Articles 163 to 173 of the EC Treaty), in particular:
 - a) research and technological development agreements with third parties, and the application of such technological research and development;
 - b) dissemination of research findings;
 - c) the arrangements for the implementation of or participation in the framework research programme (Articles 168 to 171 of the EC Treaty);
4. the activities of the JRC, the Central Office for Nuclear Measurements, JET, ITER and other projects in the same area;
5. energy policy in general, and in particular energy supplies, including coal and nuclear energy under the ECSC and EAEC Treaties, in particular:
 - a) the Energy Charter;
 - b) the establishment and development of trans-European networks in the energy infrastructure sector (Articles 154 to 156 of the EC Treaty);
 - c) nuclear safety;
 - d) renewable energies;
6. the monitoring accompanying the implementation of current expenditure for which it has responsibility, on the basis of periodic reports provided by the Commission.

The interparliamentary delegations and ad hoc delegations will consult with this committee on the economic and trade aspects of relations with third countries.

6th legislative term (2004 - 2009)

According to Annex VI ("Powers and responsibilities of standing committees", adopted by decision of Parliament of 29 January 2004) of the Rules of Procedure in force as of 20 July 2004, the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy is responsible for:

1. the Union's industrial policy and the application of new technologies, including measures relating to SMEs;
2. the Union's research policy, including the dissemination and exploitation of research findings;
3. space policy;

4. the activities of the Joint Research Centre and the Central Office for Nuclear Measurements, as well as JET, ITER and other projects in the same area;
5. Community measures relating to energy policy in general, the security of energy supply and energy efficiency including the establishment and development of trans-European networks in the energy infrastructure sector;
6. the Euratom Treaty and Euratom Supply Agency; nuclear safety, decommissioning and waste disposal in the nuclear sector;
7. the information society and information technology, including the establishment and development of trans-European networks in the telecommunication infrastructure sector.

2. COMPLETED ACTIVITIES

2.1 INDUSTRIAL POLICY

2.1.1. Industry

Two relatively important pieces of legislation have been concluded under the codecision procedure. The first one had to do with *late payments in commercial transactions* (see Annex III, for Simon Francis Murphy reports). The first reading had been concluded during the 4th legislative period (1994-1999), but the second and third readings under the 5th term. The case of the *late payments* is a success story for the European Parliament (EP). It was the EP's Economic and Monetary Affairs (EMAC) committee during the 4th legislative period that had taken the initiative to draw up an own-initiative report (Harrison report), after a mini-hearing on the subject, which had called upon the Commission to put forward a legislative proposal. The *essence* of the proposal (and concern of the EP) had been the lengthy period that had taken for settlement of debt from the day of the completion of a commercial transaction.

The real victims have been SMEs dealing with either the public sector or with powerful corporations and big in size enterprises. The objective of this late payments directive (LPD) is to put to an end the malpractice of those in a position to delay payments for services rendered or transactions concluded. Hence the legislative proposal leading to Directive 2000/35/EC is about entailing measures combating all delays in payment between enterprises and between the public sector and enterprises.

The second interesting legislative file has been with the *Measuring Instruments Directive* (MID). This subject has been in the forefront for at least 15 years, ever since the single market was conceived. There had been a number of tentative efforts to amend the basic framework directive 71/316/EC, but all failed. The last successful attempt has been the one associated with the Grönfeld-Bergman and Chichester reports. The Grönfeld-Bergman report (A5-0221/2001) concentrated on the 1st reading and the Chichester report (A5-0458/2003) on the 2nd reading.

The *essence* of the MID proposal has been about creating a level playing field in which 10 measuring instruments (such as water meters, gas meters, electrical energy meters, heat meters, measuring systems for liquids, weighing instruments, taximeters, material measures dimensional measuring instruments and exhaust gas) will ensure a single market, offer consumer protection and induce production certainty in an advanced technology market.

This minimum level of measurement accuracy for fair-trading in the public interest is now assured by Directive 2002/22/EC. However, in order to arrive at it, it took the EP three continuous years of numerous meetings with the Council, Commission, market participants and consumer groups. The file was closed after the 2nd reading because the Council had accepted all amendments of the EP based on the Chichester report.

Another proposal on MID concerning an amending directive of Directive 80/181/EEC on *the approximations of the laws of Member States relating to units of measurements* was also adopted by the EP (see Chichester report, A5-0091/1999).

An own-initiative report by Mrs. Zrihen (A5-0328/2003) raised the issue of an *EU industrial policy in the context of enlargement*. The core argument of this report has been about pursuing an industrial policy in the EU-25 which would be centered on an *Action Plan* on eight measures or actions (such as incorporating the aims of industrial policy in all common policies of the EU, taking account of the potential and expertise of the 10 new members, simplifying administrative procedures and thus cost, focusing on education and training, linking the 6th framework research programme to industrial applications, managing relocations, etc.).

Particular attention was paid to creating a more SME-friendly tax system and tax incentives that would stimulate private investment. Yet an EU industrial policy ought to encompass large-scale European projects involving public and private financing in the sectors such as renewable energy, nanotechnologies, space, steel, defence and security.

The Zrihen report has called upon the Commission to submit this Action Plan to the EP and Council and to be accompanied by a tentative impact assessment.

2.1.2. SMEs

Innovation in a knowledge-driven economy (Rapporteur Rübig, A5-0234/2001)

In October 2001, Parliament adopted a resolution on Innovation in a knowledge-driven economy. In this resolution Parliament called on the Commission to implement the European Charter for Small Enterprises with particular reference to innovation and access to the knowledge-driven society and to conceive and implement a strategic programme for the European Union in the field of innovation in the context of the Sixth Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development. This programme should promote the first phases of innovative enterprises, encouraging their access to seed capital and to venture capital and promote the development of European risk capital.

Sustaining the commitments, increasing the pace (Rapporteur Vlasto, A5-0192/2002)

In November 2001, the Commission sent to Parliament a communication called 'Sustaining the commitments, increasing the pace'. On this communication Parliament adopted in June 2002 a resolution. In this resolution Parliament regretted the low profile given to enterprise policy at European level, called on the Commission to set up an enterprise policy scoreboard and encouraged the Commission to take measures to foster entrepreneurship (e.g. apply the experimental VAT-reduction measures across the board to all labour-intensive businesses and facilitate access to the European Investment Bank funds).

Impact of the e-Economy on European enterprises (Rapporteur Khanbhai, A5-0434/2002)

In 2001 the Commission submitted to Parliament a communication on encouraging enterprises, particularly small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), to actively engage in the New Economy. In February 2003, Parliament adopted a resolution, urging for: the creation of a clear and predictable legal framework for SMEs, avoiding excessive regulation of e-commerce and red tape, improving the access of SMEs to risk capital, tackling online security issues and encouraging investment in ICT.

Multi-annual Programme for Enterprise and Entrepreneurship (Rapporteur Montfort, A5-0267/2000)

On April 2000, Parliament received for consultation a proposal for a Multi-annual Programme for Enterprise and Entrepreneurship for the years 2001-2005 (COM(2000) 256). In its report, Parliament was critical on this proposal because in its view it represented a backward step in relation to the previous programme. In particular parliament pointed out that the programme should focus more on SMEs in stead of enterprises in general, that the programme should incorporate more specific measures tailored to the size of the firm and the sector in which it operates, that the European Charter for Small Enterprises should be added as an annex to this programme, and that the total amount of funding should go up.

Multi-Annual Programme for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (RapporteurRübig, A5-0237/2004)

An important modification of the Multi-Annual Programme for Small- and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) was made in the Rübig report where Parliament and Council agreed to phase out the Joint European Venture (JEV) programme and transfer the remaining funds (app. € 42 million) to the general budget. The JEV programme, which was meant to stimulate the creation of transnational joint ventures between SMEs within the European Economic Area (EEA), had proved expensive, slow and complicated to administer, and furthermore demand for the programme had been low. An agreement between Parliament and Council to phase out the JEV programme was made in first reading.

Entrepreneurship in Europe - Green Paper (Rapporteur Langen, A5-0347/2003)

An own-initiative report by Mr Langen set out a series of recommendations for a strategy to promote entrepreneurial activities and enhance the entrepreneurial spirit in Europe, emphasising the central role of European enterprises in the Lisbon process. The report calls for a large-scale coordinated approach between all Member States to reform their public sectors, remove transnational barriers, encourage competition, and boost research and development. The report also reiterates the need to involve SMEs in the legislative process at all levels, and further calls for special measures to promote SMEs in Europe i.e. improving SME access to capital, opening public contracts to SMEs, and promoting business clusters. The report places the main responsibility for the implementation of its recommendations on the individual Member States.

Electromagnetic compatibility (Rapporteur Berenguer Fuster, A5-0113/2004)

On December 2002 the Commission submitted to Parliament the proposal for a Directive on Electromagnetic compatibility. The Directive seeks to ensure that electromagnetic disturbances produced by electrical equipment do not affect the correct functioning of other such equipment. First reading was adopted by Parliament in March 2004. The Council confirmed the position of the Parliament without modification.

The role of European industrial associations in the determination of the Union's policies

ITRE Committee adopted also an own-initiative report (Rapporteur: Hans-Peter MARTIN) on the role of industrial associations in the determination of the Union's policies (A5-0272/2003). According to the motion for resolution, it is essential for MEPs to have reliable information, which is as full and independent as possible, and to be able to evaluate it. The committee calls on the Commission, in its consultation of interested parties, to ensure that invitations to representatives of industry to participate are transparent and clear, and to critically examine the use currently made of

information obtained in this way. There has been no plenary vote on this report.

2.1.3 Information Society/Telecommunications

INFORMATION SOCIETY POLICIES - eEUROPE ACTION PLANS

I. Introduction

One of the main European policy initiatives in this field has been the ***eEurope action Plan***, a high-level 'policy accelerator' that focuses attention on and pushes forward progress in seven '**eEurope policy priorities**': Developing Broadband in Europe, eBusiness, to encourage enterprises to integrate the market with new telecom instruments, eGovernment to better serve the citizens' needs, eHealth in the field of human health on line, initiatives to face the problem of social exclusion "eInclusion", eLearning, including actions in the educational field and actions in the field of Security to prevent, face and solve the problem of criminality on the Internet.

The "***eEurope action plan 2002***" was proposed by the European Commission in the end on 1999. The European Parliament (ITRE, Rapporteur Mrs. Imelda Mary Read, UK, PSE) adopted a resolution that was then sent to the European Council of Lisbon of March 2000, in order to give its contribution of this first step. In its resolution, the EP stressed the need for social inclusion, for support Small and medium size enterprises (SMEs) need in order to get on the global market. This first action plan was complemented in 2001 by the "***eEurope +***" action plan, launched by EU Candidate Countries in 2001.

A new eEurope Action plan was drafted by the Commission in 2002 (***eEurope 2005***), to be presented to the European Council of Seville in June 2002. On this new proposal the EP adopted a resolution (ITRE, Rapporteur Mr Reino Paasilinna, FI, PSE) in which it reiterated the demands of its previous report and stressed, amongst others, the need to "*guarantee broadband connections at an affordable price, (...) as "an essential prerequisite for a competitive and dynamic economy", and to "launch speedily a debate on the third generation of mobile communications"*.

As for the adoption of these two resolutions the Parliament was almost unanimous in its demands and both resolutions have been adopted with the support of all political groups.

Both eEurope 2002 and eEurope 2005 Action plans included several concrete actions and initiatives that fall under ITRE committee. For some others (eGovernment, eHealth, eLearning, SAFE Programme), the ITRE committee drafted some opinions to contribute to the adoption of the Commission proposals adding the industry approach input to the main reports of the corresponding lead committees (LIBE, EMPL, CULT, etc. See annexed list of opinions).

As for the action for which ITRE has been responsible as lead committee, a distinction should be made between legislative and non-legislative reports. Further down you will find a short summary about the single dossiers dealt within the ITRE committee during the 5th legislature to implement the eEurope action plans.

II. Legislative reports

1. Regulation on the implementation of the ".EU" Top Level Domain (TLD)

Rapporteur: Mrs Colette Flesch, ELDR, L

The objective of this regulation was to accelerate the development of e-commerce. The creation of a ".EU" top level domain was aiming to facilitate the access to the Internet to EU companies by giving them the possibility to register supplementary and complementary domain names as an addition to the national and generic first level domains.

The Parliament went through two readings on this dossier. The debate, both inside the EP and the Council, was more centred on political issues than on technicalities. In particular the potential prejudices that it could have been caused to Member States sovereignty should they not be consulted to give an authorisation before the registration of a certain level domain name. It was particularly due to the fears of Spain and France that autonomistic movements could register under the ".EU" TLD. A compromise solution was finally found, by reiterating: "*(...) Member States right to notify to the Commission and to other Member States a limited list of broadly-recognised names with regard to geographical and/or geopolitical concepts which affect their political or territorial organisation. Such lists include names that could either not be registered or which could be registered only under the second level domain in accordance with the public policy rules. (...)*".

2. Multiannual Community programme to stimulate the development and use of European digital content on the global networks and to promote linguistic diversity in the Information Society, "eContent"

Rapporteur: Neena Gill, UK, PSE

The Programme, covering a period of five years (2001/2005), had four main objectives: Creating favourable conditions for the commercialisation, distribution and use of European digital content on the global networks; Stimulating the use of Europe's content potential, and in particular public sector information; Promoting multilingualism in digital content on the global network and increasing the export opportunities of European content firms and in particular SMEs through linguistic customisation; Contributing to the professional, social and cultural development of the citizens of the Union and facilitating the economic and social integration of citizens in the candidate countries in the Information society.

The EP asked for a larger budget than the 150 Mio Euro foreseen by the Commission and for a shortening of the length of the programme in order to give a higher financial support to the actions foreseen under the Programme. Unfortunately at the time, the EP was consulted under the simple consultation (CNS) procedure and the council did not take into account its requests.

The European Commission came up with a new proposal in this field at the beginning of the year (Proposal for a Council decision establishing a multiannual Community programme to make digital content in Europe more accessible, usable and exploitable. This is going to be dealt under the codecision procedure.

Even if media convergence and the global reach of the Internet have turned digital content into a potentially lucrative asset, barriers remain to the full deployment of European content. In particular, barriers relating to the multiplicity of languages, cultures and practices of public administration and enterprises affect the establishment of cross border services in Europe based on digital content. In the Commission view, the eContent Programme therefore needs to be adjusted to a new reality.

The Commission proposal for promoting eContent and the proposal for a "*eContent plus*" Programme aims namely to: Improving the access to European Digital Content; Improving quality by facilitating best practice related to digital content; Reinforcing co-operation and awareness between digital content stakeholders.

At the moment the negotiation about the "*eContent plus*" programme is undergoing. (Rapporteur for 5th legislature Mr Wim van Velzen , NL, EPP). But the negotiations are now led under the codecision procedure.

During the 1st reading, one of the major issues of the negotiations was the budget. The EP supported the Commission proposal for a budget of 163 Mio €, but the Council did not accepted this amount. The Council has now reached an agreement on 135 Mio € during the month of June. A second reading in the EP-ITRE committee may therefore take within the next semester.

3. Directive on the re-use of public sector documents

Rapporteur: Mr Wim van Velzen, NL, EPP

The objective of this directive is to give citizens advantages deriving from getting public sector documents recast for more specific use and better reading. Moreover, public sector information has an important economic potential. The ultimate aim is that of combining data coming from different sources and creating added-value products and services.

The negotiations went through two readings, where the EP was successful in getting the Council agreement, amongst others, on an amendment aiming to ensure that "*Where charges are made, the total income from supplying and allowing re-use of documents shall not exceed the cost of collection, production, reproduction and dissemination, together with a reasonable return on investment. (...)* ". This amendment aimed to guarantee that companies should not be charged with too high expenses, together with a level playing field and fair competition conditions amongst enterprises.

4. Decision on adopting a multi-annual programme (2003-2005) for the monitoring of eEurope 2005 Action plan, dissemination of good practices and the improvement of network and information security (Modinis)

Rapporteur: Mrs Imelda Mary Read, UK, PSE

This dossier was dealt in two readings. The EP succeeded in introducing into the legislative text a reference to the specific attention to be paid to actions in favour of disabled access to the new ICT and to foresee an early involvement of the candidate countries into the Programme.

5. Regulation establishing the European Network and Information Security Agency
Rapporteur: Mr Reino Paasilinna, FI, PSE

This dossier was adopted in one reading only. In order to accelerate the entry into force of the Regulation very tense negotiations between the EP and the Council have been held. The requests of the EP were namely concerning the participation of the business community to the Agency activities, the industrial sector role, the Executive director mandate, and the objective of the Agency. All these requests were accepted by Council. One major obstacle in the negotiations has been

the composition and the vote system of the Management Board as the 15 national delegations insisted to have a representative for each Member State. While the Commission and the EP considered more appropriated to have a small and flexible MB. A compromise was found: the EP accepted to have a larger Management Board at the condition to have a further organ within the Agency, the "stakeholders group", with specific competencies and composed by representatives of all the interested sectors to support the Executive Director activities with their experience and skills.

6. Decisions on Electronic interchange of data between administrations: IDA II and IDABC
Rapporteur: Mrs Imelda Mary Read, UK, PSE

The aim of the decision is to amend Decision 1719/1999/EC on a series of guidelines, including the identification of projects of common interest, for trans-European networks for the electronic interchange of data between administrations, IDA II. This decision has been adopted in one reading only. The objective of IDA II is to fulfil the requirement laid down in Article 9 of decision 1719/1999/EC to submit a first evaluation of the implementation of that decision to the European Parliament and the Council, together with any appropriate proposal for the amendment of the Annex of that decision. The general objective of Decision 1719/1999/EC is for the Community, in co-operation with the Member States, to take necessary measures to establish operational, interoperable, trans-European telematic networks between Member State administrations and the Community institutions, enabling the efficient, effective and secure interchange of information in order to support the establishment of economic and monetary union and the implementation of Community policies, as well as the Community decision-making process.

The EP requests focused on the need ensure close co-operation between Member States and the Commission and other Community institutions in planning and implementing new networks, as well as on the need to extend the areas where new telematic networks can be established, in particular to include networks in the field of education and judicial affairs.

The further Commission proposal on **Decision on Interoperable Delivery of pan-European eGovernment Services to Public Administrations, Businesses and Citizens (IDABC)** (14816/1/2003 – C5-0017/2004 – 2003/0147(COD)) has been adopted in two readings . IDABC builds on the successes of IDA programmes and updates elements where necessary to take account of recent developments and incorporating changes following the mid-term evaluation of IDA II. In terms of emphasis, there is a greater focus on eGovernment services than has previously been the case and more explicit references to businesses and citizens. The main changes relate to procedure, which has been streamlined and simplified in relation to the

previous Decisions. The EP being favourable to the Commission proposal only adopted a few technical amendments, then accepted by the Council.

7. Regulation on statistics on the Information Society

Rapporteur: Mr Luis Berenguer Fuster, ESP, PSE)

This dossier was dealt under the simplified procedure and in one reading only. The EP has tabled only a few technical amendments then integrated in the final Council decision.

III. Non legislative reports related to the eEurope action Plans

Commission communication eEurope 2002: Accessibility of Public Web Sites and their Content

Rapporteur: Mr Bastian Belder, NL, EDD

By adopting a political resolution on this communication, the EP reiterated and specified the fields in which it is necessary to promote technologies aiming to ease the access of old people as well as physically or mentally disadvantaged people to sites of the public administrations of the member States. The EP insisted on the fact that such a promotion should also be supported in the field of private sites, in order to guarantee the implementation of an Information society for all.

DOSSIERS RELATED TO TELECOM SECTOR

Other initiatives have been taken in the European Information Society sector such as, amongst others, the liberalisation of the telecommunications sector, the promotion of transeuropean network in the sector of telecommunications, the deployment of 3rd generation mobile telephony and the future of the Internet.

I. Review of telecom legal framework

Services or networks that transmit communications electronically, whether it is wireless or fixed, carrying data or voice, Internet based or circuit switched, broadcasting or personal communication are all covered by a set of EU rules that became applicable on 25 July 2003. The legal framework aims at developing and reinforcing the single market, promoting competition and safeguarding public and user interests in the electronic communications sector.

The new Framework covers, among other things, the management of scarce resources essential to communications. One particularly important resource is radio spectrum, through which all wireless communications travel, so the EU's new radio spectrum policy was launched as part of the new framework. However, while the Framework focuses on communications networks and services, radio spectrum policy covers all areas where spectrum is an issue, from mobile telephony to television broadcasting, from satellite positioning systems to scientific research, and much more.

These regulatory areas are also co-ordinated with the Radio Equipment and Telecommunication Terminal Equipment (ERTT Directive of 1999), which regulates the telecommunications equipment market. By replacing over 1000 national approval regulations, the Directive has created a framework for regulating what is now a European single market worth 30 billion Euro.

1.1. Legislative acts related to the telecom package

Before the legislative proposals were presented by the Commission this latter drafted a communication on "Electronic communications and associated services: 1999 review of the regulatory framework". The EP adopted a political resolution. (Rapporteur Wim van Velzen EPP, NL) on it in which it welcomed the Commission's Communication, but reckoned that further consideration of a number of themes was required, including general authorisation and auctions. It emphasised that in some Member States, no auctions of UMTS frequencies were held, as a result of which some ICT companies obtained UMTS frequencies at far lower prices than their competitors. This did not create a level playing field. The influence of governments on national ICT companies was regulated in very different ways and this has constituted an obstacle to mergers between European ICT companies. Parliament also asked for guarantees, with respect to pluralism, diversity and quality regarding the content of digital services, the protection of consumers and minors, public information, advertising and the sale of regulated products and intellectual property rights. The auction of frequencies could increase the prices charged to consumers, which would be contrary to the Lisbon decisions concerning an information society accessible to all. The new framework must maintain the possibility for Member States to establish schemes to compensate the universal service provider, if provision is an unfair burden on the operator.

These positions were confirmed during the negotiations on the legislative proposals concerning the review of the telecom legislation. The following dossiers have been dealt with by ITRE as the lead committee.

a) Regulation concerning the unbundled access to local loops of operators having significant market power

Rapporteur: Nick Clegg, UK, ELDR

The Regulation aims at intensifying competition and stimulating technological innovation on the local access market, through the setting of harmonised conditions for unbundled access to the local loop, to foster the competitive provision of a wide range of electronic communications services. It has been adopted in one reading only.

The EP requests, then incorporated by the Council in his final decision, included enhanced intervention powers for national regulatory authorities, the date of 31.12.2000 as the deadline for the regulation to enter into force, the possibility of shared unbundling and inclusion of a technical annex detailing the obligations of the incumbent operator. The amendments adopted by the committee reflected a number of points not taken on board by the Council and also sought to clarify the original proposal. They emphasised that refusal to allow unbundled access would prevent, restrict or distort competition in this sector. They also stressed the need for compensation for beneficiaries (i.e. new market entrants) if the existing "notified operators" failed to meet lead times, so as to avoid procrastination by the former monopolies.

b) Directive creating the new regulatory framework for the access to networks and interconnection

Rapporteur: Renato Brunetta, I, EPP

Within the framework set out in Directive 2002/21/EC (Framework Directive), this Directive harmonises the way in which Member States regulate access to, and interconnection of, electronic communications networks and associated facilities. The aim is to establish a regulatory framework, in accordance with internal market principles, for the relationships between suppliers of networks and services that will result in sustainable competition, interoperability of electronic communications services and consumer benefits. This Directive establishes rights and obligations for operators and for undertakings seeking interconnection and/or access to their networks or associated facilities. It sets out objectives for national regulatory authorities with regard to access and interconnection, and lays down procedures to ensure that obligations imposed by national regulatory authorities are reviewed and, where appropriate, withdrawn once the desired objectives have been achieved.

The EP main contribution to the final text of the directive concerns in particular the need for monitoring by regulatory authorities and/or the Commission, with regulatory action to be taken where appropriate on a number of key issues. Those concern in particular the interoperability of services for end users, charges which contribute to tariffs for end users, the need for market analysis on international roaming, and possible adverse effects of new infrastructure on the environment and the landscape.

c) Directive creating a common new regulatory framework for networks and services

Rapporteur: Reino Paasilinna, FI, PSE

This Directive establishes a harmonised framework for the regulation of electronic communications services, electronic communications networks, associated facilities and associated services. It lays down tasks of national regulatory authorities and establishes a set of procedures to ensure the harmonised application of the regulatory framework throughout the Community.

Member States shall ensure that each of the tasks assigned to national regulatory authorities in this Directive and the Specific Directives is undertaken by a competent body and guarantee the independence of national regulatory authorities from all organisations providing electronic communications networks, equipment or services, as well as their activities impartiality and transparency.

The national regulatory authorities shall contribute to the development of the internal market by inter alia: removing remaining obstacles to the provision of electronic communications networks, encouraging the establishment and development of trans-European networks and the interoperability of pan-European services; end-to-end connectivity; ensuring fair competition conditions for all operators. The national regulatory authorities are also called to promote the interests of the citizens of the EU ensuring all citizens' access to a universal service specified in Directive 2002/22/EC (Universal Service Directive), as well as a high level of protection for consumers in their dealings with suppliers, a high level of protection of personal data and privacy. The NRA also have to promote the provision of clear information, in particular requiring transparency of tariffs and conditions for using publicly available electronic

communications services and address the needs of specific social group.

The Directive also covers other aspects such as the management of radio frequencies for electronic communications services; numbering; rights of way; accounting separation and financial reports; undertakings with significant market power; standardisation; interoperability of digital interactive television services; resolution of cross-border disputes.

Very intense negotiations went on between EP and Council. In the end, very large EP input was included into the final text, namely on two very important issues:

- harmonisation: the main issue dividing Council and Parliament during the negotiations has been the so-called 'transparency mechanism'. The compromise solution sets out in some of the amendments represents a good balance between these two positions, concentrating the Commission's power to intervene on the two issues central to maintaining consistency of regulatory action. It covers decisions to analyse markets not listed in the Commission recommendation and the designation or not of undertakings as having Significant Market Power (SMP). Another amendment reinforces consistency of regulatory decision-making;
- interoperability: the compromise EP and Council found in this field represents a good balance between the two institutions' positions. It requires Member States to encourage digital television platform operators to use open application program interfaces (APIs) and requires the Commission to review the application of the provision one year after the package is transposed, with a view to holding a public consultation upon the desirability of making a standard mandatory.

d) Directive concerning authorisation of networks and services

Rapporteur: Mrs Angelika Niebler, DE , EPP

This directive aims to implement an internal market in electronic communications networks and services through the harmonisation and simplification of authorisation rules and conditions in order to facilitate their provision throughout the Community and applies to authorisations for the provision of electronic communications networks and services.

The Directive provides a general authorisation applicable to networks and to electronic service communications: Member States shall ensure the freedom to provide electronic communications networks and services, subject to harmonisation and simplification of electronic communications rules and conditions. Member States shall not prevent an undertaking from providing electronic communications networks or services, except where this is necessary for the reasons set out in Article 46(1) of the Treaty. Decisions on rights of use shall be taken, communicated and made public as soon as possible after receipt of the complete application by the national regulatory authority. The Commission shall periodically review the functioning of the national authorisation systems and the development of cross-border service provision within the Community and report to the EP and to the Council. In order to arrive at a single date of application of all elements of the new regulatory framework for the electronic communications sector, it is important that the process of national transposition of this Directive and of alignment of the existing licences with the new rules take place in parallel.

The main EP contributions to the final text concern the limits to the restriction or withdrawal of rights to install facilities and including a reference to possible compensation in such cases, the creation of a transparency register regarding rights to install facilities and the introduction of an additional transition period for cases where the new authorisation regime would lead to a reduction of rights or an extension of obligation.

I.2. Non-legislative reports related to the telecom package

Green Paper on radio spectrum, results of the public consultation

Rapporteur: Konstantinos Alyssandrakis, GUE/NGL, Greece

The EP political resolution saw the ultimate goal of spectrum policy as being the provision of high quality services to citizens. It opposed a purely market-driven approach to spectrum policy, but the commercial interest must be taken into account, as this will guarantee a good use of scarce resources. Market pricing has an important part to play in securing the efficient use of spectrum and encouraging further technological developments. Member States and the Council and Commission were urged to seek a balance between the interests of commercial and non-commercial frequency users and to take sufficient account of the public interest.

The Parliament did not support a pan-European regulatory framework at the present stage, since National Regulatory Authorities should retain sufficient flexibility to respond to national, local and regional needs, whilst also co-operating at a European level. It advocated the drafting of rules empowering the Commission to require Member States to release the frequencies needed for pan-European services and applications decided upon by Council and Parliament.

Parliament also stated that the allocation of frequencies cannot be separated from the particular application that the bands are used for. In this context, the principles of spectrum pricing, auctioning and the introduction of a secondary market for radio spectrum can only be appropriate for commercial applications. Member States should harmonise their approach on whether to auction frequencies or grant licenses. Revenues should be invested in further development of the information society rather than be regarded as fiscal income.

II. Other dossiers in the field of telecommunications development

a) Transeuropean Networks - TEN TELECOM

Two main reports have been dealt under ITRE competencies in this field.

The first concerns a decision revising the guidelines which have been in force since 1997 (annex I dec. 1336/97/EC) for the trans-European telecommunications networks.

Rapporteur: Colette Flesch, ELDR, L

All the amendments voted by EP at first reading were included in the final decision by the Council. The EP amendments made to the guidelines in force take account of a special report from the Court of Auditors on the implementation of this decision, as well as from an external evaluation, technological progress since 1997 and of the expertise acquired in the management of the programme. These amendments relate inter alia to the trans-European dimension of the

projects concerned, the strategic priorities of the eEurope Action plan, the reduction of the number of fields covered by the projects, the deployment of the public services and the interconnection and the interoperability of the networks.

The other dossier concerns a regulation **on amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2236/95/EC laying down general rules for the granting of Community financial aid in the field of trans-European networks**

Rapporteur: **Imelda Mary Read , PSE, UK**

The procedure is still pending after the first reading in the EP.

eTEN programme is committed to helping achieve the objectives of the eEurope 2005 Action Plan: a key element of the Lisbon Strategy. Whilst its predecessor, TEN Telecom, focussed on establishing the infrastructure required to ensure that EU citizens derive maximum benefit from the Internal Market, the eTEN programme is now looking at how this underlying infrastructure can be used to deploy electronic services.

The EP did not adopt any amendment to the proposal that namely foresees a change in the way in which the funds already available to the eTEN programme are allocated. The EP is at present waiting for the Common Position of the Council.

b) Decision on a regulatory framework for radio spectrum policy in the European Community

Rapporteur: **Angelika Niebler, EPP, DE**

The decision creates a policy and legal framework in order to ensure co-ordination of policy approaches and, where appropriate, harmonised conditions with regard to the availability and efficient use of radio spectrum necessary for the establishment and functioning of the internal market in Community policy areas such as electronic communications, transport and R&D. This Decision establishes procedures in order to: -facilitate policy making with regard to the strategic planning and harmonisation of the use of radio spectrum in the Community taking into consideration, inter alia, the economic, safety, health, public interest, freedom of expression, cultural, scientific, social and technical aspects of Community policies as well as the various interests of radio spectrum user communities with the aim of optimising the use of radio spectrum and of avoiding harmful interference; -ensure the effective implementation of radio spectrum policy in the Community and, in particular, establish a general methodology to ensure harmonised conditions for the availability and efficient use of radio spectrum; -ensure the co-ordinated provision of information concerning the allocation, availability and use of radio spectrum; -ensure the effective co-ordination of Community interests in international negotiations where radio spectrum use affects Community policies.

In its second reading the EP insisted on the fact that, while the Commission should be authorised to grant mandates to spectrum management bodies, Parliament should be consulted about any technical implementation measures, which the Commission intended to adopt. It was also requested to be clearly stated in the final text that the Member States had the right to determine radio spectrum policy themselves, where Community policy which depended on radio spectrum, was not affected.

c) Monitoring of the Implementation of Telecom legislation

The EP adopted two political resolutions on the **5th and the 8th Commission reports from the European Commission on the implementation of the regulatory package on telecommunications**. The resolution on the 5th report (*rapporteur* **Reino Paasilinna, FI PSE**) pointed out the many problems still pending in the implementation of the 1st regulatory package. Several demands expressed in this resolution have been satisfied through the adoption of the new regulatory package. **The resolution on the 8th Report** (*rapporteur* **Nicholas Clegg, ELDR, UK**) focused more on the implementation of the new regulatory framework, coming up with specific demands addressed to the Commission, the Member States and the NAR (National Authority Regulators) in order to monitor the implementation, guarantee fair competition and respect deadlines of entry into force of the new rules.

d) Full rollout of third generation mobile communications (2002/2240(INI))

Rapporteur: **Danielle Auroi, Greens, FR**

The EP adopted a political resolution by which it called on the Commission to produce as quickly as possible guidelines for network infrastructure sharing throughout the European Union, in order to facilitate a more rapid and harmonised roll out of 3G networks and service and encouraged the Member States and private operators to eliminate obstacles hampering the roll-out of 3G.

e) Digital television: use of standards for the transmission of signals

The EP adopted a resolution (*Rapporteur:* **Astrid THORS, ELDR, Finland**) on the Commission's communication on digital television in the European Union. Parliament urged as a fundamental principle open access for digital TV, similar to the open network provision in the telecom sector ensuring that decoders for digital TV are in future regarded as part of the information infrastructure. Parliament also considered that interoperability can be achieved through different approaches to standards, either making them open and mandatory or installing a system where the proprietary standards are subject to licensing; whilst the present Directive opted for two different techniques, the simulcrypt technique and common interfaces, in the future, it is advisable under certain conditions that national authorities are mandated to impose the application of open standards adopted by European standardisation authorities.

f) Internet

Two political resolutions have been adopted in the field of Internet. One concerns the **Organisation and Management of the Internet** – International and European Policy Issues 1998-2000 (COM(2000) 202 – C5-0263/2000 – 2000/2140(COS)) (*Rapporteur:* **Massimo Carraro, I, PSE**). The second was included into an initiative report by the EP named **Next Generation Internet: the need for an EU research initiative** (2000/2102(INI)) (*Rapporteur:* **Malcolm Harbour, UK, EPP**).

GALILEO

Galileo is a joint project of the European Union and the European Space Agency to launch a European satellite navigation system based on a constellation of 30 satellites and ground stations. The Galileo Programme consists of four phases: a definition phase which was completed at the end of 2000, a development phase (2001-2005), a deployment phase (2006-2007) and an operational phase (from 2008). When launched, Galileo will provide a new infrastructure for many services in different sectors, such as: transport (vehicle location, route searching, speed control, guidance systems), social services (aid for the disabled or elderly), the justice system and customs services (location of suspects, border controls), public works (geographical information systems), search and rescue systems, or leisure (direction-finding at sea or in the mountains, etc).

a) Extending Decision No 710/97/EC on a co-ordinated authorisation approach in the field of satellite personal communication services in the Community

Rapporteur: Yves Piétrasanta, Greens, FR

Decision No 710/97/EC established a new framework for the co-ordinated introduction in Europe of new generations of satellite systems, which offer services directly to individual user terminals. In this decision the Commission proposed to extend this framework with 3 years, until the end of the year 2003. Parliament approved the Commission's proposal in first reading without amendments.

b) State of progress of the Galileo programme

Rapporteur: Yves Piétrasanta, Greens, FR

In 2002 the Commission sent the first progress report of the Galileo programme to Parliament. In this progress report attention was paid to: the establishment of the Galileo Joint Undertaking, the system security, the definition of services and the frequency plan, the reservation of frequencies, and the relations with third countries. Upon this communication Parliament adopted a resolution, stressing the enormous significance of Galileo for the European Union's industrial, transport, technological and environmental policy development and urging the Commission to speed up the proceedings and to promote and develop applications.

c) Regulation on the establishment of the GALILEO Joint Undertaking

Rapporteur: Norbert Glante, PSE, DE

The Commission proposed in 2001 the establishment of a Joint Undertaking. This body should ensure the smooth development of the Galileo programme and the continuation of the research and development efforts, bring together the public and private sector funding needed, and prepare for the management of the deployment and operational phases of the programme, including its transformation into another legal structure which could take the form of a European company. Parliament welcomed the establishment of this Joint Undertaking as a single management structure. However, it was critical on two points: the involvement of the private sector in the development phase of the Galileo programme, and Member States' controls on the Joint Undertaking. Therefore, Parliament suggested to set up a promotion company (consisting of those industries already interested in this phase of the programme) and a monitoring committee (consisting of all Member States) alongside the Joint Undertaking and asked the Commission to submit every year a progress report on the Galileo programme.

d) Regulation on the establishment of structures for the management of the European satellite radionavigation programme

Rapporteur: Alexander Radwan, PPE, DE

Because of the strategic nature of the Galileo satellite navigation system and the ambitious timetable, the rapid set up of an efficient and reliable management structure for the operational phase was of great importance. The Commission sent in 2003 a proposal to Parliament, in which it entrusted to a public authority the supervision of the deployment and operational phases. The Commission proposed setting up two authorities: a Supervisory Authority and a Security Centre. The way these authorities were set up presupposed a public-private partnership structure, thereby thus taking account of one of Parliament's central concerns, namely ensuring private sector participation. Parliament agreed in principle to this structure, but amended the proposal in order to: ensure that any delays do not block the progress of the whole programme and strengthen the role for the Parliament and the European Science Agency.

Opinions under the enhanced cooperation

The ITRE committee also adopted an opinion for the RETT committee on the Commission communication to the European Parliament and the Council on GALILEO (COM(2000) 750 – C5-0110/2001 – 2001/2059 (COS)). Under this procedure, the lead committee is called to integrate into its final report the contribution of the other committees which are related to their competencies. In its opinion the ITRE committee called on "the Commission and the Member States to undertake a wide-ranging analysis of the contribution the GALILEO programme could make to progress in the field of European research when drawing up the future sixth framework programme of research and technological development".

Enhanced cooperation on other issues

The ITRE committee also adopted an opinion for the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Human Rights, Common Security and Defence Policy on a Commission communication concerning "European Defence - Industrial and Market Issues. Towards an EU Defence Equipment Policy". In its opinion ITRE strongly supported the creation of an internal EU market for defence equipment and asked the Commission to propose transparent procedures and simplification measures in order to realise the internal market in defence equipment.

ITRE also adopted two opinions under the same procedure related respectively to "Cultural Industries" for the CULT committee and to "The promotion of fundamental rules for labour and the improvement of social governance in the context of globalisation" for the EMPL committee.

2.2 EXTERNAL TRADE

2.2.1 Macrofinancial Assistance (MFA)

There have been a number of reports associated with EC macrofinancial assistance to third countries, all of which have followed the *same procedure* (simple consultation (CNS) based on a DV/537330EN.doc

legislative proposal from the Commission while the Council would decide by unanimity). The beneficiary countries for which the EP has drawn up the appropriate report (see Annex III) are:

- a) Bulgaria (H.P.Martin report, A5-0017/1999)
- b) FYROM (H.P.Martin report, A5-0018/1999)
- c) Romania ((H.P.Martin report, A5-0019/1999)
- d) Tajikistan (Savary report, A5-0093/1999)
- e) Moldavia (Matikainen-Kallström report, A5-0082/2000)
- f) Ukraine (Westendorp y Cabeza report, A5-0160/2000)
- g) Yugoslavia FRY (Westendorp y Cabeza report, A5-0317/2002)
- h) Bosnia and Herzegovina (Westendorp y Cabeza report, A5-0312/2002)
- i) Moldavia (Westendorp y Cabeza report, A5-0411/2002)
- j) Serbia and Montenegro (Belder report, A5-0356/2003)
- k) Albania (Berenguer Fuster report, A5-0225/2004)

Certain characteristics of MFA are common to all the above reports and are unique for this type of EU assistance granted to third countries. Firstly, MFA in principle is justified on the ground that the *recipient country will be helped meet its external financing needs through a reinforcement of its reserves and budget support*. Secondly, MFA by the EU is provided as a complement to a similar assistance made available by the International Monetary Fund (IMF). Thirdly, MFA may take the form of a *straight grant* or a *long-term loan* or a combination of both, the latter being the usual form of MFA. The loan component is usually raised on behalf of the recipient country by the Commission (ECFIN Directorate). The grant component is also managed by the Commission (ECFIN and partly RELEX are involved). Fourthly, a Memorandum of Understanding laying down the economic policy and financial conditions attached to the MFA is usually agreed on by the recipient country and the Commission. Fifthly, a number of criteria for granting MFA (the so-called Genval criteria were revised by the Council on 8 October 2002)) are used for the selection of countries, after their application. The Economic and Financial Committee (a consultative body to the ECOFIN Council provided for in the EU Treaty) is fully involved in all stages of the procedure.

An own-initiative report was drawn up by Mr. Belder (A5-0192/2003) on *the implementation of MFA to third countries*. It assessed this supposedly ad hoc procedure and found that this Community support to third countries could not be claimed to be exceptional in nature because it has lasted for at least 13 years and because despite previous requests by the EP seeking to improve the accountability and transparency of this ad hoc support nothing had happened. In its resolution of 3 June 2003, the EP proposed a number of improvements to MFA.

It requested the Commission to submit a legislative proposal that would be based on a dual legal basis ensuring co-decision, that would change the scope of the MFA legal instrument from a balance of payments support to confronting crises originating in economic, financial or social situations and that the Genval criteria would be the base for granting MFA. To this end, the EP proposed a number of improvements to the criteria, seeking to ensure greater transparency and accountability.

2.2.2. EU relations with EEA/EFTA countries

The Council requested the assent (AVC) of the EP to the conclusion of an Agreement on the participation of the 10 accession countries in the European Economic Area and its four related agreements (see Berenguer Fuster report, A5-0054/2004). Under the assent procedure (see TEC Article 300), the EP has the right to say either 'yes' or 'no' to the conclusion of the agreement.

The EEA enlargement "package" consists of five parts: a main agreement entailing the standard provisions of a "mixed agreement" (meaning that the Council gave a "mandate" to the Commission to negotiate on behalf of the EC and its Member States) plus four related agreements: a) a bilateral EC-Norway agreement on a Norwegian financial mechanism, b) an additional protocol to the EC-Iceland Free Trade Agreement of 1972, c) an additional protocol to the EC-Norway Free Trade Agreement of 1973, and d) a bilateral EC-Norway agreement on certain agricultural products.

2.2.3. EC and MEDA programme

There have been three reports during the 5th legislature. The first report was legislative and was drawn up by Mr. Valdivielso de Cué (A5-0204/2000) on a proposal from the Commission seeking to amend the first Regulation 1468/96/EC on *financial and technical measures relating to the Euro-Mediterranean partnership (MEDA)*.

The Commission amending proposal had a three-fold objective: to streamline the decision-making procedure, namely to make the MED Committee be better involved in strategic planning and programming. The second objective has been about enhancing capacities of implementation. The third objective has been about how to increase the financial commitment/disbursement ratio.

The Valdivielso de Cué amendments focused on measures designed to strengthen co-operation between the Union and the Member States, to enhance transparency of budgetary decisions of the Commission and to increase opportunity for democratic scrutiny. The Council accepted a number of the EP amendments and adopted an amending Regulation 2698/2000/EC on 27 November 2000 (it is now called MEDA II regulation).

The second report was drawn up by Mr. Piétrasanta as a COS report based on the *Commission 1998 annual report on MEDA I* (A5-205/2000). This report was provided the framework for assessing the amending proposal on which the Valdivielso de Cué report had been based. The Piétrasanta report also focused on the role of decentralised co-operation in the MEDA countries in promoting democracy and the emergence of a civil society; it also made a number of recommendations to the Commission for speeding up the process of negotiating the agreements, still pending and for applying the same social and environmental standards of the EU to the MEDA recipient countries.

The third report on the *2000 annual report by the Commission on MEDA* (rapporteur Piétrasanta, A5-0114/2003) concentrated on the implementation phase of the MEDA-II regulation (2698/2000/EC). It focused on the inhibiting factors that made the establishment of a free trade in the Mediterranean impossible, such as technological, economic and social. The MEDA II is meant to overcome five challenges: population growth, high unemployment rates and migration, globalisation, inefficient resource allocation and the environmental challenge. In order to meet these five challenges the Piétrasanta report argued for an alternative approach to development of the MEDA region, implying a different focus on priorities. Hence the legal and institutional framework

should be adapted to encourage the development of non-governmental initiatives. The financial sector should be changed to make it more risk-taking and more liquid. The budgetary policy that is characterised by uncontrolled expenditure should be reformed rendering it transparent and accountable.

Three institutional initiatives were also proposed by Mr. Piétrasanta: the launch of the Euro-Mediterranean Foundation for dialogue between cultures; the funding of the European initiative for Democracy and Human Rights and the establishment of an Euro-Mediterranean parliamentary Assembly.

2.2.4. MEDA Countries: West Bank and Gaza Strip

This legislative proposal under codecision procedure (COD) amending Regulation N° 1734/94/EC *on financial and technical co-operation between the EC and the West Bank and Gaza Strip*, was conceived in the context of the "roadmap" for peace in the Middle East (see Berenguer Fuster report, A5-0002/2004).

The EP adopted several amendments, which were meant to simplify the Commission proposal and to make it compatible with the MEDA II regulation. All EP first reading's amendments were accepted by the Council and hence this amending regulation of the EP and the Council (Regulation 669/2004/EC) has entered into force. Its duration is three years (2004-2006) and by the end of 2005, the Commission would provide a report reviewing the 666/2004/EC Regulation.

2.2.5. The CARDS programme

An initiative by the EU to provide a new legal framework for EC accession to Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia has resulted in Council Regulation 2666/2000/EC (the so-called CARDS programme). In fact the CARDS regulation replaces the old OBNOVA and PHARE programmes covering in part the legal framework for the assistance to the Balkans.

The EP on the basis of the Westendorp y Cabeza report (A5-0330/2000) adopted a number of amendments under the consultation procedure, seeking to make clear that Kosovo, Montenegro and Serbia should all benefit from the financial aid provided in accordance with the European Council decisions in Feira and Cologne. The Westendorp y Cabeza report also stressed that the CARDS programme should take into account the need for ethnic reconciliation, the rule of law and respect for human and minority rights and restoration of civil society. It also focused on the important role of small projects such as basic education, youth programmes, vocational training and culture.

The Council accepted almost all the EP amendments and even added a provision that the grant component of MFA could be provided under the CARDS regulation. The financial reference amount for the application of the CARDS programme is €4650 million for the period 2000-2006. It will be based on multiannual indicative programmes drawn up for three years and for each country (the so-called Country Strategic Paper). Such programmes describe the reforms to be carried out in priority sectors, including an annual assessment of progress made intended to help allocate the annual budgetary amounts.

2.2.6. EC and TACIS programme

An important piece of legislation was concluded in the early period of the 5th term, *concerning the provision of assistance to the partner States in Eastern and Central Asia (TACIS programme)* (see Valdivielso de Cué report, A5-0081/1999). The Council adopted under the consultation procedure (CNS based on Article 308 (unanimity) Council Reg. N°99/2000/EC on TACIS for the period 2000 to 2006). The 99/2000/EC regulation is the fourth one. The previous regulations were: N°2157/91, N°2053/93, 1279/96.

The underlying logic of this type of Community assistance to the TACIS countries (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Mongolia, Russia, Tajikistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan) has been to promote the transition of these countries to a market economy and to reinforce democracy and the rule of law. The Valdivielso de Cué report focused on amendments seeking to introduce an element of differentiation in treatment of countries and regions, to enlarge the scope of EC aid, to point out the specific requirements associated with nuclear safety by introducing an incentives scheme, to propose a change in the legal basis from unanimity to qualified majority - whenever a serious crisis in a TACIS country needs be dealt with by EC aid. Other interesting amendments were adopted in stressing the need to enhance energy networks, increase the sensitivity of the environment, strengthen the development of civil society and to support facilities for recycling of waste.

2.2.7. EC/Switzerland Agreement

Seven agreements between the EC and Switzerland were treated under the assent procedure (see Carraro reports, A5-0118/2000). The seven agreements after being initialled by the Commission and Switzerland government were sent to the EP for its assent and cover:

- a) free movement of person
- b) air transport
- c) rail, road and combined transport of goods
- d) 5th framework programme for research
- e) public procurement
- f) trade in agricultural products, and
- g) mutual recognition to conformity assessment.

2.2.8. EC/Mexico Agreements

A legislative proposal from the Commission, amending the basis EC/Mexico Economic Partnership, Political Co-ordination and Co-operation Agreement, was treated under the consultation procedure (see Lucas report A5-0036/2001). The basic EC/Mexico was entered into force on 1 October 2000 but it had to be amended because of Mexico's obligations under NAFTA, which would prejudice EC interests. Hence this amending Agreement between the EC and Mexico sought to attain four objectives: a reciprocal liberalisation of trade in services, a progressive liberalisation of investment and payments, an effective protection of intellectual property rights and a trade related dispute settlement procedure.

A second agreement on EC/Mexico concerning trade and trade-related matters was dealt with by Mrs. Ferrer (A5-0066/2000). A favourable opinion was given to the proposal.

2.2.9. Relations of EU with industrialised countries

A legislative proposal concerning *the implementation of EU policies in the field of co-operation and the promotion of commercial relations with countries such as USA, Canada, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Australia and New Zealand* has been treated under the consultation procedure (see Erika Mann report, A5-0004/2001). It resulted in Council Regulation 382/2001/EC. EU financing will cover individual projects or activities associated with education and training programmes, information campaigns, cultural and academic links, promotion of the dialogue relating to projects in science and technology, energy, transport and environmental matters, etc.

The EP amendments seeking to clarify the definition of projects and activities eligible for EU financing and to strengthen parliamentary involvement in overseeing the management of projects, while eliminating unnecessary bureaucracy, were accepted by the Council. The Commission is responsible for ensuring the implementation of these projects.

A second kind of a legislative proposal under the consultative procedure without the right to propose amendments by the EP has been treated by the EP and concerned *the accession of the Republic of Korea to a multilateral research agreement in the domain of intelligent manufacturing systems (IMS)* (see Ford report, A5-0107/2001). The Council Decision 2001/421/EC essentially admits the Republic of Korea to the RTD activities of this programme in which the EC, USA, Japan, Australia, Canada, Norway and Switzerland participate. The conclusion of an Exchange of Letters between the parties concerned in essence means the conclusion of an international agreement.

2.2.10. International agreements with the simplified procedure (Rule 158)

The following agreements followed the simplified procedure for their adoption:

- EC/EEE Agreement concerning Energy and Electricity
- EC/EEE Agreement concerning Agriculture, animals and hygiene
- EC/EEE Agreement on mutual recognition of qualifications;
- Slovenia,
- Cyprus,
- Japan,
- EC/ASEAN Agreement Cambodia (Hansenne report, A5-0029/2001)
- EC/ASEAN Agreement Laos (Rübig report, A5-0030/2001),
- Malta on 5th framework programme (Westendorp y Cabeza report A5-0104/2002),
- Czech Republic (Westendorp y Cabeza report A5-0413/2002),
- Bulgaria (Westendorp y Cabeza report A5-0414/2002),
- Romania (Westendorp y Cabeza report A5-0415/2002), and
- Western Balkans (Berenguer Fuster report, A5-0089/2004)

2.2.11. EC defensive measures

An own-initiative report based on the *19th report by the Commission on Anti-Dumping and Anti-Subsidy Activities* was drawn up by Mr. Hansenne (A5-0323/2002). The Hansenne report took into account the results of a mini-hearing (see relevant section on hearings), made a critical assessment of the four relevant Council regulations in the field but in the context of the 4th WTO Ministerial Conference held in Doha, Qatar (2001). The EP proposed a number of adjustments to the basic regulations as well as of initiatives that the Commission should take at the level of the WTO's on-

going discussion over its Dispute Settlement Mechanism.

As to the EC methodology and needed adjustments, the EP stressed the temporary nature (hence not a protective measure) of anti-dumping or anti-subsidy measures, the shortening of time delay for enforcing measures, the practice of interim reviews in the event of absorption or circumvention practices. It further focused on the need to facilitate easy and affordable access of EU SMEs to complaint procedures and assistance for injury investigations, the cautious treatment of EU customer condition when faced with global markets and multinational corporations, etc.

As the WTO subject, the EP proposed to the Commission to seek improvements in the access to non-confidential documents and the strengthening of mechanisms of dispute, and urged Member States to cooperate on trade matters, avoiding unilateral action without consultation with their partners.

Commissioner Lamy - responsible for external trade - wrote to the President of the EP, the chairman of ITRE as well as the rapporteur informing them of the measures, actions and initiatives the Commission had taken following the recommendations contained in the Hansenne report.

And the Council, based on the Lamy letter, also agreed to certain modifications to the two basic regulations relating to anti-dumping and anti-subsidy.

2.2.12. Statistics

There has been a response to the *EP's position on detailed statistics on trade in services, foreign investment and balance of payments*. The Commission has submitted its proposal on the subject under the codecision procedure, and the EP (see Berenguer Fuster report, A5-0210/2004) adopted its 1st reading on 13 March 2004.

Both the Commission and the Irish Presidency indicated that the EP's amendments were considered as improvements to the original proposal and were accepted by both. Hence this subject would be closed after the 1st reading of the EP and its amendments concerning transparency, dissemination of statistical information, improved quality of the data and a review clause after five years of implementation would be included in the legislation.

2.2.13. Enlargement and ITRE positions

ITRE took a decision on initiating an own-initiative report on *enlargement and its implications for industry, external trade, research and energy* (see Glante report, A5-0250/2000). The Glante report served two purposes: it laid down the methodological framework for assessing the potential of each candidate country and its challenges as well as the specific measures the EU ought to take and policies to pursue in order to make the 5th enlargement a success story. Five requirements were proposed as criteria in assessing the progress needed: adequate financing of structural adjustments, efficient capital markets, priority to new technologically advanced enterprises, equal competitive conditions for all and steps to combat corruption. Specific proposals were also made for the coordinations of trade policies and a common approach to WTO, IMF and World Bank and specific measures should be taken in the energy field, linking energy liberalisation with TNEs and alternative sources of energy.

All subsequent opinions of ITRE for the attention of the AFET committee in the context of enlargement followed the above mentioned position (see Annex IV).

2.2.14. ITRE and Treaty Reforms

The Committee has been active in the field of Intergovernmental Conferences (IGC), leading to the Nice Treaty and the Draft Constitutional Treaty, and gave detailed proposals to the committee responsible - AFCO (see Annex IV).

The overwhelming concern of ITRE has been the Common Commercial Policy for which the role of the EP is minimal and the international agreements in which the EP is involved either by giving its opinion under the consultation procedure without the right of amendments or by giving its assent to the conclusion of an agreement. In both fields the Draft Constitutional Treaty has accepted "some role" for the EP but the democratic deficit is not yet fully addressed.

2.2.15. EC and UN/ECE Agreements

There have been a number of reports associated with the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UN/ECE) standards for power-driven vehicles. Under the framework directive (Directive 70/156/EEC), UN/ECE regulations are recognised as alternatives to EC Directives for the adoption of uniform technical prescriptions not covered by EC Directives. All reports on the adoption of UN/ECE standards follow the assent procedure (AVC), and have been either by Mr Harbour or by the Committee Chairman under simplified procedure (Rule 158 of the European Parliament).

2.2.16. The Parliamentary Dimension of the WTO and the role of the European Parliament

1. Introduction

The European Parliament has long been following international trade. With the first direct elections in 1979, it inserted a parliamentary committee on external trade which dealt with the GATT and other aspects of international trade. It was under this committee that the Uruguay Round was followed by Parliament. From the GATT Ministerial Meeting in Montreal in 1988 on, the EP sent delegations to such meetings. In 1994, the EP approved the Marrakech agreement that closed the Uruguay Round.

2. 5th legislative period: 1999 - 2004

With the elections 1999, the number of committees was reduced. External trade was merged with Industry, Energy and Research policy to form the so-called ITRE committee.

MEPs from ITRE, the Committee on development and other committees who were interested in external trade formed the **informal working group trade** which met regularly, at least once a month, mostly during the plenary sessions in Strasbourg. Pascal Lamy, trade commissioner, was often a guest in these meetings.

3. Seattle

The European Parliament sent delegations of Members to the Ministerial meetings of the WTO. In December 1999 the delegation which travelled to Seattle had already certain ideas in mind when violent demonstrations lead to an abrupt end of the conference. Senator ROTH, (Rep., Delaware), and Carlos WESTENDORP Y CABEZA, chair of the European Parliament's ITRE committee, initiated a conference in Seattle where MEPs met with other legislators present and were of the common opinion that a well informed and well structured public debate on WTO issues was urgently needed in order to cope with public concerns about potentially harmful effects of an uncontrolled economic globalisation. The public discussion should not be left only to NGOs. The conference adopted a call for the set up of a Standing Parliamentary Body of the WTO. In the follow-up, several parliamentary seminars were organised. In June 2001, a conference was organised by the Inter-parliamentary Union (IPU), who also supported the idea.

4. Doha

In 2001, the next WTO Ministerial Conference launched the Doha Round. At the same time, a conference of legislators was organised. It was attended by about 100 participants. The US house of representatives was represented by Sander LEVIN (Dem., Michigan). A final declaration was adopted calling for a conference of parliamentarians to discuss Trade Policy issues and to decide on options for a parliamentary dimension of the WTO. Proposals in this respect should be presented by a Steering Committee. The European Parliament as a regional organisation could not shoulder this task on its own. The globally active IPU was a natural partner as it has contacts all over the world and was also active in this area. The IPU and the EP were thus charged to organise the meeting of the Steering Committee. The only downside of this arrangement is that the USA are not a member of the IPU.

5. Steering Committee

Members of the Steering Committee were nominated on a consensual basis by the European Parliament and the Inter-parliamentary Union. The European Parliament itself could designate five Members. The Conference of the Presidents decided on 26.10.2000 that the five Members should be the two Vice-presidents charged with relations to the IPU, Mr Renzo IMBENI and Mr James PROVAN, the ITRE chairman Mr Carlos Westendorp, the PPE-ED coordinator Konrad SCHWAIGER and the rapporteur for the Doha-Round, Ms Erika MANN. A first meeting took place on 28/29 May 2002. There was a broad agreement on the objectives of the WTO parliamentary dimension and the next parliamentary Conference on trade.

A delegation of the EP Members of the Steering Committee, the so-called Steering Group started meeting on a regular basis, i.e. monthly in Strasbourg. On 17/18 April 2002 three MEPs, Mr Westendorp, Mr Schwaiger and Ms Mann spent a visit to Washington D.C. and had talks i.a. with leading members of the Senate Finance Committee and of the House Committee on Ways and Means.

On 14/25 October 2002, a second meeting of the Steering Committee took place in Geneva. It confirmed that a Parliamentary conference should be organised in the beginning of 2003 in Geneva. There were some discussions on who should attend the conference, a conflict being the status of Taiwan. The compromise found says that Taiwanese representatives can attend as individual visitors

without the right to speak. An exchange of letters between the EP president and the IPU followed.

6. Geneva Parliamentary Conference on the WTO

On 17 and 18 February 2003, the Geneva Conference on the WTO took place. It was attended by around 300 parliamentarians from 76 countries plus 5 multinational parliaments. There was no parliamentarian from the US attending the conference. There were three substantive debates: 1. access to markets, 2. development dimension of the multilateral trading system, 3. options for a parliamentary dimension. In the final declaration, adopted by acclamation after a process of revision within the steering committee, the parliamentarians decided to hold regular meetings with one parliamentary conference per year and always during the WTO ministerial conferences. The IPU and the EP were asked to continue the cooperation. The steering committee met for the 3rd time during the conference. Main topics concerned the future of the parliamentary dimension.

In June 2003 the WTO organised a preparatory seminar for the 5th ministerial conference. The steering committee took the opportunity to hold its 4th meeting during this period so that members could attend the WTO seminar. The steering committee decided to hold a Parliamentary Conference on the WTO on the occasion of the 5th WTO Ministerial Conference in Cancun, Mexico, in cooperation with the Mexican Congress.

7. Cancun Parliamentary Conference on the WTO

During the 5th WTO Ministerial Conference in Cancún, Mexico, a second Parliamentary Conference on the WTO was held on 9 and 12 September 2003. It was attended by 350 participants of which 250 delegates from more than 70 countries and 5 regional parliamentary assemblies. Three substantial debates focused on 1. Agriculture, 2. Access to medicines and TRIPs, 3. GATS. A final declaration was adopted by acclamation, it reconfirms the decision from February 2003 to hold at least annual conferences and conferences parallel to WTO Ministerial Conferences. The conference proved to be the reason for many parliamentarians to accompany their national delegation to Cancun and thus improved access to first hand information to many parliaments. The Steering Committee held a parallel meeting and decided i.e. on changes in its composition.

8. Situation Summer 2004

On 24 and 25 March, the Steering Committee met for the 6th time in Geneva. It decided to hold a Conference in November and to accept the invitation of the European Parliament to do so in the premises of the EP, for November 24-26. Apart from that, the Steering Committee worked on draft rules for the Parliamentary Conferences. Main critical points were the participants (Taiwan) and how to adopt the final declaration. But the draft rules were not adopted, the debate is to continue during the next meeting, planned for 6/7 September.

On April 28/29, the European Parliament held a public seminar in Brussels "Parliamentarians for Multilateralism - Promoting the Doha Development Agenda" as preparation for the next Parliamentary Conference on the WTO, due in November 2004 in Brussels. around 100 people participated, among them many Brussels based ambassadors, MEPs, MPs from non-European countries etc.

2.3 RESEARCH

2.3.1. Legislative and non-legislative dossiers

– 6th Framework Programme (2002-2006)

1. Research: towards a European area. Communication

Parliament, following the Committee and its rapporteur, Elly PLOOIJ-VAN GORSEL (A5-0131/2000), adopted a resolution on the Commission's communication on a European Research Area. Parliament states its belief that European research will be at its most efficient if there is a joint European Research Area in which joint action is taken to define joint objectives and to make the best possible use of resources to achieve this objective. It emphasises that European assistance for RTD should not only help the EU to achieve a stronger competitive position but should contribute to the growth in knowledge and learning to improve employment and prosperity and support EU policies.

2. European Research Area: guidelines for European Union research activities 2002-2006

Parliament, following the proposal from the Committee and its rapporteur, Elly PLOOIJ-VAN GORSEL, adopted this report (A5-0052/2001). While welcoming the Commission Communication, it makes several recommendations. These concern, *inter alia*: the need for increased financial resources, the funding of SME-related research, the new research policy instruments and the creation of a high-speed trans-European research network. Member States are also urged to improve the recruitment of EU science and engineering students.

3. EC Framework Programme

Document ref.	Rapporteur	Title	Adopted by EP Plenary
First reading: A5-0376/2001 Second reading: A5-0153/2002	Gérard CAUDRON	Report on the proposal for a Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the multiannual framework Programme 2002-2006 of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities aimed at contributing towards the creation of the European Research Area	First reading: 14/11/2001 Second reading: 15/05/2002

The Commission published its proposal for the 6th Framework Programme (FP6) on 21 February 2001 with the aim to contribute towards the creation of the European Research Area (ERA) by improving the integration of Community research capacities, structuring them and strengthening ERA foundations. Two new major elements were integrated in FP6:

- (a) the introduction of two new instruments (Networks of Excellence (NoE), Integrated Projects (IP)), and the activation of an unused one defined under Article 169 of the EC Treaty (programmes implemented jointly by several Members States);
- (b) concentrating on a selected number of research areas in which EU action can add the greatest

possible value, namely the following thematic priorities:

1. Life sciences, genomics and biotechnology for health;
2. Information society technologies;
3. Nanotechnologies and nanosciences;
4. Aeronautics and Space;
5. Food quality and safety;
6. Sustainable development, global change and ecosystems;
7. Citizens and governance in a knowledge-based society.

EU research activities were open to the participation of:

- a. the EEA countries, in accordance with the conditions established in the EEA agreements;
- b. the Central and Eastern European candidate Countries (CEECs), in accordance with the conditions established in the Europe Agreements and in the additional protocols thereto;
- c. Cyprus, Malta, Turkey, Switzerland, Israel on the basis of bilateral agreements.

Among these, eight CEECs, Cyprus and Malta became EU Member States on 1 May 2004.

On 15 May 2002, following a series of "informal trilogues" with the Commission and the Council, the European Parliament concluded with its 2nd reading the co-decision procedure. This was only possible because of an early consensus between the EP and the Council, especially regarding the overall budget, which led to the final adoption of FP6 on 27 June 2002, without having to resort to the conciliation procedure between the Council and the European Parliament.

In its first reading in November 2001, Parliament had endorsed the total budget for the FP6 proposed by the Commission (€ 16.27 billion), but modified the overall budgetary structure. Furthermore, the Parliament wanted to change the internal structure of two thematic priorities (thematic priorities 1 and 6) in order to reflect respectively its concerns for health, ethics and environment.

In its common position, the Council adopted many key amendments. These concerned both the structure and the scientific content of the FP6, including the addition of land and sea transport within thematic priority 6 entitled and the introduction of key elements of the "Stairway of excellence". The Council endorsed the overall budget of € 16.27 billion.

Nevertheless, a sensitive question remained open between the two institutions. In its first reading, the Parliament adopted a number of important amendments underlining its commitment to ethics in research, especially regarding research activities aimed at human cloning for reproductive purposes and research activities intended to create human embryos solely for the purpose of research or for the purposes of stem cell procurement. Even though the Council asserted that fundamental ethical principles had to be respected in the conduct of research under FP6, it left out of its common position the definition of the activities that would be excluded from funding. The Parliament decided not to press its position on ethics at this stage (see below).

The negotiations that led to the adoption of the EC FP6 demonstrate that, since the Amsterdam Treaty entered into force and qualified majority voting in the Council, coupled with co-decision with the European Parliament, is enforced in this field, putting the Parliament on an equal footing with the Council, the decision-making process can be very efficient. Three main elements have

contributed to this: the early agreement on the overall budget of FP6, the political willingness of the Parliament, the Council and the Commission to conclude the adoption within a reasonable time and the active use of the "informal trilogues", which are informal meetings between the three above-mentioned institutions, taking place between the adoption of a report in a committee and the EP first or second reading vote. When the informal negotiations lead to an agreement, the committee responsible votes a set of "compromise amendments", reflecting this agreement, which are then submitted to the plenary.

4. Euratom Framework Programme

The Commission put forward its proposal for the Euratom FP6 on 21 January 2002. The Commission identified three thematic priorities areas of research:

- a. Controlled thermonuclear fusion;
- b. Management of radioactive waste;
- c. Radiation protection.

Furthermore, budget lines were planned for other research activities in the field of nuclear technologies and safety, as well as for the nuclear activities of the Joint Research Centre (JRC).

Similarly to the EC FP6, the Euratom FP6 is open to EEA countries, CEECs, Cyprus, Malta, Turkey, Switzerland and Israel.

Parliament, following the Committee and its rapporteur, Gérard CAUDRON (A5-0355/2001), broadly approved the Commission's proposal under the consultation procedure and introduced a few amendments. The EP called for an increased amount (€ 100 million) to be allocated to controlled thermonuclear fusion research. The Parliament considered that the proposed Decision should attach a greater importance to the safety of existing nuclear reactors, with a priority for reactors in candidates countries. It further called for an "annual programming report" to be presented by the Commission on all activities to be financed under the heading concerning the Joint Research Centre, with a separate budget line for each specific programme, as well as an annual report on the financial implementation of the specific programmes.

The Council Decision, as adopted on 3 June 2002, took up the EP amendments concerning the obligation to respect equity of opportunity and the annual publication by the Commission of a report on the implementation of the Euratom FP6, including its financial aspects.

5. Rules of participation in the EC and Euratom Framework Programme

The rules of participation are practically identical in the EC and Euratom FP6. The Commission structured its proposal in two parts:

- a. The intentions of the first one are the following:
 - to adapt the rules of participation to the programmes and the dissemination of results to the philosophy and the characteristics of the new framework programme;
 - to simplify and streamline existing provisions to make them clearer and easier to understand.
- b. The second part concerns intellectual property rights. The rules are now identical for all

participants and have been simplified. With SMEs in mind, the Commission proposal offered the participants the option of agreeing their most appropriate arrangements within a clear and stable framework.

Parliament, following the proposal from the Committee and its rapporteur, Godelieve QUISTHOUDT-ROWOHL (A5-0203/2002, A5-0205/2002), adopted this report, introducing important modifications to the Commission proposal. The Parliament, *inter alia*, proposed that:

- a. the legislation be passed as a Regulation;
- b. the minimum number of participants for each research project should be at least three different legal entities established in three different Member States or Associated States, of which at least one legal entity must have its registered office in a Member State or Associated State;
- c. the evaluation of projects should take place in two stages which means that detailed and costly applications should not be made until benefits are likelier;
- d. the scientific and technological quality of an application and the degree of innovation should be the first criterion for selection; must also be taken into account new criteria such as synergies with education at all levels, capacity to engage with actors beyond the research community, and projects aiming to increase women's participation in research;
- e. the participants would be liable only for the use of the Community financial contribution in proportion to their share of the project up to a maximum of the total payments they have received, and would not be jointly and severally liable, as proposed by the Commission.

On 26 December 2002, the Council adopted the Regulation, approving all the amendments voted by the European Parliament in first reading. The "informal trilogues", held between delegations of the three institutions and the subsequent elaboration by the Committee responsible of "compromise amendments" before the plenary vote were a determining factor of the efficiency and quickness of the decision-making process.

6. Research in the candidate countries, measures to ensure their full involvement in the framework programme

Parliament adopted a resolution based on the own-initiative report drafted by Jürgen ZIMMERLING (A5-0349/2002). It calls upon the Commission, *inter alia*, to: (i) pay enhanced attention to the timeliness and consistency of the information provided to research entities from the Candidate Countries (CCs), especially in what concerns the new instruments; (ii) help create a favourable financial environment for SMEs in CCs, so as to ensure their equitable participation in FP6; (iii) encourage CCs, by way of assistance payments or incentives, to develop a research strategy of their own, and (iv) focus on specific activities under the existing structural instruments, aimed at improving and modernising their research infrastructures. Finally, the Commission and Member States are urged to encourage the development of mechanisms for linking research with industry in candidate countries via co-financing, flexible career planning, private research entities and research funded through industrial associations.

7. Research partnership Europe/developing countries: combating AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis

Parliament, following the proposal from the Committee and its rapporteur, Gérard CAUDRON (A5-0027/2003), adopted in first reading, under the co-decision procedure, 36 compromise amendments to the proposal concerning the “European and Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership” (EDCTP) programme. Enhanced cooperation (Rule 162a of the EP Rules of Procedure) with the Committee on Development as the committee for opinion (draftsperson: Ulla SANDBÆK) was applied. This is the first research programme conducted under Article 169 TEC. Amendments were designed to help achieve the overall aim of making treatments and products more effective, affordable and to step up research and development with a view to framing an adequate response to the problem of poverty-related diseases in developing countries.

Although the programme focuses on three main diseases (HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis), Parliament considered that, during the different stages of the clinical trials (preparation, carrying out and evaluation), co-existing infections should be taken into account.

It also stressed the necessity to make treatments and products (particularly medicinal products and vaccines), resulting from the clinical trials envisaged in the programme, effective, easy to use, adapted to the local conditions and accessible to local populations. Therefore Parliament demanded also that provisions relating to intellectual property rights be adopted by means of an agreement to be concluded between the Commission and the Common Structure (see below).

Parliament wished to introduce a concise description of the model of governance of the EDCTP programme and its components. The model comprised:

- a. A “Partnership Board” which defines, develops and plans implementation of strategy. It would include, *inter alia*, experts from the European States and developing countries involved in the programme and representatives of the Commission.
- b. A “common structure”, set out as a European Economic Interest Grouping (EEIG), which would be the executive structure. It would comprise two main bodies:
 - the “EEIG Assembly”, which should be the highest authority within the EEIG;
 - the “EEIG Secretariat”, which should provide administrative support for the work of the Partnership Board and the EEIG Assembly.

The compromise amendments adopted by the plenary on 27 March 2003 had been discussed with the Council and the Commission during an “informal trilogue” on 11 February 2003 and subsequent technical meetings. During the trilogue all delegations (representatives of the ITRE Committee, the Presidency of the Council and the European Commission) expressed the political will to reach an agreement before the first reading of the Parliament. As a result, all the compromise amendments were taken over by the Council on 16 June 2003.

– The Specific Programmes within the 6th Framework Programme

1. Integrating and Strengthening the European Research Area (CE)

Parliament, following the proposal from the Committee and its rapporteur, W.G. van VELZEN, adopted this report (A5-0211/2002). The aim of the EP amendments was to clarify the priority thematic areas which represent the bulk of expenditure (€ 11.285 billion) under FP6.

The Parliament called for the subdivision of thematic priority 1 "Life sciences, genomics and biotechnology for health", in two sections: "Advanced genomics and its application for health" and "Combating major diseases". This was consistent with what had been agreed in the meantime at the level of the framework programme. The latter section focused on research efforts on certain diseases, especially cancer and poverty-linked diseases, such as AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis.

Concerning thematic priority 2 "Information technology", adopted amendments requested that research should be centred on interactive and intelligent systems for health, which allow health professionals to keep their knowledge up to date or can be used for pharmacovigilance. Other amendments stressed the need to develop mobile, wireless, optical and broadband communications infrastructure and computing technologies that are reliable, pervasive and can be adapted to accommodate new applications and services.

According to the Parliament, in thematic priority 3 "Nanotechnologies and nanosciences" the main objective should be to support research into the integration of biological and non-biological entities, opening new horizons in many applications such as for medical, environmental and food analysis systems.

The Parliament also stated that a strong boost was needed for research into safety of foodstuffs, including the effectiveness of controls throughout the whole food chain and the harmonisation of procedures (thematic priority 5 "Food quality and safety"). Other amendments are related to the fourth ("Aeronautics and space"), sixth ("Sustainable development, global change and ecosystems"), and seventh thematic priorities ("Citizens and governance in a knowledge-based society").

In a draft Statement to the Council Minutes of 30 September 2002 reflecting the agreement reached between the Parliament, the Commission and the Council, the Council undertook to adopt by 31 December 2003, after consultation of the Parliament, further ethical guidelines to be applied to EU funding of research projects involving the use of human embryos and human embryonic stem cells. The Commission stated that, pending establishment of these detailed implementing provisions, it would not propose to fund such researches in this period.

In Spring 2003, the Commission presented a report, which formed the basis for discussion at an inter-institutional seminar on bioethics held in Brussels on 24 April 2003. On 9 July 2003, the Commission adopted a proposal concerning ethical principles for deciding on the Community funding of research projects involving the use of human embryos and human embryonic stem cells.

The Parliament proposed, under the consultation procedure, some amendments to the Commission's proposal (A5-0369/2003):

- a. research funding on the use of human stem cells should depend on the content of the scientific proposal and the legal framework of the Member State involved;
- b. whereas the Commission proposed that human embryos used for the procurement of stem cells should have been created before 27 June 2002 (the date of adoption of FP6), the Parliament specified that the embryos must be 'supernumerary' early-stage embryos (i.e. of up to 14 days) but did not specify a cut-off date for their creation;
- c. the list of research projects funded under FP6 involving the use of embryonic stem cells, which is to be published yearly by the Commission, should include a justification stating why alternative procedures (including existing or adult stem cell lines) were not usable;

- d. among others, amendments concerning the parents' agreement, the prohibition of any compensation for donors and a European register of embryonic stem cells were adopted.

Overall, the amended proposal of the Commission incorporated several amendments adopted by the Parliament, with the notable exception of those concerning the removal of the cut-off date.

On 3 December 2003, the Presidency concluded that no agreement could be reached on the adoption of a Decision concerning Community funding for projects on human embryonic stem cells. At the moment the procedure remains open and research project proposals involving human embryonic stem cells will have to be reviewed on a case-by-case basis by a regulatory committee.

2. Structuring the European Research Area (CE)

Parliament, following the proposal from the Committee and its rapporteur, Myrsini ZORBA, adopted this report (A5-0206/2002). Parliament adopted several amendments designed to help achieve the overall aim of making a tangible improvement in innovation performance by stimulating better integration between research and innovation: Parliament expressed the need for concrete actions to promote inter- and multidisciplinary in networking, co-operation and human mobility activities. It also asked that measures should be taken "towards creating a European Higher Education Area" (EHEA) and that synergies should be firmly established between the ERA and the EHEA. Moreover, a mechanism should be set up to monitor and optimise the mobility of researchers from the EU and from applicant countries and to help researchers that have temporarily emigrated from the Union. Another important concern of the EP was to increase funding for the "Sciences and Society" activity from € 60 to 80 million. This was consistent with what had been agreed in the meantime at the level of the framework programme. The final Council Decision took up the amendments on the budget and partly the amendments related to the EHEA and the mobility of researchers.

3. Joint Research Centre activities (CE)

Parliament, following the proposal from the Committee and its rapporteur, Yves PIÉTRASANTA (A5-0210/2002), adopted 19 amendments to the proposal. They stress that the JRC should, *inter alia*:

- a. give priority to on the safety of citizens;
- b. devote particular attention to applicant countries, in particular to the scientific and technical aspects associated with the transfer of the *acquis communautaire*;
- c. develop an active knowledge and an information-dissemination programme on effective practices for implementing sustainable development;
- d. establish a support mechanism for decision-making in risk management.

The final Council Decision integrated most of Parliament's concerns.

4. Nuclear energy (Euratom)

Parliament, following the proposal from the Committee and its rapporteur, Konstantinos ALYSSANDRAKIS (A5-0209/2002), adopted 15 amendments to the proposal. The main points of the amendments were as follows:

- a. the EU world-wide leadership should be confirmed by supporting a European site for hosting the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER);
- b. the use of the Joint European Torus (JET) facilities should be phased out progressively according to the schedule of the ITER realisation and the availability of financial resources;
- c. a common analysis of the future needs in human resources, competencies and experimental tools in the mid-term should be initiated;
- d. research aimed at military purposes should be specifically excluded from Community funding.

The Council followed most of the Parliament's recommendations.

5. Joint Research Centre activities (Euratom)

Parliament, following the proposal from the Committee and its rapporteur, Konrad K. SCHWAIGER (A5-0208/2002), adopted 16 amendments to the proposal. The EP proposed, inter alia, that:

- a. the JRC step up its activities and research in international efforts to detect clandestine activities and combat the illicit trafficking of nuclear materials;
- b. the JRC, given its expertise, step up his activity of participation in European networks on nuclear reactor safety, so that harmonised Community safety standards can be defined;
- c. the JRC make an important contribution in helping the applicant countries adapt to Euratom nuclear safeguard standards; so, it is important to extend the training of inspectors to specialists from the applicant countries.

The Council accepted most of the Parliament's amendments to the Commission proposal.

– Space policy

1. Space policy: the European Union's approach, co-operation with the European Space Agency

Parliament following the Committee and its rapporteur, Konstantinos ALYSSANDRAKIS (A5-0119/2000), adopted a resolution on the Commission working document on European space policy.

Parliament considered that the European Space Agency (ESA) should be allowed to expand its functions (research and development for European space exploration) to include projects initiated in the context of the EU. It urged the Commission and Council to open negotiations with the world's space powers (USA, Russia, China and Japan) to collaborate on developing satellite launch vehicles and creating a Global Stationary Satellite Position.

Parliament states that the European Union should have a policy addressing the effective use of space-based systems for monitoring of the environment and for security. Therefore it calls on the Commission to develop a proposal for a European Earth observation plan and an environmental monitoring service. It suggests that the ESA programme "Living planet" could be used as a basis.

2. European space policy: place and strategy of the Community (A5-0451/2001)

3. European space policy: medium and long-term outlook regarding use of space. Green Paper

Parliament adopted a resolution drafted by Guido BODRATO (A5-0294/2003) in response to the Commission's Green Paper on European Space Policy.

Parliament calls on the Commission:

- a. to look at appropriate measures to resolve the increasing European dependence on highly important technologies (developed or existing solely in the USA) in the space industry;
- b. to speed up the Global Monitoring for Environment and Security (GMES) initiative and to foster and organise demand for earth observation satellite services;
- c. to establish the necessary international co-operation to develop in-orbit servicing and interplanetary flights and on ESA to establish a programme on in-orbit servicing as a matter of priority;
- d. to probe more deeply into the common policies (on transport, research and technology, agriculture, the environment, and security) for which space policy provides support and which constitute the key areas of public demand.

Parliament also calls on the Commission and on the Member States:

- a. to focus particular attention on the space sector when the FP7 is drawn up;
- b. to pay greater attention to skill development for human resources and to provide stronger support for basic research.

4. Resolution on the action plan for implementing the European space policy

Parliament, following the proposal drafted by Guido BODRATO (B5-0045/2004), adopted a resolution on the action plan for implementing the European space policy. Parliament *inter alia* states that the European Astronaut Corps based in Cologne must be opened to would-be astronauts from the new Member States with a view to their taking part in manned space missions, that the Commission must specify what role it wishes to assign to the International Space Station (ISS), taking into account the new space strategy that the US is developing, and that the European Union must make a supreme financial effort, including in particular the development of space applications relating to global security.

5. EC/ESA Framework Agreement

– Biotechnology strategy

1. The future of the biotechnology industry

Parliament, following the proposal from the Committee and its rapporteur, John PURVIS, adopted by 254 votes to 105 with 49 abstentions an own-initiative report (A5-0080/20001) on the future of the biotechnology industry in the EU. Considering that biotechnological industries have the potential to make a major contribution to human health and the improvement of the economic sustainable viability of agriculture and food production, Parliament enjoins the Commission and the Member States to support research into biotechnological applications offering clear social and environmental benefits, such as the development of genetically modified micro-organisms replacing dangerous chemicals currently in use, or of sustainable and environmentally friendly energy sources like

biogas.

However, Parliament "regrets government actions to block or delay authorisation of genetically modified [GM] products for reasons not based on objective scientific opinion". It believes that, with the amended directive on the release of genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and the assurances given by the Commission concerning GMOs labelling and traceability, a clear framework "for the release of genetically modified organisms in Europe [...] will ensure maximum consumer protection and environmental protection". It would therefore, not be justified to continue the de facto moratorium on the release of GMOs.

Parliament calls for obligatory mutagenicity, carcinogenicity and toxicity tests to be carried out on transgenic foods. Parliament also insists on the EU citizens' right to information about food products, safety checks that are made and the extent of any residual risk. Therefore it calls on the Commission to lay down more comprehensive rules on labelling of GMOs.

Parliament believes that biotechnology applications could help reduce agricultural, environmental and health problems in developing countries. Furthermore, Parliament, calls on the Commission to organise public fora on biotechnology in order to reach common understanding between industry, the public and politicians on how to use this technology to the benefits of society and to draw up a Bio-Europe Action Plan.

2. Life sciences and biotechnology - A Strategy for Europe

Parliament, following the proposal from the Committee and its rapporteur, Elisa Maria DAMIÃO (A5-0359/2002), adopted a resolution on the Commission communication on Life sciences and biotechnology. Welcoming the Commission's strategy, Parliament adopted a series of recommendations.

Parliament wants the biotechnology strategy co-ordinated by one Commissioner in particular and by a Directorate-General created to that end.

Concerned by the cautious attitude of consumers towards GMOs, in a large measure "attributable to an insufficient provision of information about GMOs technology", Parliament reiterates the EU citizens' right to receive full information about it, based on reliable scientific assessments and studies. It also considers that the precautionary principle should be applied in a rational manner so as to provide consumer and environmental protection and not serve as a barrier to political decision-making and technological innovation. To help restore public confidence, Parliament supports the establishment of legal thresholds for the presence of GMOs in food, provided these products have been established safe by EU standards.

Parliament reasserts that biotechnology, applied prudently, could contribute towards finding genuine solutions to problems such as sustainable development or food sufficiency. At the same time it stresses that developing countries must decide themselves if and to what extent they want to use GMOs.

On health and reproductive medicine, Parliament invites the Commission to come up with a proposal on the introduction of a standard for genetic tests, ensuring that they are conducted under clear rules covering medical, ethical, social, psychological and legal aspects.

Parliament also calls for the review of the existing legislation on fuel and for an immediate implementation by the Member States of the Directive on the deliberate release of GMOs into the environment.

Scientific and technological co-operation agreements with third countries

- (a) EC/Argentina agreement (A5-0047/1999)
- (b) EC/China agreement (A5-0049/1999)
- (c) Accession of Korea to the RTD IMS agreements between the EC, USA, Japan, Australia, Canada, Norway and Switzerland (A5-0107/2001)
- (d) Fifth RTD framework programme 1998-2002: association of Malta (A5-0104/2002)
- (e) EC/India agreement (A5-0137/2002)
- (f) EC/Russia agreement

Parliament, following the proposal from the Committee and its rapporteur, Godelieve QUISTHOUDT-ROWOHL (A5-0048/1999), adopted a report concerning the agreement on cooperation for science and technology between the EU and the Russian Federation. Following the rapporteur's request in view with the events in Chechnya, the vote originally scheduled for 4 November 1999, was postponed to 3 October 2000. On 13 May 2003, Parliament, following the proposal from the Committee and its rapporteur, Carlos WESTENDORP Y CABEZA (A5-0155/2003), adopted a report on the renewal of this agreement.

- (g) EC/ Republic of Chile agreement (A5-0161/2003)
- (h) EC/Ukraine agreement

On 4 July 2002 the European Union and Ukraine signed an Agreement on co-operation in science and technology (A5-0412/2002). The Agreement was concluded for an initial period ending on 31 December 2002 renewable by common agreement between the parties for an additional five years. This was the object of the proposal considered by the European Parliament under the consultation procedure (A5-0227/2003).

- (i) EC/Tunisian Republic agreement (A5-0404/2003)
- (j) EC/Morocco agreement (A5-0403/2003)
- (k) EC/United States of America agreement: renewing (A5-0436/2003)
- (l) CE/Israel agreement

Parliament adopted, under the consultation procedure, a resolution drafted by Mrs. Godelieve QUISTHOUDT-ROWOHL (A5-0115/2004) and agreed to the conclusion of the Agreement.

Three amendments were tabled by the Greens/EFA Group. The general aim was to reject the conclusion of the Agreement or to limit research to technologies that cannot be used for military purposes. None of these amendments were accepted.

– *Other activities of the Committee*

1. Supplementary programme, Joint Research Centre for the EAEC 2000-2003, Petten reactor

Parliament adopted (procedure without report¹), a single amendment (T5-0146/1999) on the Commission's proposal for a Council Decision adopting a supplementary research programme to be implemented by the JRC for the European Atomic Energy Community. It asked that the April 2000 report on the implementation of the Decision should also clarify the decision-making procedures associated with this programme. Council did not wander from the Commission's proposal.

2. Production and development of Community statistics on science and technology (A5-0376/2001)

3. RTD activities of the Union: Annual report 2001

Parliament adopted a resolution, based on the report drafted by Yves PIETRASANTA (A5-0428/2002), on the Commission's 2001 annual report. Parliament notes that the Framework Programme has effectively contributed to the development of the European Union. It further highlights the crucial importance of a gender perspective in all fields related to research and technological development and especially the importance of mainstreaming a gender perspective into all levels of FP6.

Parliament stresses the need to strengthen working relations between the European Parliament and the JRC, and the importance of the JRC's activities for public security, environmental and health protection, and protection against fraud, emphasising the development of alternatives to animal testing, the safety and quality of foodstuffs, and the monitoring of networks of excellence and integrated projects.

4. Expiry of the ECSC Treaty: guidelines for the research programme of the Coal and Steel Research Fund

Parliament, following the proposal from the Committee and its rapporteur, Rolf LINKOHR (A5-0297/2001) adopted, under the consultation procedure, 9 amendments to the Commission's proposal. Parliament insists that it should have a say in the financial management of the Fund, given that it is required to grant the Fund its budgetary discharge. Therefore, it calls for the proposal to be brought under the co-decision procedure. Parliament also wants the proposal to contain a special 'opening up' clause to enable the Fund to be augmented by public and private funds at a later stage. Finally, it asks the Commission to set up an expert group, with the participation of Parliament, to draw up proposals for a European research foundation.

5. Investing in research: an action plan for Europe

¹ "Rules of Procedure of the EP", article 158 (1), June 1999, 14 edition.

Parliament adopted a resolution based on the own-initiative report drafted by Rolf LINKOHR (A5-0389/2003) on the Commission's action plan, calling on Member States and private investors to increase their R&D expenditure, the required increase being 6% for public investment and 9% for private investment, in order to reach the average of 8% needed to achieve the target figure of 3% of GDP overall by 2010 (Barcelona target). To this end, Parliament calls for an increase in the FP7 budget to € 30 billion for the whole period of the programme, to include allowing for enlargement to 25 or more Member States.

It also called for the establishment of a European Research Council, which should:

- a. primarily be a funding rather than an advisory body;
- b. follow a bottom-up approach in stimulating proposals for funding;
- c. cover all fields of science, including the natural sciences and engineering, the humanities and the social sciences;
- d. use a flexible approach;
- e. base its decisions on scientific criteria and have a rigorous and transparent peer review process;
- f. be accountable to its funders, but autonomous in its operations;
- g. be ran by highly respected scientists and focus on financing bottom-up academic research.

Member States are urged to pay greater attention to scientific and technical education as well as to envisage tax incentives for private research activities and direct support for research, targeted principally at SMEs. Parliament calls for greater coordination of national R&D programmes and for the formation of forward-looking "technology communities" (e.g. ITER), as well as for greater use to be made of the Structural Funds for R&D.

Parliament also highlights the importance of the way intellectual property rights are handled in State institutes and public-private partnerships, the importance of easier conditions for researchers to take up residence and exercise their profession in the EU and the difficulties SMEs increasingly face in terms of access to funding. Furthermore Parliament supports the creation of regional networks of SMEs and urges the EU to support competition between regions with a strong science base.

2.4 ENERGY

In the field of the European energy policy, a considerable number of legislative acts has been adopted between 1999 and 2004 - most of them under a codecision procedure based on Art. 95, paragraph 1 of the EC Treaty (internal market) or Art. 175, paragraph 1 of the EC Treaty (environment).

The Commission **Green Paper on the security of energy supply in Europe** (Report by Mr Giles Bryan Chichester; United Kingdom, PPE-ED) laid down a global strategy for the future of the European energy policy bearing in mind that the EU will become increasingly dependent on external energy sources, reaching 70% in 2030.

In its resolution on the Green Paper, which was adopted on 15 November 2001, the EP highlighted, among other things, the following issues:

* The EP considered that the most appropriate strategy to ensure energy supply consists in diversifying energy sources and origins of supply;

* The EP recognised the fundamental importance of security of energy supply and the cost of energy to the European economy and stressed the high priority that must be given to securing long-term stable energy supplies in the interests of continuing European prosperity and well-being;

* The EP noted that EU consumption is projected to grow by 22% in the period 1990 to 2020 and considered that every available effort must be made to increase energy efficiency and energy-saving, and reduce dependence on imports;

* The EP considered the level of dependence upon oil and the level of dependence on imports of oil to be of great concern and urged to curb demand for oil in the transport sector by promoting new efficient engines - the 1 litre car - combined with the development of alternative fuels like biofuels (such as biodiesel, based for instance on oil seed rape and alcohol);

* The EP noted the relative decline of coal and other solid fuels due to high production costs, high levels of polluting emissions and competition from lower cost imports while recalling that coal remains an important indigenous, stable and secure long-term energy source;

* The EP recognised the environmental importance of the EU reaching its Kyoto target of 8% reduction in CO₂ by 2010 and welcomed the statements in the Commission Green Paper on security of energy supply regarding the important contribution of energy efficiency, nuclear energy and the development of renewable energy sources in achieving this goal;

* The EP considered that a shared view on a strategy for security of supply should respect Member States' geographical, economical, regional, climate and structural differences and should also support local energy production;

* The EP noted that the resources allocated to research into new and better methods of producing and using energy, in the Sixth Framework Programme for Research and Development project, do not meet expectations for increasing energy efficiency;

* The EP underlined that all forms of electricity production must internalise negative externalities equally;

* The EP remained of the view that an essential part of maintaining security of supply is to complete the liberalisation of energy markets to achieve a fully functioning internal market in electricity and gas to enhance competitiveness, transparency and energy efficiency;

* The EP believed that the failure to adopt effective measures to increase interconnection would prevent the emergence of a fully functioning internal market in energy as an alternative to the apparent prevailing trend towards various liberalised national markets;

* The EP recognised the importance of good political relations with EU major energy supply partner countries;

* The EP called on those Member States who presently enjoy the benefits of nuclear generation of

electricity which have not already made provision for the treatment and disposal of their own radioactive waste material to adopt appropriate measures as soon as possible,

* The EP called for measures to inform public opinion on how important it is to behave responsibly in energy use through greater efficiency and conservation measures;

Based on the above-mentioned guidelines the following legislation has been adopted:

2.4.1. Renewable Energy Sources

1. Electricity produced from renewable energy sources Directive 2001/77/EC on the promotion of electricity produced from renewable energy sources in the internal electricity market² *Rapporteur: Mrs Mechthild Rothe, Germany, PSE*

Entry into force: 27 October 2001

The main points of this Directive are as follows:

- A **definition** of the concept of renewable energy sources is laid down: "*renewable non-fossil energy sources (wind, solar, geothermal, wave, tidal, hydropower, biomass, landfill gas, sewage treatment plant gas and biogases)*" - Article 2 (a).

- Member States shall take appropriate steps to encourage greater consumption of electricity produced from renewable energy sources. They shall adopt and publish a report setting **national indicative targets until the year 2010** based on the reference values as set out for each Member State in the Annex of the Directive. The Commission must assess to what extent Member States have made progress towards achieving their national indicative targets. These targets must be consistent with the global indicative target of 12% of gross domestic energy consumption by 2010 and in particular with the 22,1% indicative share of electricity produced from renewable energy sources in total Community electricity consumption by 2010 (Article 3).

- Without prejudice to the Community rules on State aid (Art. 87 and 88 of the EC-Treaty), Member States may operate different mechanisms of **support for renewable energy sources at the national level**, including green certificates, investment aid, tax exemptions or reductions, tax refunds and direct price support schemes.

So far, there is no Community-wide support scheme. However, the Commission shall, no later than 27 October 2005, present a report on the experience gained with the application of the different national support systems. If necessary, this report shall be accompanied by a Commission proposal for a Community framework with regard to support schemes (Art. 4).

- Member States must ensure that the **origin of electricity produced from renewable energy sources can be guaranteed**. They may designate one or more competent bodies, independent of generation and distribution activities, to supervise the issue of such guarantees of origin. A guarantee of origin shall serve to enable producers of electricity from renewable energy sources to demonstrate that the electricity they sell is produced from renewable energy sources (Art. 5).

² Official Journal: L 283 E of 27 October 2001 p. 33

-**Access to the grid** is vital for the promotion of renewable energy sources. Therefore, Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that transmission system operators and distribution system operators guarantee in their territory the transmission and distribution of electricity produced from renewable energy sources (Art. 7).

Negotiations between the Council (Swedish Presidency) and the European Parliament (Rapporteur, Shadow Rapporteurs) took place during the second reading and led to an agreement. At the request of the EP, the right to have access to the grid has been strengthened. Furthermore, a provision has been included according to which the Commission shall, if necessary, put forward a proposal, which addresses national targets, including possible mandatory targets (Art. 3, last paragraph).

2. Biofuels

Directive 2003/30/EC on the promotion of the use of biofuels or other renewable fuels for transport³

Rapporteur: Mrs María del Pilar Ayuso González, Spain, PPE-ED

Entry into force: 17 May 2003

This Directive aims at promoting the use of biofuels or other renewable fuels by replacing diesel or petrol for transport purposes in each Member State, with a view to contributing to objectives such as meeting climate change commitments and strengthening security of fuel supply (Art. 1).

The main points of this Directive are as follows:

- A **definition** of biofuels is laid down.

- Member States should ensure that a minimum proportion of biofuels and other renewable fuels is placed on their markets, and, to that effect, shall set **national indicative targets**. A reference value for these targets is 2%, calculated on the basis of energy content, of all petrol and diesel for transport purposes placed on their markets by 31 December 2005, and 5,75% by 31 December 2010 (Article 3);

- Member States, in the measures that they take, should consider the overall climate and environmental balance, and may give priority to the promotion of those fuels showing a very **good cost-effective environmental balance** (Article 3);

- **Member States** shall **report** to the Commission, before 1 July each year, on the measures taken to promote the use of biofuel (Article 4):

By 31 December 2006 at the latest, and every two years thereafter, the Commission shall draw up an **evaluation report** based on progress made.

During the second reading, negotiations with the Council led to an agreement between Parliament and Council in order to facilitate an early entry into force of this Directive, which would contribute to a stable legal framework for investment in the biofuels sector.

³ Official Journal: L 123 E of 17 May 2003 p. 42

2.4.2. Coal

Council Regulation (EC) No 1407/2002 on the state aid to the coal industry⁴

Rapporteur: Mr Hervé Novelli, France, PPE-ED

Entry into force: 2 August 2002

Main issues covered by this Regulation:

This Regulation lays down rules for the granting of State aid to the coal industry with the aim of contributing to the **restructuring of the coal industry**.

It aims at guaranteeing the support to this industry after the expiry of the ECSC Treaty and the previous aid system which was based on decision 3632/93/ECSC⁵.

There are **three categories of aid**, namely

- * aid for access to coal reserves (including initial investment aid and current production aid),
- * aid for the reduction of activity and
- * aid to cover exceptional costs.

Moreover, the aid for the reduction of activity and for current production shall follow a **downward trend** so as to result in a significant reduction. In addition, the entirety of the aid (except aid to cover exceptional costs) is subject to a ceiling for the whole period. The Regulation shall apply until 31 December 2010.

The industry committee rejected Mr Novelli's first report, which aimed at modifying the Commission proposal. On 13 May 2002, the committee adopted a second report by Mr Novelli, which approved the Commission's proposal without amendment.

⁴ Official Journal: L 300 E of 5 November 2002 p. 42

⁵ Official Journal: L 329 E of 30 December 1993 p. 12

2.4.3. Nuclear Energy

1. Nuclear safety

Proposal for a Council Directive (Euratom) setting out basic obligations and general principles on the safety of nuclear installations

Rapporteur: Mr Esko Olavi Seppänen, Finland, GUE/NGL

Parliament, following the proposal from the Committee, adopted 24 amendments to the Commission proposal, such as:

- the Directive shall apply to all uranium mines and all nuclear installations;
 - responsibility for the safety of nuclear installations shall rest with the Member State having jurisdiction over the nuclear installation concerned. Member States shall ensure that the "prime responsibility" for the safety of a nuclear installation rests with the licence holder under the control of their regulatory bodies;
 - Member States shall ensure that the exposure suffered by the general public and by workers to ionising radiation during construction, operation and decommissioning is restricted to the lowest level that is technically achievable;
 - any transfer of new competences from the national authorities to the Commission shall be submitted for approval as legislation;
-
- funds built up for decommissioning cannot be used for any other purpose and must be guaranteed in the event of the operator's bankruptcy;
 - the Commission shall order reviews of regulatory bodies, to be carried out according to a peer review mechanism.

Council has not yet taken a decision on this Commission proposal.

2. Nuclear waste management

Proposal for a Council Directive (Euratom) on the management of spent nuclear fuel and radioactive waste

Rapporteur: Mr Alejo Vidal-Quadras Roca, Spain, PPE-ED

Parliament, following the proposal from the Committee, adopted 16 amendments to the Commission proposal, such as:

- each Member State should submit to the Commission, by 2006, a detailed programme for the long-term management of all the radioactive waste types under its jurisdiction. Once the programme had been approved by the Council, each Member State would fix its own deadlines for authorising the development of appropriate disposal sites and the operation of the disposal facilities;
- it should be clearly forbidden for Member States to sign contracts for shipments to third countries whose facilities do not meet EU and international norms and standards;
- the public should be informed about the actions to be taken and the status of the decision-making process, in particular the criteria adopted for the choice of sites for final disposal. The Commission should implement a European programme to increase the general public's awareness of nuclear

waste management;

- disposal and storage may be above ground as well as underground. Certain methods of disposal of radioactive waste should be excluded for environmental reasons (including dumping at sea, disposal in under-sea repositories and disposal in space);
- Member States must ensure that sufficient financial resources are available in order to cover the decommissioning and waste management costs of each nuclear installation as funds at the time envisaged.

Council has not yet taken a decision on this Commission proposal.

3. Euratom loans

Proposal for a Council decision amending Decision 77/270/Euratom empowering the Commission to issue Euratom loans for the purpose of contributing to the financing of nuclear power stations

Rapporteur: Mrs Hiltrud Breyer, Germany, Greens/EFA

Parliament, following the proposal from the Committee, adopted 13 amendments to the Commission proposal, such as:

- loans shall only be given to projects to increase nuclear safety, within the EU Member States, Central and Eastern European countries, and other countries such as the Russian Federation, the Republic of Armenia and Ukraine;
- funding of projects for reactors which cannot be upgraded to internationally acceptable safety standards at reasonable cost should be confined to short-term safety improvements which prove necessary in order to maintain the reactors in operation;
- funding should not be provided for reactors for which a timetable has been set for the definitive cessation of operations;
- funding shall not be provided for projects in third countries which are in breach of or fail to comply with their international commitments to strengthen nuclear safety and decommission those reactors which cannot be upgraded to internationally acceptable safety standards at reasonable cost.

The rapporteur, Mrs Breyer withdrew her name from the report.

Council has not yet taken a decision on this Commission proposal.

2.4.4. Internal Market in Electricity and Gas

The most important legislative "package" in the field of energy concerned the completion of the internal energy market. A considerable number of amendments has been tabled in the first reading (550). The European Parliament insisted on splitting the Commission proposal, which initially dealt with both the Electricity and the Gas Directive in one document. In its common position the Council followed this approach taken by the European Parliament.

Following negotiations in 2nd reading an agreement with the Council was reached on the Electricity and Gas Directives as well as on the Regulation on cross-border exchanges in electricity. This allowed for rapid entry into force of this legislative package and, above all, to maintain the timetable for energy liberalisation set by the European Council in Barcelona.

1. Electricity

Directive 2003/54/EC of the European Parliament and the Council concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity and repealing Directive 96/92/EC⁶

Rapporteur: Mr Claude Turmes, Luxemburg, Greens/EFA

Entry into force: 4 August 2003

Date of transposition by Member States: 1 July 2004

The Directive lays down the rules relating to the organisation and functioning of the electricity sector. The Directive aims at establishing **a fully open market** which enables all consumers to **choose their suppliers freely** and all suppliers to deliver to their customers freely. The Directive provides for the liberalisation of Community electricity markets **for non-household users by 1 July 2004**, and for a **complete opening for all users (including household users) by 1 July 2007**.

For competition to function, network access must be non-discriminatory, transparent and fairly priced; and in order to complete the internal electricity market, non-discriminatory access to the network of the transmission or the distribution system operator is of paramount importance.

The Directive also seeks to achieve high standards of public service and a universal service obligation in electricity.

The main points of the Directive are as follows:

- where vertically integrated undertakings exist, distribution and transmission systems must be operated through legally separate entities, they shall be independent (also in terms of organisation and decision making) from any other activities. It is necessary that the independence of the distribution system operators and the transmission system operators be guaranteed especially with regard to generation and supply interests. Therefore, independent management structures must be put in place.

Integrated electricity undertakings serving less than 100 000 connected customers may be exempt from the legal distribution **unbundling requirements** (Art. 10 and 15);

- Member States shall designate one or more competent bodies with the function of **regulatory authorities**, which are wholly independent from the interests of the electricity industry. They shall at least be responsible for ensuring non-discrimination, effective competition and the efficient functioning of the market. The regulatory authorities shall also be responsible for fixing or approving at least the methodologies used to calculate or establish the terms and conditions for transmission and distribution tariffs (Article 23);

- distribution and transmission **tariffs** must be applicable to all system users on a non-discriminatory basis and must be cost-reflective (Article 20);

⁶ Official Journal: L176 E of 15 July 2003 p. 37

- common minimum standards regarding **consumer protection** are specified in Annex A of the Directive: household customers shall not be charged for changing supplier, they shall receive transparent information on applicable prices and tariffs. Furthermore, Member States shall ensure that electricity suppliers **specify** in or with the bills the **contribution of each energy source to the overall fuel mix** of the supplier as well as **information on the environmental impact**, in terms of at least emissions of CO₂ and the radioactive waste resulting from the electricity produced by the overall fuel mix of the supplier (disclosure of information);

- The Commission shall monitor and review the application of this Directive and submit an overall progress report to the European Parliament and the Council (Article 28);

- Member States shall ensure that all household customers, and, where Member States deem it appropriate, small enterprises, enjoy **universal service**, that is the right to be supplied with electricity of a specified quality within their territory at reasonable, easily comparable and transparent prices (Article 3, paragraph 3).

As mentioned earlier, an agreement between the European Parliament and Council was reached allowing for a timely implementation of the first step of the opening-up process (to be finished by 1 July 2004).

European Parliament's amendments aimed at:

- ensuring non-discriminatory distribution and transmission tariffs,
- establishing a completely independent regulatory authority in each Member State,
- strengthening public service obligations and
- setting a clear and binding timetable for the complete opening up of the electricity and gas markets.

The European Parliament insisted on a **statement** with regard to (nuclear) **decommissioning and waste management activities**. According to this statement, the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission underline the need for Member States to ensure that adequate financial resources for decommissioning and waste management activities, are actually available for the purpose for which they have been established and are managed in a transparent way, thus avoiding obstacles to fair competition in the energy market. The Commission declared that it intends, within the scope of its responsibilities of the Euratom Treaty to publish an annual report on the use of decommissioning and waste management funds.

These statements were attached to the Electricity Directive and published in the Official Journal.

Regulation 1228/2003/EC on condition for access to the network for cross-border exchanges in electricity⁷

***Rapporteur:* Mr Peter Michael Mombaur, Germany, PPE-ED**

Entry into force: 4 August 2003

Date of application: 1 July 2004

The purpose of this Regulation is to set the rules for cross-border exchanges in electricity. Basic principles with regard to tarification and capacity allocation are laid down.

The main points of the Regulation are as follows:

- transmission system operators shall be compensated for costs incurred as a result of hosting cross-border flows of electricity on their networks (Article 3);
- charges for access to the network must be transparent, take into account the need for network security, reflect actual costs incurred and be applied in a non-discriminatory manner. The charges must not be distance-related (Article 4);
- transmission system operators (TSO) shall put in place coordination and information exchange mechanisms to ensure the security of the networks in the context of congestion management (Article 5);
- there are rules on the use of revenues flowing from congestion-management procedures (Article 6).

2. Gas

Directive 2003/55/EC concerning common rules for the internal market in natural gas and repealing Directive 98/39/EC⁸

***Rapporteur:* Mr Bernhard Rapkay, Germany, PSE**

Entry into force: 4 August 2003

Date of transposition by Member States: 1 July 2004

The purpose of the Directive is to establish common rules for the transmission, distribution, supply and storage of natural gas.

This Directive seeks to achieve **full progressive opening of the gas market**, and high standards of public service. The directive provides for the liberalisation of Community gas markets **for non-household users by 1 July 2004**, and a for complete opening **for all users (including household customers) by 1 July 2007**.

As the opening up of the electricity and gas market was conceived as a parallel process, very similar provisions can be found in both Directives.

The main points of the Gas Directive are as follows:

⁷ Official Journal: L 176 E of 15 July 2003 p. 1

⁸ Official Journal L176 E of 15 July 2003 p. 57

- where vertically integrated undertakings exist, the distribution and transmission systems shall be operated through legally separate entities. They shall be independent in terms of organisation and decision making from other activities in order to ensure efficient and non-discriminatory network access. Small companies (serving less than 100.00 connected customers) may be exempt from the legal distribution **unbundling requirements** (Articles 9 and 13);

- Member States shall designate one or more competent bodies with the function of **regulatory authorities**, which shall be wholly independent from the interests of the gas industry. The regulatory authorities must at least be responsible for ensuring non-discrimination, effective competition and the efficient functioning of the market. They shall be responsible for fixing or approving prior to their entry into force, at least the methodologies used to calculate or establish the terms and the conditions for connection and access to national networks, including transmission and distribution tariffs (Article 25);

- Members shall ensure a system of **third party access** to the transmission and distribution system, and LNG facilities based on published tariffs, applicable to all customers, including supply undertakings. These tariffs must be applied objectively and without discrimination between system users (Article 18);

- the Directive establishes rules concerning the procedures for **access to gas storage facility**. These procedures shall operate in accordance with objective, transparent and non-discriminatory criteria (Article 19);

- common minimum standards regarding **public service requirements** and **measures on consumer protection** are specified in the Directive (Article 3 and Annex A);

- The rules established by this Directive shall also apply to **biogas and gas from biomass** or other types of gas in so far as such gases can technically be injected into, and transported through, the natural gas system (Article 1).

For reasons of consistency, a considerable number of the amendments on the Gas Directive were identical with those adopted on the Electricity Directive (see above). Other amendments were related to the access to gas storage facilities and the question of long-term contracts.

Proposal for a regulation on conditions for access to the gas transmission networks⁹

***Rapporteur:* Mr Esko Olavi Seppänen, Finland, GUE/NGL**

The purpose of this proposal is to provide the conditions for access to the gas transmission networks, as well as detailed basic principles and implementation measures considered necessary for the proper functioning of the internal market in gas. The European Parliament adopted on 20 April 2004 its first reading, seeking to improve access conditions for new entrants on the gas markets and to encourage investment in infrastructure. The main points of the first reading are:

- scope of the regulation: the main focus of the regulation should be on cross-border issues;

- charges for network access: charges should provide incentives for investment and keep the transmission systems interoperable;

⁹ COM(2003) 741

- third party access services: interoperability between different transmission systems at border points should be ensured by standardised interconnection and operational balancing agreements;

- comitology: a comitology procedure with preceding consultations of the EU Gas Regulatory Forum and the European Regulators Group for Electricity and Gas should ensure updated guidelines in line with the needs of the market. Also, it is necessary to take into consideration the views of transmission system operators, network users and gas consumers.

Currently, the European Parliament is awaiting the Council's common position, which should be ready in all linguistic versions by October 2004.

2.4.5. Transeuropean Energy Networks (TEN-ENERGY)

1. Decision No 1229/2003/EC of 26 June 2003 laying down a series of guidelines for Trans-European energy networks and repealing Decision No 1254/96/EC¹⁰

Rapporteur: Mr Ward Beysen, Belgium, ELDR¹¹; and Mr Nicholas Clegg, Great Britain, ELDR¹²)

Entry into force: 18 July 2003

This Decision lays down a series of guidelines for trans-European energy networks. It is aimed at revising Decision 1254/96 in order to introduce **new priorities and update the list of projects as well as the procedure for identifying them.**

In second reading, an agreement between the European Parliament and the Council could be reached: all the amendments adopted by the plenary in second reading were accepted by the Council. These amendments are as follows:

- Community financial aid for construction and maintenance should remain highly exceptional, and the exceptions should be duly justified;

- Since the project may have considerable political and economical implications, it is important to find the appropriate balance between legislative oversight and flexibility in determining projects that merit potential Community support. The revision of Annex III by comitology procedure must be limited to modifications of a purely technical nature (for example, modifying a particular part of a specified route) but should not include substantial changes such as entirely new projects nor new country destinations, which would therefore remain subject to the codecision procedure;

- priority projects will be compatible with sustainable development and meet the following criteria: they must have a significant impact on the competitive operation of the internal market and/or they must strengthen security of supply in the Community;

- the Commission must report back to the European Parliament and the Council every two years

¹⁰ Official Journal L 176 E of 15 July 2003 p. 11

¹¹ First reading

¹² Second reading

rather than every four years.

2. New proposal for a decision laying down guidelines for trans-European energy networks and repealing decisions No 96/391/EC and No 1229/2003/EC¹³

Rapporteur: Mrs Colette Flesch, Luxembourg, ELDR

The proposal aims at adapting the trans-European network (TEN) guidelines, addressing in particular the position of the new Member States and allowing funding for projects of common interest to the enlarged Union.

However, the proposal also considers necessary to accelerate the preparation of projects and facilitate the implementation of authorisation procedures applied for network projects in the Member States. This is why the proposal includes the possibility for the Commission to attribute the highest level of priority through a Declaration of European Interest to cross-border priority projects having significant impact on the integration of the networks concerned and to appoint a coordinator for the supervision of the projects.

So far, there has only been an exchange of views in the ITRE Committee.

2.4.6. Energy Efficiency

1. Energy efficiency in buildings

Directive 2002/91/EC on the energy performance of buildings¹⁴

Rapporteur: Mr Alejo Vidal-Quadras Roca, Spain, PPE-ED

Entry into force: 4 January 2003.

Date of transposition by Member States: 4 January 2006

The objective of the Directive is to promote the improvement of the energy performance of buildings within the Community, taking into account that the residential and tertiary sector, the major part of which is buildings, accounts for more than 40% of final energy consumption.

The Directive lays down requirements as regards:

- the general framework for a **methodology of calculation** of the integrated energy performance of buildings;
- the setting of **energy performance requirements** for buildings taking into account general indoor climate conditions, as well as local conditions and the designated function and the age of the building (Articles 3 and 4);
- the application of minimum requirements on the energy performance of new buildings (Art. 5);

¹³ COM(2003) 742

¹⁴ Official Journal: L 1 E of 4 January 2003 p. 65

- the application of minimum requirements on the energy performance of large existing buildings that are subject to major renovation (Art. 6);

- **energy certification of buildings** (Article 7);

- **regular inspection of boilers and of air-conditioning systems** in buildings and in addition an assessment of the heating installation in which the boilers are more than 15 years old (Article 8).

The European Parliament and the Council reached an agreement in second reading as the Council could accept all the amendments adopted by the European Parliament in second reading.

2. Combined heat and power production (CHP)

Directive 2004/8/EC on the promotion of cogeneration based on a useful heat demand in the internal energy market and amending directive 92/42/EEC¹⁵

Rapporteur: Mr Norbert Glante, Germany, PSE

Entry into force: 21 February 2004

Date of transposition by Member States: 21 February 2006

The purpose of the Directive is to create a framework for the promotion of combined heat and power production (cogeneration) based on a useful heat demand in the internal energy market. This is a Community priority given the potential benefits of cogeneration with regard to saving primary energy, avoiding network losses and reducing emissions, in particular of greenhouse gases.

By introducing harmonised provisions throughout the Community, it aims at overcoming current divergences whereby some Member States already have support schemes and targets for cogeneration whilst others still have no provisions on electricity production from cogeneration.

The main points of the Directive are as follows:

- **harmonised basic definition of cogeneration** (Article 3);

- the Commission must establish **harmonised efficiency reference values** for separate production of electricity and heat (Article 4);

- Member States must ensure that the origin of electricity produced from high-efficiency cogeneration can be guaranteed according to objective, transparent and non-discriminatory criteria laid down by each Member State. That is a system of "**guarantee of origin**" to demonstrate that the electricity is really produced from cogeneration (Article 5);

- Member States must establish an analysis of the **national potential for high efficiency cogeneration** (Article 6);

¹⁵ Official Journal: L 52 E of 21 February 2004 p. 50
PE342.879

- The Commission shall **evaluate** the application of the **different support mechanisms** for cogeneration **used by Member States** (Article 7). The Directive does not establish a Community-wide support scheme for cogeneration;
- provisions laying down the principles for the interaction between cogeneration producers and the electricity grid (Article 8);
- provisions requiring Member States to evaluate current administrative procedures with a view to **reducing the administrative barriers to the development of cogeneration** (Article 9).

The adoption of a definition, which covers the different, already existing concepts of cogeneration, including a harmonised method for calculation, was one of the main issues that were discussed in the industry committee. Following negotiations between the European Parliament and Council, an agreement in second reading was reached.

3. "Eco-Design" requirements for energy-using products

Proposal for the setting of eco-design requirements for energy-using products (amending directive 92/42/EEC)¹⁶

Rapporteur: Mr Claude Turmes, Luxembourg, Greens/EFA)

The environment committee was the lead committee on this issue, the industry committee being associated under an enhanced Hughes procedure.

The present proposal aims at **improving the overall environmental performance of energy-using products**. The proposed framework Directive is in principle applicable to any product using energy to perform the function for which it was designed, manufactured and put on the market. All energy sources are covered, although it is likely that only those products using electricity, solid, liquid and gaseous fuels will be the subject of implementing measures. The proposed scope is very large. However, in practice the framework Directive defines the criteria for selecting products that can be covered by implementing measures.

The EP finished its first reading on 20 April 2004. Currently, the EP is waiting for the common position by the Council, which is expected to be transmitted in the autumn of 2004.

4. Energy Services

Proposal for a Directive Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on energy end-use efficiency and energy services¹⁷

Rapporteur: Mrs Mechthild Rothe, Germany, PSE

The purpose of this Directive is to enhance the cost-effective and efficient end-use of energy in the Member States by:

- providing the necessary targets, mechanisms, incentives and institutional, financial and legal frameworks to remove existing market barriers and imperfections for the efficient end use of energy;

¹⁶ COM(2003) 453

¹⁷ COM(2003) 739

- developing a market for energy services and for the delivery of energy efficiency programmes and other energy efficiency measures to end-users.

Member States shall adopt and meet a mandatory target for cumulative annual energy savings attributable to energy services, energy efficiency programmes and other energy efficiency measures. The target shall consist of an annual amount of energy to be saved that is equal to 1% of the amount of energy distributed and/or sold to final customers. Additionally, there will be a public sector target that shall consist of an annual savings of at least 1.5% of energy distributed and/or sold to this sector.

At the same time, Member States shall remove barriers to the demand for energy services and ensure that energy distributors and/or retail energy sales companies selling electricity, gas, district heat and/or heating oil offer and actively promote energy services as an integral part of the distribution and/or sales of energy to customers, either directly or through other energy service providers. Energy audits shall be provided for free to their customers as long as 5% of them are not covered by energy services.

The European Parliament has not yet finished its first reading on this proposal. However, the industry committee has discussed a working document that has been presented by the rapporteur.

2.4.7. Security of Supply

1. Proposal for a Directive concerning the alignment of measures with regard to security of supply for petroleum products¹⁸

Rapporteur: Mr Hans Karlsson, Sweden, PSE

According to this proposal, all Member States shall set up a **public oil stockholding body**, which would eventually own stocks representing at least 40 days' consumption.

In the event of an energy crisis, the EU would be able to adopt a **common strategy**, including the mobilisation of oil stocks. The Commission would be authorised to take the requisite measures as a matter of urgency, assisted by a committee of Member State representatives.

Thus, security stocks (representing at present 90 days' consumption) could in future be used solidarily in the event of a general perception of a risk of supply disruption giving rise to dangerous market volatility.

Additionally, the proposal seeks to **increase strategic stocks gradually from 90 to 120 days' consumption**.

In the industry committee as well as in plenary this proposal was rejected according to the procedure laid down in Rule 68 of the Rules of Procedure of the EP. Members did not support changes in this field as there is existing legislation¹⁹ that governs the stocks of petroleum products. The idea of increasing strategic oil stocks from 90 to 120 days was, among other things, opposed because of the cost involved.

¹⁸ COM(2002) 488

¹⁹ Council Directives 68/414/EEC and 98/93/EC

The Council was of the same view and decided not to adopt any common position. So far, the Commission has not yet withdrawn the proposal.

2. Council Directive 2004/67/EC of 26 April 2004 concerning measures to safeguard security of natural gas supply ²⁰

Rapporteur: Mr Peter Michael Mombaur, Germany, PPE-ED

Entry into force: 19 May 2004

Date of transposition by Member States: 19 May 2006

According to this Directive, the means of achieving security of supply are basically left to Member States under normal circumstances. Member States are required to introduce security of supply standards, at least where supplies to private households are concerned. Their level, however, will be set nationally (Article 4(1)).

The list of instruments suitable for increasing security of supply is set out in the annex. Whether gas storage, either located within or outside the Member State, should play a specific quantifiable role to that end is left to the discretion of Member States (Article 4(6)).

Furthermore, a Gas Coordination Group is established in order to facilitate the coordination of security of supply measures (Article 7).

In the event of a major gas supply crisis, a three-step mechanism is foreseen:

- * at a first stage, reactions of the industry;
- * at a second stage, measures by Member States;
- * then, if appropriate, action at Community level involving the Commission and a Gas Coordination Group, involving all Member States.

Change in the legal basis:

The Council unanimously agreed on a general approach on the Commission proposal. In the light of the substance of this compromise text, the Council agreed to use Article 100 of the EC-Treaty (*measures appropriate to the economic situation, in particular severe difficulties in the supply of a certain product*) as the legal basis instead of Article 95 (*functioning of the internal market*). The Council took the view that this change in the legal basis was justified, as there were no longer any harmonising provisions to ensure the proper functioning of the internal market. The European Parliament was reconsulted by the Council on the change in the legal basis, which had important consequences for the European Parliament: according to Art. 95 the codecision procedure applies, whereas according to Art. 100 the European Parliament is only informed of the decision taken by the Council.

After consulting Parliament's Legal Affairs Committee, the European Parliament accepted Article 100 as the best - and indeed the only possible - legal basis for this Directive, given that both Parliament and Council were opposed to the harmonisation measures proposed by the Commission, which were the reason for using Article 95 of the Treaty.

²⁰ Official Journal: L127 E of 29 April 2004 p 92
DV/537330EN.doc

3. Proposal for a Directive concerning measures to safeguard security of electricity supply and infrastructure investment²¹

***Rapporteur:* Mr Giles Bryan Chichester, United Kingdom, PPE-ED**

The main provisions of the proposal aim at establishing measures ensuring the proper functioning of the EU internal market for electricity by safeguarding security of electricity supply and by ensuring an adequate level of interconnection between Member States.

It aims at establishing a framework within which Member States shall define general, transparent and non-discriminatory policies on security of electricity supply compatible with the requirements of a competitive single market for electricity.

a) General provisions (Article 3)

Member States shall define and publish the roles and responsibilities of different categories of market actors, such as transmission system operators and suppliers.

b) Network Security (Article 4)

In consultation with their neighbouring countries, Member States shall ensure that minimum operational standards on network security are observed by the transmission system operators.

c) Balance between Demand and Supply (Article 5)

Member States shall take appropriate measures, including the encouragement of the efficient use of energy and of new generation companies to enter the market, to ensure a balance between the demand for electricity and the availability of generation capacity.

In particular, Member States shall require transmission system operators to ensure an appropriate level of reserve capacity by adopting equivalent measures, for instance relating to the real-time control of peak demands.

d) Network Investment (Article 6)

Member States shall ensure that, for both the transmission and distribution network, investment decisions are taken such that increased demand side management measures are prioritised in so far as they may supplant the need for network or generation investment.

e) Interconnector Construction (Article 7)

Transmission system operators shall, on a regular basis, submit to the regulatory authority a document setting out their investment intentions for the provision of adequate level of cross-border interconnection capacity.

The Regulatory Authority shall impose financial penalties on transmission system operators whose projects fall behind schedule; issue an instruction to the transmission system operator (TSO) to undertake work by a certain date; even arrange for work to be undertaken by a contractor through a tender process.

²¹ COM(2003) 740
PE342.879

The European Parliament has not yet finished its first reading on this proposal.

However, the industry committee has discussed a working document that has been presented by the rapporteur.

2.4.8. Community Programmes in the field of Energy

Decision No. 1230/2003/EC adopting a multiannual programme for action in the field of energy: "Intelligent Energy - Europe" (2003 - 2006)²²

Rapporteur: Mrs Eryl McNally, United Kingdom, PSE

Entry into force: 4 August 2003

This programme will support sustainable development in the energy context, both at Community level and at international level, making a balanced contribution to the achievement of the following general objectives: security of energy supply, competitiveness and environmental protection.

The specific objectives of this programme are as follows:

- * to provide the elements needed for the promotion of energy efficiency, the increased use of renewable energy sources and energy diversification;
- * to develop means and instruments, which may be used by the Commission and the Member States, to follow up, monitor and evaluate the impact of the measures adopted by the Community and its Member States in the fields of energy efficiency and renewable energy sources, including the energy aspects of transport;
- * to promote efficient and intelligent patterns of energy production and consumption by raising awareness, notably through the educational system, and promoting exchanges of experience and know-how among the main players concerned (businesses and citizens in general), including promotion at international level (Article 2).

This programme comprises four specific areas (Article 3):

- "SAVE", which concerns the improvement of energy efficiency and the rational use of energy, in particular in the building and industry sectors, with the exception of actions under STEER, including the preparation of legislative measures and their application;
- "ALTENER", which concerns the promotion of new and renewable energy sources for centralised and decentralised production of electricity and heat and their integration into the local environment and the energy systems, with the exception of actions under STEER, including the preparation of legislative measures and their application;
- "STEER", which concerns support for initiatives relating to all energy aspects of transport, the diversification of fuels, such as through new developing and renewable energy sources, and the promotion of renewable fuels and energy efficiency in transport, including the preparation of legislative measures and their application;

²² Official Journal L 176 E of 15 July 2003 p. 29
DV/537330EN.doc

- "COOPENER", which concerns support for initiatives relating to the promotion of renewable energy sources and energy efficiency in the developing countries, in particular in the framework of the Community cooperation with developing countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Pacific.

In first and second reading, the EP underlined the need for sufficient financial resources being allocated to this programme.

According to Article 6, the financial framework for the implementation of this programme for the period 2003 to 2006 shall be EUR 200 million. In order to take account of enlargement, this amount has been increased to EUR 250 million.

ANNEX I

MEETING STATISTICS OF THE COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY, EXTERNAL TRADE, RESEARCH AND ENERGY (5TH LEGISLATIVE TERM)

INDICATEURS DE CHARGE DE TRAVAIL	2000	2001	2002	2003
Rapports	27	43	49*	24
Avis	58	75	40	25
Amendements	2.484	2.762	1.893	2.188
Questions orales, écrites ou heure des questions	8	6	7	-
Documents envoyés à la traduction	291	360	269	335
Pages envoyées à la traduction	2.382	3.365	4.024	6.479
1/2 journées de réunion sur les trois lieux de travail	69	77	63	60
Délégations hors lieux de travail	3	4	5	5
Echanges de vue avec des VIP		16	19	17
Experts invités à des réunions de commission		15	16	16
Auditions publiques	2	4	4	7
Participation à des conférences internationales (UN, IMF, WB etc.)		2	2	1
Réunions des coordinateurs		20	18	17
Réunions de groupes de travail	18	30	35	71
Projets de réponses à la signature de la Présidence commission/rapporteur	119	122	176	199
Courriers entrés	74	331	304	286
Courriers sortis	109	431	260	246
Stagiaires et/ou fonctionnaires (échanges nationaux)	11	9	6	5

ANNEX II

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY, EXTERNAL TRADE, RESEARCH AND ENERGY ADOPTED BY THE PLENARY (5TH LEGISLATIVE TERM)

1. INDUSTRY

Subject (procedure)	Rapporteur	COM / CSL	Date of adoption / A5 / OJ
Late payment in commercial transactions (COD/1998/0099)	MURPHY, Simon Francis	COM(1998) 126 CSL 8790/1999	1st reading: 17/9/1998, A4-030/1998, OJ C 313, 12.10.1998, p.124 2nd reading: 16/12/1999, A5-0099/1999 OJ C 296, 18.10.2000, p.132 Final Act OJ L 200, 8.8.2000, p.35
Proposal for a European Parliament and Council directive amending Council Directive 80/181/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to units of measurement (COD/1999/0014)	CHICHESTER, Giles Bryan	COM(1999) 40	Adopted 15/12/1999, A5-0091/1999 OJ L 34, 9.2.2000, p.17
Enterprise policy: multiannual programme 2001-2005 (CNS/2000/0107)	MONTFORT Elizabeth	COM(2000) 256	Adopted 26/10/2000; A5-0267/2000 OJ C 197; 12/07/2001; p.226
Measuring instruments: trading transactions and use of legally controlled instruments (COD/2000/0233)	GRÖNFELDT BERGMAN, Lisbeth (1st reading) CHICHESTER, Giles Bryan (2nd reading)	COM(2000) 566 CSL 9681/4/2003	1st reading: 3/7/2001, A5-0221/2001 OJ C 65, 14.3.2002, p.22 2nd reading: 2/12/2003, A5-0458/2003 OJ not yet published Final Act: OJ L 135, 30.4.2004, p.1
Innovation in the economy and the enterprises, electronic trade, Go Digital initiative for SMEs (COS/2000/2336)	RÜBIG, Paul	COM(2000) 567	Adoption 03/10/2001; A5-0234/2001 OJ C 87; 11/04/2002, p.61
Enterprise policy: implementing the Lisbon programme, progress made. Communication (COS/2002/2033)	VLASTO Dominique	COM(2002) 641	Adoption 13/06/2002, A5-0192/2002 OJ C 261; 30/10/2003; p.389
Enlargement: industrial policy and competitiveness. Communication (INI/2003/2063)	ZRIHEN, Olga	COM(2002) 714	Adoption 23/10/2003, A5-0328/2003 OJ not yet published

Information society: e-economy, impact on companies (COS/2002/2145)	KHANBAI Bashir	COM(2001) 711	Adoption	12/02/2003; A5-0434/2002 OJ C 43; 19/02/2004; p.69
Proposal for a European Parliament and Council decision amending Decision 2000/819/EC on a multiannual programme for enterprise and entrepreneurship, and in particular for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) (2001-2005) (COD/2003/0292)	RÜBIG, Paul	COM(2003)758	Adoption	22/4/2004, A5-0237/2004 OJ not yet published
Entrepreneurship in Europe - Green Paper (INI/2003/2161)	LANGEN, Werner	COM(2003)27	Adoption	7/10/2003, A5-0347/2003 OJ not yet published
Forest-based and related industries: state of competitiveness (COS/2000/2159)	SEPPÄNEN Esko Olavi	COM(1999)457	Adoption	18/01/2001, A5-0384/2000 OJ C 262 E 18/09/2001 p. 179
Electronic communications: access to networks and interconnection, new regulatory framework (COD/2000/0186)	BRUNETTA, Renato	COM(2000)384	1st reading 2nd reading: Final act:	01/03/2001, A5-0061/2001 OJ C 277 E, 0/10/2001 p.17 12/12/2001, A5-0434/2001 OJ C 177 E 25/07/2002 p.82 L 108 E 24/04/2002 p.7
Car industry: braking system on passenger cars, regulation 13-H ECE/United Nations (AVC/1999/0263)	MATIKAINEN-KALLSTRÖM. Marjo	COM(1999)660	Adoption Final act:	03/04/2001, A5-0085/2001 OJ C 21 E 24/01/2002, p. 23 L 139 E 23/05/2001 p. 14
Car industry: retreated pneumatic tyres, regulation 108 ECE/United Nations (AVC/2000/0002)	HARBOUR, Malcolm	COM(1999)728	Adoption: Final act:	15/05/2001, A5-0161/2001 OJ C 34 07/02/2002 p. 21 OJ L 183 E 06/07/2001 p. 37
Car industry: airbags, revised agreement UN/ECE (AVC/2000/0029)	HARBOUR, Malcolm	COM(2000)25	Adoption:	02/10/2001, A5-0289/2001 OJ C 87 E 11/04/2002 p. 17
Car industry: pneumatic tyres for agricultural vehicles, regulation 106 ECE/United Nations (AVC/2000/0051)	HARBOUR, Malcolm	COM(2000)160	Adoption: Final act:	15/05/2001, A5-0157/2001 OJ C 34 E 07/02/2002 p. 21 OJ L183 E 06/07/2001 p. 36
Car industry: retrorreflecting markings, regulation 104 ECE/United nations (AVC/2000/0061)	HARBOUR, Malcolm	COM(2000)161	Adoption: Final act	15/05/2001, A5-0158/2001 OJ C 34 E 07/02/2002 p. 21 OJ L 183 E 06/07/2001 p. 34
Car industry: retreated pneumatic tyres, regulation 109 ECE/United Nations (AVC/2000/0003)	HARBOUR, Malcolm	CSL 10146/2000	Adoption: Final act:	15/05/2001, A5-0160/2001 OJ C 34 E 07/02/2002 p. 21 L 183 E 06/07/2001 p. 35
Shipbuilding: world situation. 6th report (INI/2003/2062)	VALDIVIELSO DE CUE Jaime	COM(2002)622	Adoption:	13/05/2003, A5-0130/2003 OJ C 67E 17/03/2004 p. 28
The place of the European industrial associations in the determination of the Union's policies (INI/2002/2264)	MARTIN Hans-Peter		Report tabled:	10/07/2003, A5-0272/2003

Car industry: global technical regulations for wheeled vehicles, equipment and parts. Parallel Agreement UN/ECE (AVC/1999/0011)	BODRATO, Guido	COM(1999)27	Adoption	15/12/1999, A5-0079/1999 OJ L 35, 10.2.2000, p.12
Car industry : headlamps emitting a symmetrical passing beam or driving beam, filament lamp, ECE/United Nations (AVC/1998/0363)	BODRATO, Guido	COM(1998)798	Adoption	3/10/2000, A5-0263/2000 OJ C 178, 22.6.2001, p.22
Car industry: headlamps emitting asymmetrical passing beam or driving beam, filaments lamps, ECE/United Nations (AVC/1999/0001)	BODRATO, Guido	COM(1998)797	Adoption	3/10/2000, A5-0262/2000 OJ L 131, 14.5.2001, p.1
Car industry: equipments for motor vehicles fuelled by liquefied petroleum gas. Revised agreement ECE/UN, regul. 67 (AVC/1999/0018)	BODRATO, Guido	COM(1999)14	Adoption	3/10/2000, A5-0261/2000 OJ L 290, 17.11.2000, p.29
Car industry: vehicles intended for the carriage of dangerous goods, regulation 105 ECE/United Nations (AVC/2000/0075)	HARBOUR, Malcolm	COM(2000)172	Adoption	15/5/2001, A5-015892001 OJ L 183, 6.7.2001, p.33
Car industry : specific LPG and CNG retrofit systems, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (AVC/2002/0248)	WESTENDORP Y CABEZA Carlos	COM(2002) 567	Adoption	9/4/2003, A5-0110/2003 OJ C 64, 12.3.2004, p. 278
Agricultural and forestry tractors: internal combustion engines, United Nations ECE (AVC/2003/0155)	BERENGUER FUSTER Luis	COM(2003)414	Adoption	31/3/2004, A5-0223/2004 OJ not yet published
Car industry: cornering lamps for power-driven vehicles, United Nations CE (AVC/2003/0188)	BERENGUER FUSTER Luis	COM(2003)498	Adoption	30/3/2004, A5-0146/2004 OJ not yet published
Motor vehicles : protection against unauthorised use, United Nations ECE (AVC/2003/0248)	BERENGUER FUSTER Luis	COM(2003)632	Adoption	21/4/2004, A5-0240/2004 OJ not yet published
Car industry: tyre rolling noise, type approval of tyres, United Nations ECE (AVC/2003/0254)	BERENGUER FUSTER Luis	COM(2003)635	Adoption	21/4/2004, A5-0239/2004 OJ not yet published
Motor vehicles: burning behaviour of materials used in the interior construction, United Nations ECE (AVC/2003/0247)	BERENGUER FUSTER Luis	COM(2003)630	Adoption	21/4/2004, A5-0238/2004 OJ not yet published

1.1. INFORMATION SOCIETY/TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Subject (procedure)	Rapporteur	COM	Date of adoption / A5 / OJ
Pan-European eGovernment services and networks: interoperable delivery, programme IDABC 2005-2009, follow-up (COD-2003/0147)	READ, Imelda Mary	COM(2004) 219	1st reading: 18/11/2003, A5-0375/2003 2nd reading: 11/03/2004, A5-0124/2004 Final Act: OJ L181, 18.05.04, p. 25
European digital content: quality, access to, use and exploitation, eContentplus. 2005-2008 programme (COD-2004/0025)	van Velzen Wim G.	COM(2004) 96	1st reading: 22/04/2004, A5-0235/2004

Information society, eEurope: good practices and network security, MODINIS programme 2003-2005 (COD-2002/0187)	READ, Imelda Mary	COM(2003) 637	1st reading: 12/02/2003, A5-0007/2003 OJ C043E, 19.02.04, p. 68 2nd reading: 25/09/2003, A5-0269/2003 Final Act: OJ L336, 23.12.03, p. 1
Information market: re-use and commercial exploitation of public sector documents (COD-2002/0123)	van Velzen Wim G.	COM(2003) 620	1st reading: 12/02/2003, A5-0025/2003 OJ C043E, 19.02.04, p. 70 2nd reading: 25/09/2003, A5-0284/2003 Final Act: L345, 31.12.03, p. 90
Information society, eEurope: Community statistics (COD-2003/0199)	BERENGUER FUSTER Luis	COM(2003) 509	1st reading: 29/01/2004, A5-0005/2004 Final Act: OJ L143, 30.04.04, p. 49
Transeuropean networks: eTen telecommunications programme, funding ceiling (amend. regul. 2236/95/EC) (COD-2003/0086)	READ, Imelda Mary	COM(2003) 220	1st reading: 18/11/2003, A5-0374/2003
Information society, eEurope 2005: European network and information security Agency (COD-2003/0032)	PAASILINNA, Reino	COM(2003) 63	1st reading: 19/11/2003, A5-0353/2003 Final Act: OJ L077, 13.03.04, p. 1
Electrical and electronic equipment: electromagnetic compatibility (revision direct. EMC 89/336/EEC) (COD-2002/0306)	BERENGUER FUSTER Luis	COM(2002) 759	1st reading: 09/03/2004, A5-0113/2004
Internet: Top Level Domain .eu, implementation (COD-2000/0328)	FLESCHE, Colette	COM(2002) 165	1st reading: 04/07/2001, A5-0226/2001 OJ C065E, 14.03.02, p. 60 2nd reading: 28/02/2002, A5-0027/2002 OJ C293E, 28.11.02, p. 19 Final Act: OJ L113, 30.04.02, p. 1 OJ L162, 30.04.04, p. 40
Telecommunications: trans-european networks, guidelines (rev. annex I dec. 1336/97/EC) (COD-2001/0296)	FLESCHE, Colette	COM(2001) 742	1st reading: 14/05/2002, A5-0114/2002 OJ C180E, 31.07.03, p. 21 Final Act: OJ L200, 30.07.02, p. 1
Electronic interchange of data between administrations IDA II: guidelines (amend. dec. 1719/1999/EC) (COD-2001/0210)	READ, Imelda Mary	COM(2001) 507	1st reading: 11/06/2002, A5-0174/2002 OJ C261E, 30.10.03, p. 26 Final Act: OJ L316, 20.11.02, p. 4
Radiocommunications, broadcasting, transport: radio spectrum, regulatory framework (COD-2000/0187)	NIEBLER, Angelika	COM(2000) 407	1st reading: 05/07/2001, A5-0232/2001 OJ C065E, 14.03.02, p. 174 2nd reading: 12/12/2001, A5-0432/2001 OJ C177E, 25.07.02, p. 83 Final Act: OJ L108, 24.04.02, p. 1
Telecommunications: unbundled access to local loops of operators having significant market power (COD-2000/0185)	CLEGG, Nicholas	COM(2000) 394	1st reading: 26/10/2000, A5-0298/2000 OJ C197, 12.07.01, p. 216 Final Act: OJ L336, 30.12.00, p. 4

Electronic communications: common regulatory framework for networks and services (COD-2000/0184)	PAASILINNA, Reino	COM(2000)393	1st reading: 01/03/2001, A5-0053/2001 OJ C277, 01.10.01, p. 17 2nd reading: 12/12/2001, A5-0435/2001 OJ C177, 25.07.02, p. 82 Final Act: OJ L108, 24.04.02, p. 33 OJ L190, 30.07.03, p. 13
Electronic communications: authorisation of networks and services (repl. direct. 97/13/EC) (COD-2000/0188)	NIEBLER, Angelika	COM(2000) 386	1st reading: 01/03/2001, A5-0062/2001 OJ C277, 01.10.01, p. 18 2nd reading: 12/12/2001, A5-0433/2001 OJ C177E, 25.07.02, p. 83 Final Act: OJ L108, 24.04.02, p. 21
Satellite personal communication services: co-ordination granting of the approval (exten. dec. 710/97/EC) (COD-2000/0020)	WESTENDORP Y CABEZA Carlos	COM(1999) 745	1st reading: 02/03/2000, T5-0078/2000 OJ C346, 04.12.00, p. 14 Final Act: OJ L139, 10.06.00, p. 1
Information society, eEurope 2002: accessibility of public web sites especially for disabled people (COS-2002/2032)	BELDER, Bastiaan	COM(2001) 529	1st reading: 13/06/2002, A5-0147/2002 OJ C261E, 30.10.03, p. 389
Internet: organisation and management, international and european policy issues 1998-2000 (COS-2000/2140)	CARRARO, Massimo	COM(2000) 202	1st reading: 15/03/2001, A5-0063/2001 OJ C343, 5.12.01, p. 205
Information society, eEurope: Commission initiative for European Council in Lisbon, 23-24 March 2000 (COS-2000/2034)	READ, Imelda Mary	COM(1999) 687	1st reading: 16/03/2000, A5-0067/2000 OJ C377, 29.12.00, p. 184
Digital television: use of standards for the transmission of signals (COS-2000/2074)	THORS Astrid	COM(1999) 540	1st reading: 13/06/2000, A5-0143/2000
Electronic communications and associated services: 1999 review of the regulatory framework. Communication (COS-2000/2085)	van VELZEN, W.G.	COM(1999) 539	1st reading: 13/06/2000, A5-0145/2000
Radiocommunications : Green Paper on radio spectrum, results of the public consultation (COS-2000/2073)	ALYSSANDRAKIS, Konstantinos	COM(1999) 538	1st reading: 18/05/2000, A5-0122/2000 OJ C059, 23.02.01, p. 131
Implementation of Community telecommunications rules. 5th report 1999 (COS-2000/2072)	PAASILINNA, Reino	COM(1999) 537	1st reading: 18/05/2000, A5-0094/2000 OJ C059, 23.02.01, p. 131
GALILEO, satellite radionavigation programme: management, Supervisory Authority and Center for security and safety (CNS-2003/0177)	RADWAN, Alexander	COM(2003) 471	1st reading: 31/03/2004, A5-0209/2004
GALILEO, satellite radionavigation programme: development phase, joint undertaking (CNS-2001/0136)	GLANTE, Norbert	COM(2001) 336	1st reading: 07/02/2002, A5-0005/2002 OJ C284E, 21.11.02, p. 206 Final Act: OJ L138, 28.05.02, p. 1
Information society, eContent: European digital content, linguistic diversity. 2001-2004 programme (CNS-2000/0128)	GILL, Neena	COM(2000) 323	1st reading: 14/12/2000, A5-0390/2000 OJ C232, 17.08.01, p. 10 Final Act: OJ L014, 18.01.01, p. 32

Telecommunications: implementation of the regulatory package. 8th report 2002 (INI-2003/2090)	CLEGG, Nicholas	COM(2002) 695	1st reading: 18/11/2003, A5-0376/2003
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The second Internet generation: the need for an European Union's research initiative (INI-2000/2102)	HARBOUR, Malcolm		1st reading: 03/05/2001, A5-0116/2001 OJ C027E, 31.01.02, p. 22

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Bulgaria: Community supplementary macrofinancial assistance (CNS/1999/0165)	MARTIN, Hans-Peter	COM(1999)403	Adoption 6/10/1999, A5-0017/1999 OJ L 294, 16.11.1999, p.27
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Romania: Community supplementary macrofinancial assistance (CNS/1999/0167)	MARTIN, Hans-Peter	COM(1999)405	Adoption 6/10.1999, A5-0019/1999 OJ L 294, 16.11.1999, p.29
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Ukraine: Community supplementary macro-financial assistance (CNS/2002/0018)	WESTENDORP Y CABEZA, Carlos	COM(2002)12	Adoption 15/5/2002, A5-0160/2002 OJ L 209, 6.8.2002, p.22
Yugoslavia FRY: provision of further macro-financial assistance (CNS/2002/0192)	WESTENDORP Y CABEZA, Carlos	COM(2002)436	Adoption 10/10/2002, A5-0317/2002 OJ L 308, 9.11.2002, p.25

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Implementing the macrofinancial assistance to the third countries (INI/2002/2265)	BELDER, Bastiaan		Adoption	3/6/2003, A5-0192/2003 OJ C 68, 18.3.2004, p.23
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EEA agreement: amending annex IV (energy, electricity) (CNS/1999/0808)		SEC(1999)781	Adopted under simplified procedure	6/10/1999 OJ C 107, 13.4.2000, p.27
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Steel industry: annual Community statistics on steel for 2003-2009 (COD/2002/0251)	WESTENDORP Y CABEZA Carlos	COM(2002)584	Adoption: Final act:	13/05/2003, A5-0121/2003 OJ C 067 E 17/03/2004 p. 26 L 7 E 13/01/2004 p. 1

3. RESEARCH

Subject (procedure)	Rapporteur	COM / CSL	Date of adoption / A5 / OJ
<i>6th Framework Programme (2002-2006)</i>			
Communication from the Commission to the Council, the European Parliament, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions "Towards a European research area" (COS/2000/2075)	PLOOIJ-VAN GORSEL Elly	COM(2000)6 CSL 9026/2000	1st reading: 18/05/2000, A5-0131/2000, OJ C 059, 23.2.2001, p.250
Communication from the Commission to the Council, the European Parliament, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions - Making a reality of The European Research Area: Guidelines for EU research activities (2002-2006) (COS/2000/2334)	PLOOIJ-VAN GORSEL Elly	COM(2000)612 CSL 13952/2000	1st reading: 15/02/2001, A5-0052/2001, OJ C276, 1.10.2001, p.271
Proposal for a Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the multiannual framework Programme 2002-2006 of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities aimed at contributing towards the creation of the European Research Area (COD/2001/0053)	CAUDRON Gérard	COM(2001)94 CSL 15483/3/2001	1st reading: 14/11/2001, A5-0376/2001, OJ C 140E, 13.6.2002, p.370 2nd reading: 15/05/2002, A5-0153/2002, OJ C 180E, 31.7.2002, p.234 Final Act: OJ L 232, 29.8.2002, p.1
Proposal for a Council decision concerning the multiannual framework programme 2002-2006 of the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) for research and training activities aimed at contributing towards the creation of the European Research Area (CNS/2001/0054)	CAUDRON Gérard	COM(2001)94 CSL 15483/3/2001	1st reading: 14/11/2001, A5-0355/2001, OJ C 140E, 13.6.2002, p.375 Final Act: OJ L 232, 29.8.2002, p.34
Amended proposal for a European Parliament and Council decision concerning the rules for the participation of undertakings, research centres and universities and for the dissemination of research results for the implementation of the European Community framework programme 2002-2006 (COD/2001/0202)	QUISTHOUDT- ROWOHL Godelieve	COM(2001)500	1st reading: 03/07/2002, A5-0203/2002, OJ C 271E, 12.11.2003, p.196 Final Act: OJ L 355, 30.12.2002, p.23
Amended proposal for a Council Decision concerning the rules for the participation of undertakings, research centres and universities in the implementation of the framework programme 2002-2006 of the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) (CNS/2001/0327)	QUISTHOUDT- ROWOHL Godelieve	COM(2001)725	1st reading: 03/07/2002, A5-0205/2002, OJ C 271E, 12.11.2003, p.197 Final Act: OJ L 355, 30.12.2002, p.35
The state of research in applicant countries and measures needed to ensure their full participation in the framework programme (INI/2002/2082)	ZIMMERLING Jürgen		1st reading: 20/11/2003, A5-0349/2002, OJ C 025E, 29.1.2004, p.26

Proposal for a Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council on Community participation in a research and development programme aimed at developing new clinical interventions to combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis through a long term partnership between Europe and the developing countries, undertaken by a number of Member States and Norway (Enhanced cooperation between committees - Article 162bis of the Rules of Procedure) (COD/2002/0211)	CAUDRON Gérard	COM(2002)474 CSL 13952/2000	1st reading: 27/03/2003, A5-0027/2003, OJ C 062E, 11.3.2004, p.19 Final Act: OJ L 169, 8.7.2003, p.1
<i>The Specific Programmes within the 6th Framework Programme</i>			
Amended proposal for a Council decision adopting a specific programme for research, technological development and demonstration: "Integrating and strengthening the European Research Area" (2002-2006) (CNS/2001/0122)	van VELZEN W.G.	COM(2001)279	1st reading: 12/06/2002, A5-0211/2002, OJ C 261E, 30.10.2003, p.150 Final Act: OJ L 294, 29.10.2002, p.1
Proposal for a Council decision amending decision 2002/834/EC on the specific programme for research, technological development and demonstration: "Integrating and strengthening the European research area" (2002-2006) (CNS/2003/0151)	LIESE Peter	COM(2003)390	1st reading: 19/11/2003, A5-0369/2003, Awaiting final decision/signature
Amended proposal for a Council Decision adopting a specific programme for research, technological development and demonstration "structuring the European Research Area" (2002-2006) (CNS/2001/0123)	ZORBA Myrsini	COM(2001)279	1st reading: 12/06/2002, A5-0206/2002, OJ C 261E, 30.10.2003, p.151 Final Act: OJ L 294, 29.10.2002, p.44
Amended proposal for a Council Decision adopting a specific programme 2002-2006 for research, technological development and demonstration to be carried out by means of direct actions by the Joint Research Centre (CNS/2001/0124)	PIÉTRASANTA Yves	COM(2001)279	1st reading: 12/06/2002, A5-0210/2002, OJ C 261E, 30.10.2003, p.151
Proposal and on the amended proposal for a Council decision adopting a specific programme 2002-2006 (Euratom) for research and training on nuclear energy (CNS/2001/0125)	ALYSSANDRAK IS Konstantinos	COM(2001)279	1st reading: 13/06/2002, A5-0209/2002, OJ C 261E, 30.10.2003, p.386
Proposal and amended proposal for a Council decision adopting a specific programme 2002-2006 for research and training to be carried out by the Joint Research Centre by means of direct actions for the European Atomic Energy Community (CNS/2001/0126)	SCHWAIGER Konrad K.	COM(2001)279	1st reading: 13/06/2002, A5-0208/2002, OJ C 261E, 30.10.2003, p.287 Final Act: OJ L 294, 29.10.2002, p.60
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Commission communication to the Council and the European Parliament on Europe and Space: Turning to a new chapter (COS/2001/2072)	ALYSSANDRAK IS Konstantinos	COM(2000)597	1st reading: 17/01/2002, A5-0451/2001, OJ C 271, 7.6.2002, p.398

European space policy - Green Paper (INI/2003/2092)	BODRATO Guido	COM(2003)17 CSL 8978/2003	1st reading: 09/10/2004, A5-0294/2003,
Resolution on the action plan for implementing the European space policy (RSP/2004/2508)	BODRATO Guido		
Proposal for a Council decision on the conclusion of the Framework Agreement between the European Community and the European Space Agency (CNS/2004/0028)	BODRATO Guido	COM(2004)85	1st reading: 20/04/2004, A5-0222/2004, Awaiting publication in OJ
<i>Biotechnology strategy</i>			
The Future of the Biotechnology Industry (INI/2000/2100)	PURVIS John		1st reading: 15/03/2001, A5-0080/2001, OJ C 343, 05.12.2001, p.292
Commission communication on Life sciences and biotechnology - A Strategy for Europe (COS/2002/2123)	DAMIÃO Elisa Maria	COM(2002)27 CSL 5745/2003	1st reading: 21/11/2002, A5-0359/2002, OJ C 025E, 29.1.2004, p.223
<i>Scientific and technological cooperation agreements with third countries</i>			
Proposal for a Council decision concluding the Agreement for scientific and technological cooperation between the European Community and the Argentine Republic (CNS/1999/0125)	LINKOHR Rolf	COM(1999)292	1st reading: 04/11/1999, A5-0047/1999, OJ C 158E, 07.6.2000, p.34 Final Act: OJ L 006, 13.1.2000, p.31
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Proposal for a Council Decision concerning the conclusion on behalf of the European Community of an Exchange of Letters recording the common understanding on the accession of the Republik Korea to the principles of international co-operation on research and development activities in the domain of intelligent manufacturing systems between the European Community and the United States of America, Japan, Australia, Canada and the EFTA countries of Norway and Switzerland (CNS/2000/0288)	FORD Glyn	COM(2000)728	1st reading: 03/04/2001, A5-0107/2001, OJ C 021E, 24.1.2002, p.87 Final Act: OJ L 151, 7.7.2001, p.34
Proposal for a Council Decision concluding the Agreement on cooperation for science and technology between the European Community and the government of the Russian Federation (CNS/1999/0133)	QUISTHOUDT- ROWOHL Godelieve	COM(2000)728	1st reading: 03/04/2001, A5-0107/2001, OJ C 021E, 24.1.2002, p.87 Final Act: OJ L 151, 7.7.2001, p.34

Proposal for a Council decision concluding the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Malta, to associate the Republic of Malta with the fifth framework programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (1998 to 2002) (Simplified procedure - Rule 158(2) of the Rules of Procedure) (CNS/2001/0303)	WESTENDORP Y CABEZA Carlos	COM(1999)0324	1st reading: 03/10/2000, A5-0048/1999, OJ C 178, 22.6.2001, p.52 Final Act: OJ L 299, 28.11.2000, p.14
Proposal for a Council decision concluding an agreement for scientific and technological cooperation between the European Community and the Republic of India (CNS/2001/0175)	KHANBHAI Bashir	COM(2001)448	1st reading: 14/05/2002, A5-0137/2002, OJ C 180E, 31.7.2003, p.77 Final Act: OJ L 213, 9.8.2002, p.37
Proposal for a Council decision on concerning the conclusion of an Agreement aimed at renewing the Agreement on cooperation in science and technology between the European Community and the Government of the Russian Federation (Simplified procedure - Rule 158(1) of the Rules of Procedure)(CNS/2003/0041)	WESTENDORP Y CABEZA Carlos	COM(2003)95	1st reading: 13/05/2003, A5-0155/2003, OJ C 067E, 17.3.2004, p.26 Final Act: OJ L 299, 18.11.2003, p.20
Proposal for a Council decision concerning the conclusion of the Agreement for scientific and technological cooperation between the European Community and the Republic of Chile (Simplified procedure - Rule 158(1) of the Rules of Procedure) (CNS/2003/0035)	WESTENDORP Y CABEZA Carlos	COM(2003)82	1st reading: 03/06/2003, A5-0161/2003, OJ C 068E, 18.4.2004, p.21 Final Act: OJ L 199, 07.8.2003, p.27
Proposal for a Council decision concerning the conclusion of an Agreement aimed at renewing the Agreement on cooperation in science and technology between the European Community and Ukraine (Simplified procedure - Rule 158(1) of the Rules of Procedure) (CNS/2003/0087)	WESTENDORP Y CABEZA Carlos	COM(2003)231	1st reading: 01/07/2003, A5-0227/2003, Final Act: OJ L 267, 17.3.2003, p.24
Proposal for a Council decision concerning the conclusion of the Agreement for scientific and technological co-operation between the European Community and Ukraine (Simplified procedure - Rule 158(1) of the Rules of Procedure) (CNS/2002/0243)	WESTENDORP Y CABEZA Carlos	COM(2002)550	1st reading: 17/12/2002, A5-0412/2002, OJ C 031E, 5.2.2004, p.90 Final Act: OJ L 036, 21.2.2003, p.39
Proposal for a Council decision on the conclusion of the Agreement on scientific and technological cooperation between the European Community and the Tunisian Republic (Simplified procedure - Rule 158(1) of the Rules of Procedure) (CNS/2003/0213)	BERENGUER FUSTER Luis	COM(2003)549	1st reading: 04/12/2003, A5-0404/2003, Final Act: OJ L 037, 10.2.2004, p.16
Proposal for a Council decision on the conclusion of the Agreement on scientific and technological cooperation between the European Community and the Kingdom of Morocco (Simplified procedure - Rule 158(1) of the Rules of Procedure) (CNS/2003/0211)	BERENGUER FUSTER Luis	COM(2003)551	1st reading: 04/12/2003, A5-0403/2003, Final Act: OJ L 037, 10.2.2004, p.8
Proposal for a Council decision concerning the conclusion of an Agreement aimed at renewing the Agreement for scientific and technological cooperation between the European Community and the Government of the United States of America (Simplified procedure - Rule 158(1) of the Rules of Procedure) (CNS/2003/0223)	BERENGUER FUSTER Luis	COM(2003)569	1st reading: 26/11/2003, A5-0436/2003, Awaiting final decision/signature
Proposal for a Council decision concerning the conclusion of the Agreement on Scientific and Technical Cooperation between the Europea Community and the State of Israel (CNS/2003/0220)	QUISTHOUDT- ROWOHL Godelieve	COM(2003)568	1st reading: 09/03/2004, A5-0115/2004, Awaiting publication in OJ

<i>Other activities of the Committee</i>			
Proposal for a Council decision adopting a supplementary research programme to be implemented by the Joint Research Centre for the European Atomic Energy Community (CNS/1999/0232)		COM(1999)578	1st reading: 15/12/1999, Final Act: OJ L 029, 4.2.2000, p.24
Proposal for a decision of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the production and development of Community statistics on science and technology (COD/2001/0197)	NISTICO' Giuseppe	COM(2001)489 CSL 14089/2002	1st reading: 02/07/2002, A5-0236/2002, OJ C 271E, 12.11.2003, p.28 2nd reading: Final Act: OJ L 230, 16.9.2003, p.1
Report from the Commission on research and technological development activities of the European Union - 2001 annual report (COS/2002/2146)	PIÉTRASANTA Yves	COM(2003)756	1st reading: 17/12/2003, A5-0428/2002, OJ C 031E, 05.2.2004, p.30
Report from the Commission on the JRC annual report 2001 (COS/2002/2146)	PIÉTRASANTA Yves	COM(2002)428	1st reading: 17/12/2003, A5-0428/2002, OJ C 031E, 05.2.2004, p.30
Amended proposal for a Council decision laying down the multiannual technical guidelines for the research programme of the Coal and Steel Research Fund (CNS/2000/0364)	LINKOHR Rolf	COM(2000)521	1st reading: 02/10/2001, A5-0297/2001, OJ C 087E, 11.4.2002, p.51 Final Act: OJ L 029, 05.2.2003, p.39
Investing in research: an action plan for Europe (INI/2003/2148)	LINKOHR Rolf	COM(2003)226 CSL 12498/2003	1st reading: 18/11/2003, A5-0389/2003,

4. ENERGY

Subject (procedure)	Rapporteur	COM / CSL	Date of adoption / A5 / OJ
Internal market for electricity: safeguard security of supplies, infrastructure investment (COD/2003/0301)	Giles Bryan Chichester	COM(2003)740	1st reading not concluded, yet
Energy policy : promote the energy efficiency for end-users, energy saves (COD/2003/0300)	Mechtild Rothe	COM(2003)739	1st reading not concluded, yet
Energy: internal market in natural gas, cross-border exchanges, access to the transmission networks (COD/2003/0302)	Esko Olavi Seppänen	COM(2003)741	1st reading: 20/04/2004, A5-0254/2004
Trans-European energy networks: guidelines for the enlargement (repeal. dec. 96/391/EC, 1229/2003/EC) (COD/2003/0220)	Colette Flesch	COM(2003)742	1st reading not concluded, yet

Energy: natural gas, security of supply (COD/2002/0220)	Peter Michael Mombaur	COM(2002)488	1st reading: 09/09/2003, A5-0295/2003 reconsultation (after change in legal basis): 18/03/2004, A5-0213/2004 Final Act: OJ L 127 E, 29.04.04, p. 92
Energy: petroleum products, security of supply (COD/2002/0219)	Hans Karlsson	COM(2002)488	1st reading: 19/11/2003, A5-0297/2003, (proposal rejected by the EP)
Energy : stocks of crude oil and petroleum products (repeal. direct. 68/414/EEC, 98/93/EC, 73/238/EEC) (CNS/2002/0221)	Hans Karlsson	COM(2002)488	adoption of opinion by the EP: 19/11/2003, A5-0293/2003 (proposal rejected by the EP)
Energy: security of supply, providing heat and electricity by cogeneration (amend. direct. 92/42/EEC) (COD/2002/0185)	Norbert Glante	COM(2002)415	1st reading: 13/05/2003, A5-0138/2003, OJ C 67E , 17.11.2004, p.28 2nd reading: 18/12/2003, A5-0457/2003 Final Act: OJ L 52 E, 21.02.2004, p.50
Energy and sustainable development: multiannual programme 'intelligent energy for Europe", 2003-2006 (COD/2002/0082)	Eryl Margaret McNally	COM(2002)162	1st reading: 20/11/2002, A5-0357/2002, OJ C 25 E, 29.1.2004, p.27 2nd reading: 13/05/2003, A5-0131/2003, OJ C 67 E, 17.3.2004, p.28 Final Act: OJ L 176 E, 15.7.2003, p.29
Trans-European energy networks: guidelines (repeal. dec. 1254/96/EC) (COD/2001/0311)	Nicholas Clegg / Ward Beysen	COM(2001)775	1st reading: 24/10/2002, A5-0324/2002, OJ C 300 E, 11.12.2003 p. 443 2nd reading: 04/06/2003, A5-0132/2003, OJ C 68 E, 18.3.2004 p. 149 Final Act: OJ L 176 E, 15.7.2003, p.11
Energy: use of biofuels for road transport (COD/2001/0265)	María del Pilar Ayuso González	COM(2001)547	1st reading: 04/07/2002, A5-0244/2002, OJ C 271 E, 12.11.2003, p.378 2nd reading: 12/03/2003, A5-0057/2003, OJ C 61 E, 10.3.2004, p.150 Final Act: OJ L 123 E, 17.05.03, p. 42
Energy policy: energy performance of the buildings of the Union, energy saves and efficiency (COD/2001/0098)	Alejo Vidal-Quadras Roca	COM(2001)226	1st reading: 06/02/2002, A5-0465/2001 OJ C 284 E, 21.11.2002, p.121 2nd reading: 10/10/2002, A5-0297/2002, OJ C 279 E, 20.11.2003, p.20 Final Act: OJ L 1 E, 04.01.03, p. 65

Energy: internal market in electricity, cross-border exchanges, access to network (COD/2001/0078)	Peter Michael Mombaur	COM(2001)125	1st reading: 13/03/2002, A5-0074/2002 , OJ C 47 E, 27.2.2003, p.89 2nd reading: 04/06/2003, A5-0134/2003, OJ C 68 E, 18.3.2004, p.148 Final Act: OJ L 176 E, 15.07.03, p. 1
Energy: rules for the internal market in natural gas (repeal. direct. 98/30/EC) (COD/2001/0077A)	Bernhard Rapkay	COM(2001)125	1st reading: 13/03/2003, A5-0077/2002, OJ C 47 E, 27.2.2003, p.88 2nd reading: 04/06/2002, A5-0135/2003, OJ C 68 E, 18.3.2004, p. 148 Final Act: OJ L 176 E, 15.07.03, p. 57
Energy: rules for the internal market in electricity (repeal. direct. 96/92/EC (COD/2001/0077)	Claude Turmes	COM(2001)125	1st reading: 13/03/2003, A5-0077/2002, OJ C 47 E, 27.2.2003, p.88 2nd reading: 04/06/2002, A5-0136/2003, OJ C 68 E, 18.3.2004, p. 148 Final Act: OJ L 176 E, 15.07.03, p. 37
Electricity, internal market: production from renewable energy sources, RES-E (COD/2000/0116)	Mechtild Rothe	COM(2000)279	1st reading: 16/11/2000, A5-0320/2000, OJ C 223 E, 8.8.2001, p.192 2nd reading: 04/07/2001, A5-0227/2001, OJ C 65 E, 14.3.2002, p.58 Final Act: OJ L 283 E, 27.10.01, p. 33
Energy efficiency products: office and communication technology equipment, labelling programme Energy Star (COD/2000/0033)	Eryl Margaret McNally	COM(1999)120	1st reading: 01/02/2001, A5-0006/2001, OJ C 267 E, 21.9.2001, p.20 2nd reading: 03/10/2001, A5-0298/2001, OJ C 87 E, 11.4.2002, p.57 Final Act: OJ L 332 E, 15.12.01, p. 1
Energy efficiency: requirements for ballasts for fluorescent lighting (COD/1999/0127)	Claude Turmes	COM(1999)296	1st reading: 20/01/2000, A5-0102/1999 OJ C 304 E, 24.10.2000, p.145 2nd reading: 05/07/2000, T5-0290/2000, OJ C 121 E, 24.3.2001, p.32 Final Act: OJ L 279 E, 01.11.2000, p. 33
SAVE II, energy efficiency: multiannual programme 1998-2202 (COD/1997/0371)	Nuala Ahern	COM(1997)550	1st reading: 11/03/1999, A5-0084/1999 OJ C E 175, 21.6.1999, p.190 2nd reading: 06/10/1999, A5-0015/1999, OJ C 170 E, 13.4.2000, p.29 3rd reading: 03/02/2000, A5-0010/2000 Final Act: OJ C 309 E, 27.10.2000, p.12

ALTENER II: multiannual programme for the promotion of renewable energy sources (1998-2002) (COD/1997/0370)	Werner Langen	COM(1997)550	1st reading: 11/03/1999, A5-0085/1999 OJ C 175 E, 21.6.1999, p.190 2nd reading: 06/10/1999, A5-0016/1999, OJ C 170 E, 13.4.2000, p.29 3rd reading: 03/02/2000, A5-0010/2000 Final Act: OJ C 309 E, 27.10.2000, p.12
Electricity and gas distribution sectors: rational planning techniques (COD/1995/0208)	Eryl Margaret McNally	COM(1995)369	withdrawn
Nuclear energy: spent fuel and radioactive waste, safe management (CNS/2003/0022)	Alejo Vidal-Quadras Roca	COM(2003)32	adoption of opinion by the EP: 13/01/2004, A5-0442/2003
Nuclear energy: safety of spent fuel and radioactive waste management, International Joint Convention 1997 (CNS/2001/0225)	Esko Olavi Seppänen	COM(2001)520	adoption of opinion by the EP: 03/09/2002, A5-0254/2002, OJ C 272 E, 13.11.2003, p.29
Euratom loans: financing of nuclear power stations in Member States (amend. dec. 77/270/Euratom) (CNS/2002/0246)		COM(2002)456	adoption of opinion by the EP: 13/01/2004, A5-0443/2003
Coal industry: State aid and security of energy supply (CNS/2001/0172)	Hergé Novelli	COM(2001)423	adoption of opinion by the EP: 30/05/2002, A5-0162/2002, OJ C 187 E, 7.8.2003, p.23 Final Act: OJ L 300 E, 5.11.2002, p.42
Research RTD, 6th framework- programme 2002-2006: nuclear energy, Euratom programme (CNS/2001/0125)	Konstantinos Alyssandrakis	COM(2001)279	adoption of opinion by the EP: 13/06/2002, A5-0209/2002, OJ C 221 E, 17.9.2002, p.97 Final Act: OJ L 294 E, 29.10.02, p. 74
SAVE II, multiannual programme for energy efficiency: participation of Slovenia (CNS/1999/0170)		COM(1999)381	Final Act: OJ L 131 E, 01.06.2000 p. 48
EC/United States agreement: energy efficient labelling programmes for office equipment, Energy Star (CNS/1999/0135)	Eryl Margaret McNally	COM(1999)328	adoption of opinion by the EP: 14/02/2001, OJ C 276 E, 1.10.2001, p.49 Final Act: OJ L 99 E, 17-APR-03 p. 47
Road transport: alternative fuels and promotion of biofuels. Communication (COS/2002/2068)	Francesco Fiori	COM(2001)547	adoption of resolution by the EP: 22/10/2002, A5-0319/2002, OJ C 300 E, 11.12.03, p. 25
Euratom Safeguards Office. Report 1999-2000 (COS/2001/2214)	Paul Rübig	COM(2001)436	adoption of resolution by the EP: 02/07/2002, A5-0196/2002, OJ C 271 E, 12.11.2003, p.30

Energy : european strategy for the security of supply. Green Paper (COS/2001/2071)	Giles Bryan Chichester	COM(2000)769	adoption of resolution by the EP: 15/11/2001, A5-0363/2001, OJ C 140 E, 13.6.2002, p.382
Energy: European Union's oil supply, situation and prospects, cost and prices (COS/2000/2335)	Rolf Linkohr	COM(2000)631	adoption of resolution by the EP: 14/06/2001, A5-0163/2001, OJ C 53, 28.02.02, p. 244
Energy efficiency: action plan (COS/2000/2265)	Anders Wijkman	COM(2000)247	adoption of resolution by the EP: 14/03/2001, A5-0054/2001, OJ C 343 E, 05.12.01, p. 107
Energy, electricity and gas: liberalisation of markets (direct. 96/92/EC, 98/30/EC) (COS/2000/2097)	Peter Michael Mombaur	COM(1999)164	adoption of the resolution by the EP: 06/07/2000, A5-0180/2000, OJ C 121 E, 24.04.01, p. 178
Electricity, internal market: renewable energy sources (COS/2000/2002)	Claude Turmes	SEC(1999)470	adoption of resolution by the EP: 30/03/2000, A5-0078/2000, OJ C 378 E, 29.12.2000, p. 20
Nuclear safety: decommissioning of obsolete installations at the JCR and waste management (COS/1999/2169)	Alejo Vidal- Quadras Roca	COM(1999)114	adoption of resolution by the EP: 14/06/2001, A5-0159/2000, OJ C 67 E, 01.03.01, p. 65
Community energy policy: strengthening environmental integration. Communication (COS/1998/2196)	Giles Bryan Chichester	COM(1998)571	adoption of resolution by the EP: 16/11/1999, A5-0039/1999, OJ C 189 E, 07.07.2000 p. 19
Radioactive material: safe transport (COS/1998/2083)	Peter Michael Mombaur	COM(1998)155	adoption of resolution by the EP: 13/03/2001, A5-0040/2001, OJ C 343 E, 05.12.01 p. 23
Agreement EURATOM/United States, USA: nuclear research and on controlled thermonuclear fusion (ACC/2000/0167)	Alejo Vidal- Quadras Roca	COM(2000)387	Proposal lapsed/withdrawn
Nuclear energy: safety of installations, basic obligations and general principles (CNS/2003/0021)	SEPPÄNEN Esko Olavi	COM(2003)32	adoption of resolution by the EP: 13/01/2004, A5-0441/2003

ANNEX III

OPINIONS ADOPTED BY THE COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY, EXTERNAL TRADE, RESEARCH AND ENERGY (5TH LEGISLATIVE TERM)

Subject (procedure)	Committee responsible	Draftsman	COM	Date of adoption / A5
Environment taxes: taxation of energy products and electricity (CNS/1997/0111)	ECON	CAUDRON Gérard	COM(1997)30	09/02/1999, A4-0015/1999
EC/South Africa agreement: trade, development and cooperation (AVC/1999/0112)	DEVE	KHANBHAI, Bashir	COM(1999)245	06/10/1999, A5-0020/1999
European agency for reconstruction: Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, FR Yugoslavia, FYROM (amend. regul. 1628/96/EC) (CNS/1999/0132)	AFET	MCNALLY, Eryl Margaret	COM(1999)312	27/10/1999, A5-0013/1999
European audiovisual Observatory, Strasburg 1992: Community participation (CNS/1999/0132)	CULT	ECHERER, Raina A. Mercedes	COM(1999) 111	28/10/1999, A5-0024/1999
Preparation of the reform of the Treaties and the next Intergovernmental Conference (COS/1999/2135)	AFCO	PLOOIJ-van GORSEL, Elly		18/11/1999, A5-0058/1999
Proposal for a European Parliament and Council Regulation regarding the implementation of measures to promote economic and social development in Turkey (COD/1998/0300)	AFET	SCHWAIGER Konrad K.	COM(1998)600	18/11/1999, A5-0071/1999
EC/Turkey relations: implementation of measures to intensify customs union (CNS/1998/0299)	AFET	SCHWAIGER, Konrad K.	COM(1998)600	02/12/1999, A5-0070/1999
Proposal for a European Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) on the distribution of permits for heavy goods vehicles travelling in Switzerland (COD/1999/0022)	RETT	BRUNETTA Renato	COM(1999)35	24/11/1999, A5-0075/1999
Communication from the Commission in the field of the Structural Funds and their coordination with the Cohesion Fund: guidelines for programmes in the period 2000-2006 (COS/1999/2127)	RETT	SEPPÄNEN Esko Olavi	COM(1999)344	18/1/2000, A5-0108/1999
Proposal for a Council Regulation (EC) on closer dialogue with the fishing industry and groups affected by the common fisheries policy (CNS/1999/0163)	FISH	GALLAGHER Pat the Cope	COM(1999)382	21/1/2000, A5-0094/1999
Agreement EU/FYROM Macedonia: negotiations for a stabilisation and association agreement (COS/1999/2121)	AFET	VALDIVIELSO DE CUÉ, Jaime	COM(1999)300	01/2/2000, A5-0031/2000
Equal opportunities: women participation to the European scientific research (COS/1999/2106)	FEMM	MONTFORT, Elizabeth	COM(1999) 76	03/02/2000, A5-0082/1999

Subject (procedure)	Committee responsible	Draftsman	COM	Date of adoption / A5
Communication from the Commission to the Member States laying down guidelines for a Community Initiative concerning trans-European co-operation intended to encourage harmonious and balanced development of the European territory (INTERREG) (COS/1999/2178)	RETT	RASCHHOFFER Daniela	COM(1999)479	15/2/2000, A5-0028/2000
Employment: combating discrimination, guidelines for Community initiative EQUAL (COS-1999/2186)	EMPL	SCHRÖDER, Ilka	COM(1999) 476	16/02/2000, A5-0034/2000
Air pollution: ozone in ambient air, emission ceilings (COD/1999/0068)	ENVI	LANGEN Werner	COM(1999) 125	15/03/2000 -A5-0062/2000
Air pollution : national emission ceilings for pollutant gas (SO2, NOx, NH3, VOCs) (COD/1999/0067)	ENVI	PURVIS John	COM(1999) 125	15/03/2000 -A5-0063/2000
2001 Budget: section III (BUD/1999/2190)	BUDG	EVANS Jonathan	COM(2000) 300	30/03/2000 -A5-0070/2000
Intergovernmental Conference (IGC): European Parliament's proposals (CNS/1999/0825)	AFCO	PLOOIJ-van GORSEL, Elly	COM(1999)592	23/3/2000, A5-0086/2000
Proposal for a European Parliament and Council Directive amending Directive 95/2/EC on food additives other than colours and sweeteners(COD/1999/0158)	ENVI	POHJAMO Samuli	COM(1999)329	11/4/2000, A5-0072/2000
Commission communication on implementing the framework for financial markets : Action Plan (COS/1999/2117)	ECON	PLOOIJ-VAN GORSEL Elly	COM(1999)232	13/04/2000, A5-0059/2000
1998 discharge: EC general budget (DEC/1999/2050)	CONT	PLOOIJ-VAN GORSEL Elly	SEC(2000) 413	13/04/2000, A5-0087/2000
Communication of the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council: The Strategy for Europe's Internal Market (COS/1999/2167)	JURI	BALTAS Alexandros	COM(1999)464	13/04/2000, A5-0098/2000
Commission's Green Paper 'Combating Counterfeiting and Piracy in the Single Market' (COS/1999/2179)	JURI	MONTFORT Elizabeth	COM(1998)569	04/05/2000, A5-0096/2000
European Airline Industry: from Single Market to World-wide Challenges (COS/1999/2113)	RETT	FOSTER Jacqueline	COM(1999)182	04/05/2000, A5-0075/2000
Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion on behalf of the European Community of the Food Aid Convention 1999 (CNS/1999/0131)	DEVE	MAES Nelly	COM(1999)308	04/05/2000, A5-105/2000
Report from the Commission to the Council and to the European Parliament on the implementation and effects of Directive 96/48/EC concerning the interoperability of the Trans-European High-Speed Rail System (COS/1999/2165)	RETT	RÜBIG Paul	COM(1999)414	17/05/2000, A5-0112/2000
Rail transport: interoperability of the trans-European conventional rail system (COD/1999/0252)	RETT	RÜBIG, Paul	COM(1999) 617	17/05/2000, A5-0113/2000
Employment and social sector: equal treatment between persons without racial and ethnic discrimination (CNS/1999/0253)	LIBE	MC AVAN, Linda	COM(1999) 566	18/05/2000, A5-0136/2000

Subject (procedure)	Committee responsible	Draftsman	COM	Date of adoption / A5
Tobacco: manufacture, presentation and sale of products (recast version direct. 89/622/EEC, 92/41/EEC, 90/239/EEC) (COD/1999/0244)	ENVI	LANGEN, Werner	COM(1999) 594	14/06/2000, A5-0156/2000
Commission communication to the Council and the European Parliament on a Community Action Plan for the Reconstruction of Central America (COS/1999/2114)	AFET	KREISSL-DÖRFLER, Wolfgang	COM(1999)201	15/06/2000, A5-0133/2000
10th Annual Report of the Structural Funds 1998 (COS/1999/2211)	RETT	FLESCH Colette	COM(1999)467	15/06/2000, A5-0138/2000
Annual Report on the Cohesion Fund 1998 (COS/1999/2212)	RETT	DAMIÃO Elisa Maria	COM(1999)483	16/06/2000, A5-0140/2000
Sixteenth Annual Report on monitoring the application of Community Law (1998) (COS/1999/2168)	JURI	FOLIAS Christos	COM(1999)301	16/06/2000, A5-0132/2000
Commission communication to the Council and the European Parliament - The creation of the single European sky (COS/2000/2053)	RETT	ZIMERAY François	COM(1999)614	06/07/2000, A5-0141/2000
Audiovisual industry : training programme for professionals, MEDIA-Training 2001-2005 (COD/1999/0275)	CULT	FIORI, Francesco	COM(1999) 658	06/07/2000, A5-0186/2000
Short-distance sea transport : an effective alternative in a sustainable transport chain. 2nd report (COS/1999/2164)	RETT	CACCIARI, Massimo	COM(1999) 317	07/07/2000, A5-0139/2000
Council's 1999 Annual report on the Implementation of the EU Code of Conduct on Arms Exports (COS/2000/2012)	AFET	MORGANTINI Luisa	CSL 11384/1999	05/10/2000, A5-0211/2000
Combating discrimination: Community action programme 2001-2006 (CNS/1999/0251)	LIBE	MC AVAN, Linda	COM(1999) 567	05/10/2000, A5-0259/2000
Employment and work conditions: fight against discrimination, equal treatment between persons (CNS/1999/0225)	EMPL	MC AVAN, Linda	COM(1999) 565	05/10/2000, A5-0264/2000
Food safety: action plan, European Food Authority. White paper (COS/2000/2082)	ENVI	CORBEY Dorette	COM(1999) 719	25/10/2000 -A5-0272/2000
2001 ECSC operating budget (BUD/2000/2060)	BUDG	EVANS Jonathan	COM(2000) 360	26/10/2000, A5-0251/2000
Commission communication to the Council and the European Parliament on a Community Strategy for endocrine disrupters - a range of substances suspected of interfering with the hormone system of humans and wildlife (COS/2000/2071)	ENVI	AHERN Nuala	COM(1999)706	26/10/2000, A5-0197/2000
Air pollution, greenhouse gas emissions: european climate change programme, ECCP (COS/2000/2103)	ENVI	LINKOHR Rolf	COM(2000) 88	26/10/2000, A5-0270/2000
Air pollution, greenhouse gas emissions : EC trading system.Green Paper (COS/2000/2104)	ENVI	LINKOHR Rolf	COM(2000) 87	26/10/2000, A5-0271/2000
First and Second Annual Reports by the European Commission on the Special Administrative Region of Hong Kong (COS/1999/2009)	AFET	DE CLERCQ, Willy C.E.H.	COM(1998)796	26/10/2000, A5-0284/2000

Subject (procedure)	Committee responsible	Draftsman	COM	Date of adoption / A5
Proposal for a European Parliament and Council Directive amending Directive 97/67/EC with regard to the further opening to competition of Community postal services (COD/2000/0139)	RETT	SAVARY Gilles	COM(2000)319	29/11/2000, A5-0361/2000
Proposal for a Council decision amending Decision 2000/24/EC so as to extend the Community guarantee granted to the European Investment Bank to cover loans for projects in Croatia (CNS/2000/0122)	BUDG	SCHWAIGER, Konrad K.	COM(2000)289	06/11/2000, A5-0237/2000
Protection of consumers: general product safety (rev. direct. 92/59/EEC) (COD/2000/0073)	ENVI, DELE	RÜBIG Paul	COM(2000)139	15/11/2000, A5-0309/2000
Amended proposal for a Council regulation concerning the European Agency for Reconstruction (CNS/2000/0112)	AFET	WESTENDORP y CABEZA, Carlos	COM(2000)628	15/11/2000, A5-0324/2000
Proposal for a European and Council regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 218/92 on administrative co-operation in the field of indirect taxation (VAT) ; and Proposal for a Council directive amending Directive 77/388/EEC as regards the value added tax arrangements applicable to certain services supplied by electronic mean (CNS/2000/0147)	ECON	FORD Glyn	COM(2000)349	29/11/2000, A5-0362/2000
Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 404/93 on the common organisation of the market in bananas (CNS/1999/0235)	AGRI	WESTENDORP y CABEZA, Carlos	COM(1999)582	04/12/2000, A5-0374/2000
Summer-time arrangements: consequences and timetable for 2002 to 2006 (8th direct. 97/44/EC) (COD/2000/0140)	RETT	VLASTO Dominique	COM(2000) 302	12/12/2000 - A5-0356/2000
Communication from the Commission to the Council and to the European Parliament: 'Developing closer relations between Indonesia and the European Union' (COS/2000/2152)	AFET	PLOOIJ-van GORSEL, Elly	COM(2000)50	13/12/2000, A5-0323/2000
Communication from the Commission on the precautionary principle (COS/2000/2086)	ENVI	LUCAS, Caroline	COM(2000)1	14/12/2000, A5-0352/2000
Postal services: further opening to competition (amend. direct. 97/67/EC) (COD/2000/0139)	RETT	SAVARY, Gilles	COM(2000) 319	14/12/2000, A5-0361/2000
Report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council: Growth and Employment Initiative - Measures on financial assistance for innovative and job creating Small- and Medium Sized Enterprises (SMEs) - As at 31 December 1999 (COS/2000/2245)	EMPL	FLESCH Colette	COM(2000)266	16/01/2001, A5-0335/2000
Report from the Commission on the regional meetings arranged by the Commission in 1998-1999 on the Common Fisheries Policy after 2002 (COS/2000/2070)	FISH	GALLAGHER, Pat the Cope	COM(2000)14	17/01/2001, A5-0332/2000

Subject (procedure)	Committee responsible	Draftsman	COM	Date of adoption / A5
EC/Bangladesh agreement: cooperation agreement on partnership and development (CNS/1999/0086)	DEVE	MAES Nelly	COM(1999) 155	17/01/2001, A5-0360/2000
The common fisheries policy and the challenge of globalisation of the economy (INI/2000/2027)	FISH	GALLAGHER Pat the Cope		17/01/2001, A5-0365/2000
Procurement water, energy, transport and postal sectors: coordination of procedures for award, utilities directive (COD/2000/0117)	JURI, DELE	KUHNE Helmut	COM(2000)276	17/01/2002, A5-0379/2001
Public procurement, service and works contracts: coordination of procedures for the award, classical directive (COD/2000/0115)	JURI, DELE	KUHNE Helmut	COM(2000)275	17/01/2002, A5-0378/2001
EC/ACP agreement: partnership agreement with the African ,Caribbean and Pacific States (AVC/2000/0124)	DEVE	DÉSIR Harlem	COM(2000) 324	17/01/2000 -A5-0412/2001
Mediterranean region: common strategy of the European Council of 19 June 2000, Feira (COS/2000/2247)	AFET	PIÉTRASANTA, Yves		01/02/2001, A5-0008/2001
Stockfarming: prohibition of substances with hormonal or thyrostatic action, of beta-agonists (amend. direct. 96/22/EC) (COD/2000/0132)	ENVI	PIÉTRASANTA Yves	COM(2000) 320	01/02/2001, A5-0002/2001
Relations EU/mediterranean countries: reinvigorating the Barcelona process. Communication (COS/2000/2294)	AFET	FIORI, Francesco	COM(2000)497	01/02/2001, A5-0009/2001
Proposal for a European parliament and Council directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to food supplements (COD/2000/0080)	ENVI	THORS Astrid	COM(2000)222	14/02/2001, A5-0025/2001
Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament – ‘The European Union and Macau: Beyond 2000’ (COS/2000/2099)	AFET	FOLIAS, Christos	COM(1999)484	15/02/2001, A5-0017/2001
Mercosur: regional association agreement, negotiating mandate (INI/2001/2018)	AFET	VALDIVIELSO DE CUÉ, Jaime		01/03/2001, A5-0049/2001
Negotiating mandate for an association agreement with Chile (INI/2001/2017)	AFET	LINKOHR, Rolf		01/03/2001, A5-0050/2001
Radioactive material: safe transport (COS/1998/2083)	RETT	MOMBAUR Peter Michael	COM(1998)155	13/03/2001, A5-0040/2001
Proposal for a Council Regulation on the common organisation of the markets in the sugar sector (CNS/2000/0250)	AGRI	GILL Neena	COM(2000)604	13/03/2001, A5-0081/2001
Proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on public access to environmental information (COD/2000/0169)	ENVI	LANGE Bernd	COM(2000)402	14/3/2001, A5-0074/2001
Common Strategy of the European Union on Ukraine (COS/2000/2116)	AFET	ADAM, Gordon,	CSL C5-0208/2000	15/03/2001, A5-0083/2001
Cosmetic products: animal experiments (7th amend. direct. 76/768/EEC) (COD/2000/0077)	CODE/ENVI	SEPPÄNEN, Esko Olavi	COM(2000)189	03/04/2001; A5-0095/2001
Commission Green Paper on environmental issues of PVC (COS/2000/2297)	ENVI	SEPPÄNEN Esko Olavi	COM(2000)469	03/04/2001, A5-0092/2001

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1999 discharge: ECSC budget (DEC/2000/2155)	CONT	MATIKAINEN-KALLSTRÖM Marjo		04/04/2001 - A5-0097/2001
1999 discharge: EC general budget, section III Commission (DEC/2000/2167)	CONT	MATIKAINEN-KALLSTRÖM Marjo	SEC(2000) 537	04/04/2001 - A5-0113/2001
Environment: 6th Community action programme 2001-2010 (COD/2001/0029)	ENVI	SCAPAGNINI Umberto	COM(2001) 31	14/05/2001 - A5-0175/2001
Air pollution: cold start emission limits for motor vehicles during warming-up (amend. direct. 70/220/EEC) (COD/2000/0211)	ENVI	RÜBIG Paul	COM(2000)487	15/05/2001, A5-0131/2001
Education and training: innovation and new technologies (COS/2000/2090)	CULT	DE CLERCQ, Willy	COM(2000) 23	15/05/2001, A5-0299/2000
Training, education: teaching and learning, towards the learning society, implementation of the White paper (COS/2000/2088)	CULT	DE CLERCQ, Willy	COM(1999) 750	15/05/2001, A5-0302/2000
Environment and health: electrical and electronic equipments WEEE, restriction of hazardous substances RoHS (COD/2000/0159)	ENVI	AHERN Nuala	COM(2000)347	15/05/2001, A5-0146/2001
Environment and health: waste electrical and electronic equipment WEEE (COD/2000/0158)	ENVI	AHERN Nuala	COM(2000)347	15/05/2001, A5-0148/2001
Treaty of Nice and the future of the European Union (INI/2001/2022)	AFCO	WESTENDORP y CABEZA, Carlos	-	31/05/2001, A5-0168/2001
Environment and economic policy : agriculture, transport and energy sectors (COS/2001/2004)	ENVI	WESTENDORP Y CABEZA Carlos	COM(2000) 576	31/05/2001, A5-0172/2001
Equal opportunities between women and men: employment, vocational training, working conditions (COD/2000/0142)	FEMM, DELE	VLASTO Dominique	COM(2000)334	31/05/2001, A5-0173/2001
Environment: 6th Community action programme 2001-2010 (COD/2001/0029)	ENVI	SCAPAGNINI Umberto	COM(2001) 31	31/05/2001, A5-0175/2001
Food safety: law, European Food Authority, safety of food supply (COD/2000/0286)	ENVI	FOLIAS, Christos	COM(2000) 716	12/06/2001 - A5-0198/2001
Value added tax VAT: conditions laid down for invoicing (amend. direct. 77/388/EEC) (CNS/2000/0289)	ECON	PLOOIJ-VAN GORSEL Elly	COM(2000) 650	13/06/2001 - A5-0149/2001
Electronic communications, universal service : users' rights relating to networks and services (COD/2000/0183)	JURI	CAUDRON, Gérard	COM(2000) 392	13/06/2001, A5-0202/2001
ASEM process (Asia-Europe Meeting): perspectives and priorities into the new decade (COS/2000/2243)	AFET	FERRER Concepció	COM(2000) 241	13/06/2001 - A5-0207/2001
Maritime safety: monitoring, control and information for traffic, package Erika II (repeal. direct. 93/75/EEC) (COD/2000/0325)	RETT	VLASTO Dominique	COM(2000)802	14/06/2001 - A5-0208/2001

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Oil pollution: fund for damage compensation in European waters, package Erika II (COD/2000/0326)	RETT	VLASTO Dominique	COM(2000) 802	14/06/2001, A5-0201/2001
Maritime safety: creation of a european Agency, package Erika II (COD/2000/0327)	RETT	VLASTO Dominique	COM(2000) 802	14/06/2001, A5-0205/2001
Proposal for a Council decision on further exceptional financial assistance to Kosovo (CNS/2001/0045)	AFET	WESTENDORP y CABEZA, Carlos	COM(2001)81	14/06/2001, A5-0209/2001
Extractive industry: safe operation of mining activities, follow-up to recent accidents (COS/2001/2005)	ENVI	ROVSING Christian Foldberg	COM(2000)664	05/07/2001, A5-0214/2001
Proposal for a Council decision providing macro-financial assistance to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (CNS/2001/0112)	AFET	FOLIAS, Christos	COM(2001)277	05/07/2001, A5-0244/2001
Bulgaria's, Cyprus's, Czech Republic's, Estonia's, Hungary's, Latvia's, Lithuania's, Malta's, Poland's, Romania's, Slovakia's, Slovenia's and Turkey's applications for membership of the European Union and the state of negotiations (COS/1997/2171 to 2181, COS/1999/2029 and COS/2000/2014)	AFET	GLANTE, Norbert	COM(2000) 701-713	09/07/2001, A5-0261/2001+A5-0251 to 0262/2001
Information and consultation of employees: works council, application direct. 94/45/EC (COS/2000/2214)	EMPL	DÉSIR, Harlem	COM(2000) 188	04/09/2001, A5-0282/2001
Civil aviation: common rules, European Aviation Safety Agency (COD/2000/0246)	RETT	SAVARY, Gilles	COM(2000) 595	05/09/2001, A5-0279/2001
Competition: implementing articles 81 and 82 of the Treaty (amend. regul. 1017/68, 2988/74, 4056/86, 3975/87/EEC) (CNS/2000/0243)	ECON	DE CLERCQ Willy C.E.H.	COM(2000)582	06/09/2001, A5-0229/2001
Electronic communications: processing of personal data, protection of privacy (repl. direct. 97/66/EC) (COD/2000/0189)	LIBE	SCHRÖDER, Ilka	COM(2000) 385	06/09/2001, A5-0270/2001
Information society, eEurope 2002: security of infrastructures, combating computer-related crime (COS/2001/2070)	LIBE	ZORBA, Myrsini	COM(2000) 890	06/09/2001, A5-0284/2001
Expiry of the ECSC Treaty: financial and search activities after 2002. Communication (COS/2001/2095)	BUDG	LINKOHR, Rolf	COM(2000)518	02/10/2001
Expiry of the ECSC treaty: financial consequences and research fund for coal and steel (CNS/2001/0061)	BUDG	LINKOHR Rolf	COM(2000) 519	02/10/2001 - A5-0303/2001
GALILEO, satellite radionavigation programme: definition phase result (COS/2001/2059)	RETT	PIÉTRASANTA, Yves	COM(2000) 750	03/10/2001, A5-0288/2001
Communication of the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament concerning accelerated action targeted at major communicable diseases within the context of poverty reduction (COS/2001/2006)	DEVE	CORBEY, Dorette	COM(2000)585	04/10/2001, A5-0263/2001
Services: internal market strategy (COS/2001/2052)	JURI	GRÖNFELDT BERGMAN, Lisbeth	COM(2000) 888	04/10/2001, A5-0310/2001

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Water policy: pricing. sustainability of resources (COS/2000/2298)	ENVI	VALDIVIELSO DE CUÉ Jaime	COM(2000)477	22/10/2001, A5-0341/2001
2002 ECSC operating budget (BUD/2001/2100)	BUDG	ROVSING Christian Foldberg	SEC(2001) 827	25/10/2001 - A5-0342/2001
Services of general interest in Europe. Communication (COS/2001/2157)	ECON	HERZOG Philippe A.R.	COM(2000)580	13/11/2001, A5-0361/2001
Commission White Paper on Strategy for a future Chemicals Policy (COS/2001/2118)	ENVI	LANGEN Werner	COM(2001)88	15/11/2001, A5-0356/2001
Common strategy for relations between the European Union and Latin America (INI/2000/2249)	AFET	KREISSL-DÖRFLER, Wolfgang	COM(2000)670	15/11/2001, A5-0336/2001
Shipbuilding: temporary defensive mechanism TDM, unfair Korean competition (CNS/2001/0153)	ECON	VALDIVIELSO DE CUÉ Jaime	COM(2001) 401	15/11/2001 -A5-0373/2001
Green Paper of the Commission on integrated product policy (COS/2001/2117)	ENVI	LUCAS Caroline	COM(2001)68	21/11/2001, A5-0419/2001
Quality of petrol and diesel fuels: level of sulphur (amend. direct. 98/70/EC) (COD/2001/0107)	ENVI	PURVIS John	COM(2001) 241	29/11/2001 -A5-0389/2001
Transeuropean networks: rules for the granting of funding (regul. 2236/95/EC). Annual report 1999 (COS/2001/2120)	BUDG	NOVELLI Hervé	COM(2000)591	12/12/2001, A5-0439/2001
Proposal for a Council decision on approving the conclusion by the Commission of an agreement between the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM) and the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organisation (KEDO) (COS/2001/2252)	AFET	FORD, Glyn	SEC(2001)1349	12/12/2001, A5-0448/2001
Relations EU/Iran. Communication (COS/2001/2138)	AFET	WESTENDORP Y CABEZA Carlos	COM(2001) 71	13/12/2001- A5-0418/2001
Education and training sytems: work programme on the follow-up of the concrete objectives (COS/2001/2251)	CULT	ZRIHEN ZAARI, Olga	COM(2001) 501	06/02/2002, A5-0017/2002
Second report of the Commission to the Council, the European Parliament, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on economic and social cohesion (COS/2001/2207)	RETT	DAMIÃO Elisa Maria	COM(2001)24	07/02/2002, A5-0007/2002
Report from the Commission: Overview of EU action in response to the events of the 11 September and assessment of their likely economic impact (INI/2001/2240)	ECON	MARTIN, Hans-Peter	-	28/02/2002, A5-0031/2002
2003 budget: section III, Commission (BUD/2002/2004)	BUDG	RÜBIG Paul	COM(2002) 300	12/03/2002 - A5-0068/2002
2000 discharge: EC general budget, section III Commission (DEC/2001/2102)	CONT	McNALLY Eryl Margaret	SEC(2001)528	10/04/2002 - A5-0103/2002
Community patent (CNS/2000/0177)	JURI	THORS Astrid	COM(2000)412	10/04/2002, A5-0059/2002

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Commission communication on an EU Strategy towards China: Implementation of the 1998 Communication and Future Steps for a more Effective EU Policy (COS/2001/2045)	AFET	WESTENDORP y CABEZA, Carlos	COM(2000)552	11/04/2002, A5-0076/2002
Value added tax VAT: administrative co-operation (amend. regul. 218/92/EEC) (CNS/2000/0147)	ECON	FORD, Glyn	COM(2000) 349	14/12/2000, A5-0362/2000 25/04/2002, A5-0140/2002
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Communication from the Commission to the Council, the European Parliament, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the regions Working together for the future of European tourism (COS/2002/2038)	RETT	DE CLERCQ Willy C.E.H.	COM(2001)665	14/05/2002, A5-0152/2002
Communication from the Commission to the Council on Reinforcing the Transatlantic Relationship: Focusing on Strategy and Delivering Results (COS/2001/2139)	AFET	MANN, Erika	COM(2001)154	15/05/2002, A5-0148/2002
Protection of human health: hygiene of foodstuffs (COD/2000/0178)	ENVI	LUCAS, Caroline	COM(2000)438	15/05/2002, A5-0129/2002
Protection of human health : food of animal origin, specific hygiene rules (COD/2000/0179)	ENVI	LUCAS, Caroline	COM(2000)438	15/05/2002, A5-0131/2002
Proposal for a Council regulation laying down the animal-health rules governing the production, placing on the market and importation of products of animal origin intended for human consumption (CNS/2000/0181)	AGRI	PIÉTRASANTA, Yves	COM(2000)438	15/05/2002, A5-0452/2001
Environment and sustainable development : Johannesburg World Summit 2002, 10 years after Rio. Communication (COS/2001/2142)	ENVI	LUCAS, Caroline	COM(2001)053	16/05/2002; A5-0151/2002
Sustainable development: towards a global partnership. Communication (COS/2002/2074)	DEVE	LUCAS Caroline	COM(2002)082	16/05/2002 - A5-0142/2002
Commission Green Paper on Promoting a European framework for Corporate Social Responsibility (Hughes Procedure ITRE) (COS/2002/2069)	EMPL/ITRE	WESTENDORP Y CABEZA, Carlos	COM(2001)366	30/05/2002, A5-0159/2002
Commission communication "Pedestrian protection: Commitment by the European automobile industry"(COS/2001/2216)	RETT	RÜBIG, Paul	COM(2001)389	13/06/2002, A5-0154/2002
Making a success of enlargement –Strategy Paper – Report of the European Commission on the progress towards accession by each of the candidate countries (COS/2002/2023)	AFET	GLANTE, Norbert	COM(2001)700	13/06/2002, A5-0190/2002
Agriculture and rural development: SAPARD programme for applicant countries. 1st annual report 2000 (COS/2002/2007)	AGRI	SCHWAIGER, Konrad K.	COM(2001)341	13/06/2002, A5-0124/2002
Trans-european networks: rules for granting financial aid (amend. regul. 2236/95/EC) (COD/2001/0226)	BUDG	MANN Erika	COM(2001)545	02/07/2002, A5-0188/2002

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Economic globalisation: social governance, core labour standards. Communication (COS/2002/2070)	EMPL	ALYSSANDRAKIS, Konstantinos	COM(2001) 416	04/07/2002, A5-0251/2002
Trade and development, taking account of the objective of eradicating poverty and of food security (INI/2001/2175)	DEVE	HERZOG, Philippe A.R.	-	03/09/2002, A5-0230/2002
Packaging and packaging waste (amend. direct. 94/62/EC) (COD/2001/0291)	ENVI	NIEBLER, Angelika	COM(2001) 729	03/09/2002, A5-0261/2002
Report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council European on the Agency for Reconstruction - Annual Report 2000 (According to Article 4.14 of Council Regulation (EC) 2667/2000) (COS/2001/2278)	AFET	WESTENDORP y CABEZA, Carlos	COM(2001)446	NOT ADOPTED
Internal market: sales promotions and consumer protection, transparency (COD/2001/0227)	JURI	FOLIAS Christos	COM(2001) 546	05/09/2002, A5-0253/2002
European area of education and lifelong learning: strategy and priorities. Communication (COS/2002/2073)	CULT	ZORBA, Myrsini	COM(2001) 678	05/09/2002, A5-0224/2002
Annual report of European reconstruction Agency (regul. 2267/2000/EC) (INI/2001/2255)	AFET	WESTENDORP Y CABEZA Carlos	COM(2001)446	05/09/2002, A5-0226/2002
Excisable products: computerised intra-Community movement system (COD/2001/0185)	ECON	TITLEY, Gary	COM(2001) 466	24/09/2002, A5-0300/2002
Climate change: implementation of the first phase of the european programme. Communication (COS/2002/2072)	ENVI	LANGEN Werner	COM(2001)580	25/09/2002, A5-0237/2002
Negotiation of Economic Partnership Agreements with ACP regions and countries (INI/2002/2097)	DEVE	TITLEY, Gary	-	26/09/2002, A5-0278/2002
Air pollution, greenhouse gas emission: scheme for allowance trading (amend. direct. 96/61/EC) (COD/2001/0245)	ENVI	NEWTON DUNN, Bill	COM(2001)581	10/10/2002; A5-0303/2002
Commission report to the European Parliament and the Council: Growth and Employment Initiative - measures on financial assistance for innovative and job-creating small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) (INI/2001/2242)	EMPL	GILL Neena	COM(2002)345	10/10/2002, A5-304/2002
Electronic communications: network and information security, role of the public sector (COS/2001/2280)	LIBE	van VELZEN, W.G.	COM(2001) 298	22/10/2002, A5-0311/2002
Criminal judicial cooperation: attacks against information systems and communication networks (CNS/2002/0086)	LIBE	CAPPATO, Marco	COM(2002) 173	22/10/2002, A5-0328/2002

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Proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down Community procedures for the authorisation and supervision of medicinal products for human and veterinary use and establishing a European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products (COD/2001/0252)	ENVI	SCAPAGNINI Umberto	COM(2001)404	23/10/2002, A5-0330/2002
Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2001/83/EC on the Community code relating to medicinal products for human use (COD/2001/0253)	ENVI	READ Imelda Mary	COM(2001)404	23/10/2002, A5-0340/2002
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State aid: aid to industry and services, scoreboard for 2001 and 2002 (INI/2002/2196)	ECON	LANGEN, Werner	COM(2001) 782	21/11/2002, A5-0353/2002
Proposal for a Council Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning protection against subsidisation and unfair pricing practices in the supply of airline services from countries not members of the European Community (COD/2002/0067)	RETT	ATKINS, Robert	COM(2002)110	14/01/2003, A5-0439/2002
Transport policy: proposals and action programme for 2010. White paper (COS/2001/2281)	RETT	CARRARO Massimo	COM(2001)370	12/02/2003, A5-0444/2002
Commission's Fourth Annual Report on the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region - 2001 (INI/2002/2276)	AFET	GAHRTON, Per	COM(2002)450	08/04/2003, A5-0112/2003
Corporate social responsibility, contribution to sustainable development. Communication (INI/2002/2261)	EMPL	MARTIN Hans-Peter	COM(2002) 347	13/05/2002, A5-0133/2003
Gas and electricity: VAT rules on the place of supply (amend. direct. 77/388/EEC) (CNS/2002/0286)	ECON	van VELZEN W.G.	COM(2002) 688	13/05/2003, A5-0139/2003
Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage (COD/2002/0021)	JURI	ATKINS, Robert	COM(2002)17	14/05/2003, A5-0145/2003
Commission communication to the Council and to the European Parliament on Untying: Enhancing the effectiveness of aid (INI/2002/2284)	DEVE	GILL, Neena	COM(2003)639	20/05/2003, A5-0190/2003

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Products of animal origin, human consumption: health rules (amend. direct. 89/662/EEC, 91/67/EEC). Food hygiene package (COD/2000/0182)	ENVI	LUCAS, Caroline	COM(2000)438	03/06/2003, A5-0149/2003
Communication from the Commission to the Council, the European Parliament, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on a framework for the promotion of employee financial participation (INI/2002/2243)	EMPL	FOLIAS, Christos	COM(2002)364	05/06/2003, A5-0150/2003
Proposal for a Council regulation establishing common rules for direct support schemes under the common agricultural policy and establishing support schemes for producers of certain crops (CNS/2003/0006)	AGRI	FIORI, Francesco	COM(2003)23	05/06/2003, A5-0197/2003
Proposal for a Council regulation on the common organisation of the market in cereals (CNS/2003/0008)	AGRI	FIORI, Francesco	COM(2003)23	05/06/2003, A5-0174/2003
Proposal for a Council regulation on the common organisation of the market in rice (CNS/2003/0009)	AGRI	FIORI, Francesco	COM(2003)23	05/06/2003, A5-0183/2003
Cultural industries (INI/2002/2127)	CULT	O'NEACHTAIN, Seán	B5-0417/2001	04/09/2003, A5-0276/2003
Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament on trade and development – assisting developing countries to benefit from trade (INI/2002/2282)	DEVE	VALDIVIELSO DE CUÉ, Jaime	COM(2002)513	04/09/2003, A5-0277/2003
Sea pollution: Prestige accident, improving safety at sea. (INI/2003/2066)	RETT	ORTUONDO LARREA Josu	COM(2002) 681	23/09/2003, A5-0278/2003
Proposal for a Council regulation repealing Regulation (EEC) No 3975/87 and amending Regulation (EEC) No 3976/87 and Regulation (EC) No 1/2003, in connection with air transport between the Community and third countries (CNS/2003/0038)	ECON	MANN, Erika	COM(2003)91	23/09/2003, A5-0300/2003
Draft Treaty establishing a Constitution for Europe and the European Parliament's opinion on the convening of the Intergovernmental Conference (IGC)	AFCO	BERENGUER FUSTER, Luis	CSL 11047/2003	24/09/2003, A5-0299/2003

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Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the patentability of computer-implemented inventions (COD/2002/0047)	JURI	PLOOIJ-van GORSEL, Elly	COM(2002)92	24/09/2003, A5-0238/2003
2004 Budget: section III, Commission (BUD/2003/2001)	BUDG	McNALLY Eryl Margaret	COM(2003)400	23/10/2003, A5-0349/2003
Proposal for a European Parliament and Council regulation on Community cooperation with Asian and Latin American countries and amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2258/96	DEVE	PASTORELLI, Paolo	COM(2002)340	06/11/2003, A5-0312/2003
Maritime transport: ship and port facility security (COD/2003/0089)	RETT	FOLIAS Christos	COM(2003) 229	19/11/2003, A5-0385/2003
Defence equipment: european policy, industry and market. Communication (INI/2003/2096)	AFET	NEWTON DUNN, Bill	COM(2003) 113	01/10/2003, A5-0342/2003 20/11/2003, A5-0370/2003
Stabilisation and Association process for South East Europe, Second Annual Report (INI/2003/2094)	AFET	ZORBA, Myrsini	COM(2003)193	20/11/2003, A5-0397/2003
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Company law: takeover bids (COD/2002/0240)	JURI	CHICHESTER Giles Bryan	COM(2002) 534	16/12/2003, A5-0469/2003
Trans-European transport network: electronic road toll systems, widespread introduction and interoperability (COD/2003/0081)	RETT	TURMES Claude	COM(2003) 132	18/12/2003, A5-0435/2003
Poverty: combating HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis, action programme. Communication (INI/2003/2146)	DEVE	CORBET Dorette	COM(2003) 93	14/01/2004 - A5-474/2003
Services of general interest in Europe. Green paper (INI/2003/2152)	ECON	LANGEN Werner	COM(2003)270	14/01/2004, A5-0484/2003
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Common fisheries policy : improving scientific and technical advice for its management. Communication (INI/2003/2099)	FISH	LUCAS Caroline	C(2003) 625	10/02/2004 - A5-0023/2004
Car industry: harmonised approval of vehicles, trailers, systems (repeal., repl. direct. 70/156/EEC) (COD/2003/0153)	JURI	CAUDRON Gérard	COM(2003) 418	11/02/2004, A5-0025/2004
Data protection of personal data (direct. 95/46/EC). 1st report (INI/2003/2153)	LIBE	ZORBA, Myrsini	COM(2003) 265	09/03/2004, A5-0104/2004
Community legislation: simplifying and improving the regulatory environment. Communications (COS/2002/2052)	JURI	HARBOUR, Malcolm	COM(2001/ 726	09/03/2004, A5-0118/2004
Intellectual property: enforcing the rights, measures and procedures (COD/2003/0024)	JURI	BERENGUER FUSTER Luis	COM(2003) 46	09/03/2004, A5-0468/2003

Subject (procedure)	Committee responsible	Draftsman	COM	Date of adoption / A5
Communication from the Commission to the Council, the European Parliament, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions. Internal Market Strategy. Priorities 2003 - 2006 (INI/2003/2149)	JURI	HARBOUR, Malcolm	COM(2003)238	11/03/2004, A5-0116/2004
Strategy paper and Report for the European Commission on the progress towards accession by Bulgaria (INI/2003/2202)	AFET	W.G. VAN VELZEN	COM(2003)676	11/03/2004, A5-0105/2004
Strategy paper and Report for the European Commission on the progress towards accession by Romania (INI/2003/2203)	AFET	W.G. VAN VELZEN	COM(2003)676	11/03/2004, A5-0103/2004
Extractive industries: management of waste, juridical framework (COD/2003/0107)	ENVI	MATIKAINEN-KALLSTRÖM Marjo	COM(2003)319	31/03/2004, A5-0177/2004
Proposal for a Council directive implementing the principle of equal treatment between women and men in the access to and supply of goods and services (CNS/2003/0265)	FEMM	BERENGUER FUSTER, Luis	COM(2003)657	30/03/2004, A5-0155/2004
Agreement EC/Andean Community: political dialogue and cooperation agreement (CNS/2003/0268)	AFET	MIRANDA DE LAGE, Ana	COM(2003) 695	31/03/2004 - A5-0119/2004
Relations EC/Central America: political dialogue and cooperation agreement (CNS/2003/0266)	AFET	MIRANDA DE LAGE, Ana	COM(2003) 677	31/03/2004 - A5-0120/2004
Strategy paper and Report for the European Commission on the progress towards accession by Turkey (INI/2003/2204)	AFET	W.G. VAN VELZEN	COM(2003)676	01/04/2004, A5-0204/2004
Environment: setting of eco-design requirements for energy-using products (amend. direct. 92/42/EEC) (COD/2003/0172) - ENHANCED HUGHES PROCEDURE	ENVI	TURMES Claude	COM(2003)453	20/04/2004, A5-0171/2004
Proposal for a Council decision amending Decision 2000/24/EC to take into account the enlargement of the European Union and the EU's Wider Europe – New Neighbourhood policy (CNS/2003/0232)	BUDG	PAASILINNA, Reino	COM(2002)603	20/04/2004, A5-0198/2004
Trans-European transport network: electronic road toll systems, widespread introduction and interoperability (COD/2003/0081)	RETT	TURMES Claude	COM(2003) 132	20/04/2004, A5-0246/2004
Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament on modernising company law and enhancing corporate governance in the European Union - a plan to move forward (INI/2003/2150)	JURI	ARVIDSSON, Per-Arne	COM(2003)284	21/04/2004, A5-0253/2004
Building our common future : policy challenges and budgetary means for the enlarged Union 2007-2013 (INI/2004/2006)	BUDG	RÜBIG Paul	COM(2004) 101	22/04/2004 - A5-0268/2004
Third report on economic and social cohesion (INI/2004/2005)	RETT	ZORBA, Myrsini	COM(2004)107	22/04/2004, A5-0272/2004
Proposal for a Council decision on the Cooperation Agreement between the European Community and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan on Partnership and Development (CNS/1998/0199)	AFET	BERENGUER FUSTER, Luis	COM(1998)357	22/04/2004, A5-0275/2004

ANNEX IV

HEARINGS/WORKSHOPS (5TH LEGISLATIVE TERM)

Hearings / Workshops

Emissions Trading/Implementation of the Kyoto Protocol

Mini-Hearing, 26 April 2004, 16.00 - 18.30

Context: Emissions Trading/Implementation of the Kyoto Protocol

Experts invited:

- Mr Joachim Schleich, Energy Department, The Fraunhofer Institute for Systems and Innovation Research, Karlsruhe
- Mr Juan José Nava, President Environment Committee, Spanish Confederation of Employers' Organisations (CEOE)
- Mr Felix Christian Matthes, Deputy Director, Coordinator Energy & Climate Division, Oeko-Institut, Institute for Applied Ecology, Berlin
- Mr Anatoly Zelinsky, Chairman of the Board of Energy Carbon Facility of "Unified Energy System (UES) of Russia", Councillor to the Chairman of the Executive Board of UES of Russia

European Science Congress

6-7 April 2004, 14:30 - 17:30 / 09:00 - 14:00

Context:

The principal purpose of the conference was to support the Barcelona target of raising total European research spending to an annual rate of 3% of GDP by 2010. The European Parliament supported the Barcelona target in its resolution of 18 November 2003 on the Commission's Communication "Investing in research: an action plan for Europe. Political decision-makers from the European institutions, the Member States and accession countries, as well as distinguished scientists from the public sector and industry addressed the conference as keynote speakers. The conference gave opinion-leaders a chance to take stock of what needs to be done, as well as the progress that has been achieved in those European countries which are already making their contribution to the 3% goal.

Speakers:

- Mr. G. Dimitriakopoulos, EP Vice-President
- Mr. N. Dempsey, Minister for Education and Science of Ireland
- Prof. R. Prodi, President of the European Commission
- Prof. U. Lindberg, Chairman of European Academies' Science Advisory Council (EASAC)
- Prof. B. Andersson, ESF Chief Executive
- Mr. G. Caudron, MEP
- Prof. A. Ceynowa, Rector of Gdansk University
- Dr. J. Van den Biesen, Vice-President, Philips Research
- Dr. A. Barbagelata, Director of Industry Division and partner, engineering company d'Appolonia (Genoa, Italy)

- Prof. A. Dijkhuizen, President, University of Wageningen
- Dr. P. Mombaur, MEP, Vice-Chairman of ITRE Committee
- Dr. R. Linkohr, MEP
- Dr. A. Mitsos, Director-General, DG Research, European Commission
- Prof. M. Kleiber, Minister of Science of Poland
- Prof. F. Mayor, Chairman, European Research Council Expert Group
- Mr. M. Pekkarinen, Minister of Trade and Industry, Finland
- Prof. Ph. Kourilsky, Director General, Institut Pasteur
- Mr. M. Viellefosse, Head of EUREKA Secretariat
- Prof. A. Vidal-Quadras, EP Vice-President

The EP's role in trade policy-making

18 March 2004

Experts invited:

- Mr. van Rijssen (Dutch Ministry of Economic Affairs)
- Mr. Quick (UNICE)
- Mr. Long (EU Policy Office)

Precautionary Principle and Nanotechnology

Workshop, 24 February 2004, 03:00 - 06:00

Context:

The workshop was one of the projects financed out of the ITRE expertise budget in the pilot phase of the expertise-budget scheme. It coincided with the preparation by the European Commission of a communication on a European nanotechnology strategy (finally published as COM(2004)338 on 12.05.2004).

Experts invited:

- Mr. Ulrich Petschow, IÖW
- Mr. Rüdiger Haum, IÖW
- Prof. Dr. Arnim von Gleich, University of Bremen
- Dr. C.V. Howard, University of Liverpool
- Prof. J.J. Ramsden, Cranfield University
- Dr. Harald Krug, FZK Karlsruhe

Workshop report:

A report ("Nanotechnology and Regulation within the framework of the Precautionary Principle") was prepared in view of the workshop by IÖW.

Energy end-use efficiency and energy services

Hearing, 17 February 2004, 16.00 - 18.00

Context:

Report on the proposal for a directive on energy end-use efficiency and energy services, Rapporteur: Mechtild Rothe (COM(2003) 739)

Experts invited:

- Mr Stefan Thomas, Acting Director, Group Energy, Transport and Climate Policy, Wuppertal Institute for Climate, Environment and Energy
- Mr Andrew Warren, Senior Advisor, Association for the Conservation of Energy (EuroACE)
- Mr Conrad Meseguer, Head of Industria, Instituto Catalán de la Energía (Energy Institute of Catalonia)
- Mr John Scowcroft, Head of Environment and Sustainable Development, Eurelectric (Union of the Electricity Industry)

The 3% GDP target for research spending

Workshop, 2 December 2003, 16.45 – 18.30

Context:

Report on Commission Communication "Investing in research: an action plan for Europe"(COM(2003) 226), Rapporteur: Rolf Linkohr (A5-0389/2003).

Experts invited:

- Prof. Lars Bager-Sjögren, ITPS and OECD S&T Policy Committee
- Prof. Uno Lindberg, Chairman of European Academies' Science Advisory Council (EASAC)
- Prof. Joseph Straus, Professor of Law, Munich and Ljubljana; Director of the Max Planck Institute for Intellectual Property, Competition and Tax Law, Munich
- Prof. Gyula Horvath, Director-General, Centre for Regional Studies, Hungarian Academy of Sciences
- Dr Steve Merrill, Executive Director, Science, Technology and Economic Policy, US National Academy of Sciences

Workshop report:

A report entitled "Towards 3%: attainment of the Barcelona target" can be found on the EASAC Web site (<http://www.easac.org>) under "Publications". A number of hard copies are available with the secretariat and will be sent to interested Members upon request.

The European Patent Office - "Fostering European competitiveness through patents"

Mini-Hearing, 27 November 2003, 09:00 - 10:00

(Joint JURI and ITRE meeting)

Context:

Presentation to inform ITRE and JURI members about the functions and activities of the European Patent Office (EPO) and relevant to the on-going debate within the European institutions on the European patent.

Speakers:

Dr. h.c. Ingo Kober, President of the European Patent Office

The future of the DDA and the possible reform of the WTO

4 November 2003

Experts invited:

Mr. Perez del Castillo (WTO)

Common position by the Council for a Directive of the EP and the Council on Measuring Instruments

Mini-hearing, 4 November 2003, 11.00 - 12.30

Context:

Report on Commission Communication "Community's anti-dumping and anti-subsidy activities: monitoring of third country cases. 19th annual report 2000", (COM(2000) 566) Rapporteur: Giles Bryan Chichester.

Experts invited:

- Professor Dr. Ing. Wilfried SCHULZ, Physicalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB)
- Mr. David H. WOOLLISCROFT, European Committee for Standardisation (CENELEC)
- Mr. David MARKS, Processing and Packaging Machinery Association (EUROPAMA)

Galileo programme: a stake in Europe

Hearing, 7 October 2003, 16.00 - 18.30

Context:

Report on Commission Communication "GALILEO, satellite navigation programme: state of progress, integration of the Egnos programme", rapporteur Yves Piétrasanta (COM(2002) 518).

Experts invited:

- Prof. Vidal Ashkenazi, Chief executive Nottingham Scientific Ltd
- Mr. Claudio Mastracci, Director of Application Programmes, ESA - European Space Agency
- Mr. Rainer Grohe, Executive Director of the Galileo Joint Undertaking
- Mr. Zhounghua Jin, Minister Counsellor responsible for scientific and technological affairs, Chinese Mission to the EU

Hearing report:

A report entitled "Galileo programme: a stake in Europe" can be found on the European Parliament Web site under "Hearings". A number of hard copies are available with the secretariat and will be sent to interested Members upon request.

Telecom Legislation Implementation

Mini-hearing, 7 October 2003, 15.00 - 16.00

Context:

Report on the Eight Report from the Commission on the implementation of the Telecommunications Regulatory Package (COM(2002) 695).

Experts invited:

- Prof. Otruba, Secretary General of ERG
- Mr Philippe Defraigne, Director Cullen International
- Mr Jim Murray, BEUC

WTO: Agriculture, TRIPs, Singapore issues

11 June 2003

Experts invited:

- Mr. Howard (ICFTU)
- Mr. Ehlermann (Wilmer Cutler & Pickering)
- Mr. Khor (Third World Network)
- Mr. Bernert (Eurocommerce)
- Mr. Einarsson (GRAIN)
- Prof. Correa (University of Buenos Aires)
- Mr. Graça Lima (Ambassador of Brazil)
- Mr. Melendez (ICTSD)
- Mrs. Matthews (COPA-COGECA)
- Mrs. Carlsen (Center for Studies of Rural Change in Mexico)
- Mr. Laurent (Ambassador of East Caribbean States)

CORDIS - " the Community R & D Information Service"

Mini-hearing, 22 May 2003, 16:00

Context:

Presentation to inform ITRE members about CORDIS (Community R & D Information Service), an interactive Web platform serving the European institutions, Member States and candidate countries with information for the research and business communities on Community research activities and funding opportunities.

Experts invited:

Mr. Kurt König, Head of Unit Communication and Awareness, Innovation Directorate, DG Enterprise, European Commission

"Europe's competitive position requires large condensed matter science facilities, and the European Spallation Source in particular"

Mini-Hearing, 22 May 2003, 15:00 - 16:00

Context:

Presentation organised on the initiative of the European Spallation Source (ESS) Council in the context of raising the interest in Europe for large scientific facilities, and ESS in particular as the first case awaiting a decision by European governments.

Experts invited:

- Prof. Dieter Richter, Scientific Director of ESS and chairman of Scientific Advisory Committee
- Prof. Kurt Clausen, ESS Project Director and head of Central Project Team based at FZJülich
- Dr. Peter Tindemans, Chairman of ESS Council

La route vers Cancun - Utiliser les accords commerciaux pour le développement

21 May 2003

Experts invited:

- Mr. Abbott (OMC)
- Mr. Malhotra (PNUD)
- Mr. Viaggi (Centre pour la coopération avec les pays en développement - Univ. de Pavie)
- Mrs. Brown (Jamaïque)

Security of energy supply - minimum stocks of crude oil and natural gas

Hearing, 29 April 2003, 15.00 - 18.00

Context:

Report on the Proposal for a Directive concerning the alignment of measures with regard to security of supply for petroleum products, Rapporteur: Hans Karlsson; Report on the Proposal for a Directive concerning measures to safeguard security of natural gas supply, Rapporteur: Peter Michael Mombaur (COM (2002) 488)

Experts invited:

- Mr Dieter Schmitt, Lehrstuhl für Energiewirtschaft, University of Essen
- Mr Klaus-Dietmar Jacoby, Head, Emergency Planning and Preparation, International Energy Agency
- Mr Peter Tjan, Secretary General of EUROPIA (European Petroleum Industry Association)
- Mr Jean-Marie Devos, Secretary General of Eurogas (The European Union of the Natural Gas Industry)
- Mr Manfred R. Küng, Vice Chairman, IFIEC Europe (International Federation of Industrial Energy Consumers), Working Party Oil and Gas

Market access: textiles

24 March 2003

Experts invited:

- Mr. Liibert (EURATEX), Ambassador of Kenya
- Mr. Itschert (FSE:THC)

Information Society: recent developments and future scenarios

Hearing, 28 January 2003, 15.00 – 18.30

Context:

Report on Commission Communication "eEurope 2005: an information society for all - An action plan to be presented in view of the Seville European Council, 21/22 June 2002", Rapporteur: Reino Paasilinna (COM(2002) 263).

Experts invited:

- Ms. Annabelle Gawer, Assistant Professor of Strategy and Management, INSEAD
- Mr. Ben Bensaou, Professor of technology management and Asian business, INSEAD

- Ms. Madeleine Bastide, Emeritus Professor of Immunology and Parasitology Laboratory, University Montpellier I
- Dr. Juan Represa, Professor of Genetic Molecular Biology, Valladolid University - Director Consejo Superior Investigaciones Cientificas
- Sir Christopher Gent, Chief Executive, Vodafone
- Ms Anni Vepsäläinen, Chief Executive Officer, Telia Sonera, Finland
- Mr Etienne Fouques, Chairman Mobile communications group, Alcatel
- Mr Mika Vehviläinen, Senior Vice President Strategy & Business Development, Nokia
- Ms Kaisu Karvala, Chair GSM Europe
- Mr Neil Anderson, Head of Department UNI-Telecoms, Union Network International
- Mr Jim Murray, Director BEUC

Hearing report:

A report entitled "Information Society: recent developments and future scenarios" can be found on the European Parliament Web site under "Hearings". A number of hard copies are available with the secretariat and will be sent to interested Members upon request.

GATS - The future of services

26 November 2002

Experts invited:

- Mr. Mandouh (WTO)
- Mr. Buxton (Barclays)
- Mr. Kerneis (European Services Forum)
- Mr. George (ATTAC)
- Mr. Hartridge (WCI Consulting)
- Mr. Ali (Ambassador of Bangladesh)
- Mr. Hardstaff (World Development Movement)

Intelligent energy for Europe

Hearing, 11 September 2002, 16.00 - 18.00

Context:

Report on the multiannual programme for action in the field of energy: "Intelligent Energy for Europe" Programme (2003 - 2006), Rapporteur: Eryl Margaret McNally (COM(2002) 162)

Experts invited:

- Mrs. Christiane Egger, Head of Unit, Oberösterreichischer Energiesparverband (Regional Energy Agency of Upper Austria), Vice-Presidency of FEDARENE
- Mr. Horst Biedermann, Secretary-General, Association for the Conservation of Energy (EuroACE)
- Mr. Arthouros Zervos, President, European Renewable Energy Council (EREC); President, European Wind Energy Association (EWEA)
- Mr. Bernard Laponche, Associated Expert, International Consulting on Energy (ICE)

EU policy on anti-dumping and anti-subsidy

Mini-hearing, 19 June 2002, 11.00 - 12.30

Context:

Report on Commission Communication "Community's anti-dumping and anti-subsidy activities: monitoring of third country cases. 19th annual report 2000", (COM(2001)571) Rapporteur: Michel Hansenne.

Experts invited:

- Ms Monique JONES, UNICE Working Group on WTO - Trade Policy Instruments
- Mr Patrick MESSERLIN, Director, Groupe d'Economie Mondiale Sciences PO
- Mr Jean-François BELLIS, Van Bael & Bellis

Completion of the internal market in electricity and natural gas

Hearing, 6 November 2001, 10.00 - 13.00

Context:

Report on the proposal for a regulation on conditions for access to the network for cross-border exchanges in electricity, Rapporteur: Mr. Peter Michael Mombaur

Report on the proposal for a directive concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity and natural gas, Rapporteurs: Mr. Claude Turmes (electricity) and Mr. Bernhard Rapkay, (gas) (COM(2001) 125)

Experts invited:

- Mr. David Hall, Director, Public Services Privatisation Research Unit (PSIRU), School of Computing and Mathematical Sciences, Greenwich
- Mr. Robin Simpson, Director of Special Projects, National Consumers Council, London
- Prof. Walter Schulz, Energiewirtschaftliches Institut, University of Cologne
- Prof. Leigh Hancher, Faculty of Law, University of Tilburg, The Netherlands
- Mr. Felix Matthes, Ökoinstitut, Berlin
- Mr. Pedro Larrea, Vice President of Energy Management, ENDESA, Spain

6th Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development

Hearing, 26 June 2001, 9:00 - 12:30

Context:

Hearing organised in the context of the preparation for the first reading of the Commission proposal for the 6th RTD Framework Programme (Rapporteur: G. Caudron)

Experts invited:

- Dr. Freek Heidekamp, TNO Strategy and Research Planning, Netherlands
- Prof. Jean-Pierre Goedgebuer, Laboratoire Optique Pierre-Michel Duffieux, France
- Dr. Antonio Correia, CMP Cientifica, Spain
- Prof Manfred Fuchs, OHB-System, Germany
- Prof. Lisa Sennerby Forsse, Swedish Research Council for Environment, Agricultural Sciences and Spatial Planning, Sweden
- Dr. Roberta D'Orazio, Unindustria-Padova, Italy

- Prof. Alan Wilson, Universities UK's Research Strategy Group, University of Leeds, United Kingdom
- Dr. Mae-Wan Ho, Institute of Science in Society, United Kingdom

Security of energy supply in Europe

Hearing, 21 June 2001, 9.00 - 12.30

Context:

Report on the Green Paper on the security of energy supply, Rapporteur: Mr Giles Bryan Chichester (COM(2000) 769)

Experts invited:

- Dr. Wolfgang Schollnberger, Chairman, International Association of Oil and Gas Producers (OGP)
- Mr. R. J. Budge, Former President of the Confederation of United Kingdom Coal Producers
- Mr. Bertrand Barré, Vice-President for Research and Development, COGEMA
- Dr. Gerhard Dell, Vice-President of FEDARENE (European Federation of Regional Energy and Environment Agencies) for Renewable Energy Sources
- Mr. Bernard Laponche, Associated Expert, International Consulting on Energy (ICE)
- Mr. Olivier Appert, Director, Long Term Office, International Energy Agency (IEA)

Multiannual programme for enterprises

Hearing, 12 September 2000, 9.30 - 12.30

Context:

Report on the proposal for a Council decision on "A multiannual programme for enterprise and entrepreneurship (2001-2005)", Rapporteur: Elizabeth Montfort (COM(2000) 256)

Experts invited:

- Mr. Philippe Léonard, (Adviser for enterprise policy) - UNICE
- Mr. Arnaud de Moncourt, (President of SME Intergroup and Director General of Association française du commerce de gros) - EUROCOMMERCE
- Mr. Arnaldo Abruzzini (General Secretary) - EUROCHAMBRES
- Dr. Günther Stummvoll (Member of National Parliament) (previously General Secretary of Austrian Chamber of Commerce)
- Mr. Walter Cernoia (Chief Executive) - European Investment Fund
- Mr. Daniel Guiraud, expert at Economic and Social Committee
- Dr. Reinhard Dörfler (Director) - IHK München
- Mr. Flavio Tossi (responsible for SMEs) - ESBG European Savings Banks
- Mr. Hans-Werner Müller (General Secretary) - UEAPME
- Mr. Juan Canals (Président) - Conseil Intertextil Español

ANNEX V

DELEGATIONS (5TH LEGISLATIVE TERM)

- **UNITED STATES: Seattle**

Date: 30 November-3 December 1999

Participants:

MEPs: Carlos Westendorp (PES/E); Konrad Schwaiger (EPP-ED/D); Arlindo Cunha (EPP-ED/P); John Corrie (EPP-ED/UK); James Elles (EPP-ED/UK); Renato Brunetta (EPP-ED/I); Erika Mann (PES/D), Eryl Margaret McNally (PES/UK), Michel Rocard (PES/F), Nicholas Clegg (ELDR/UK), Karl Erik Olsson (ELDR/S), Paul Lannoye (Greens-EFA/B) and Joaquim Miranda (GUE-NGL/P).

Responsible officials: Luis Martin Oar, Christian Augustin, Brunhilde Bahlow.

Main features:

The objective of this "ad hoc" Parliament Delegation was to follow up the 3rd WTO Ministerial Conference. The delegation met on six occasions for briefings with Commissioners (4x Lamy, 1x Byrne, 1x Fischler). They met several Parliamentary delegations, e.g. Japan, Canada, India. There were also meetings with NGOs and other stakeholders. The EP organised a meeting of all parliamentary delegations present at Seattle. In this meeting, a declaration was adopted which called for the establishment of a parliamentary dimension of WTO including elected people from all members countries and territories.

- **SWITZERLAND: Geneva (WTO)**

Date: 3 July 2000

Participants:

MEPs: Carlos Westendorp (PES/E), Danielle Auroi (Greens-EFA/F), Erika Mann (PES/D); Barbara O'Toole (PES/UK), Nicholas Clegg (ELDR/UK), Harald Etl (PES/A); Per Gahrton (Greens-EFA-ALE/S), Michel Rocard (PES/F), Paul Rübig (EPP-ED)/A) and Konrad Schwaiger (EPP-ED/D).

Responsible officials: Luis Martin Oar, Georges Caravelis.

Main features:

The main objective of the visit to the WTO Headquarters was to meet the WTO Director-General, Mr. Mike Moore and his Councillors, Mr. Frank and Mrs. Albenoy. The subject-matter of discussion was the state of play of the Trade Liberalisation after Seattle, the participation of Parliamentarians in WTO activities, the EP's position in favour of a Standing Parliamentary Body

associated with the WTO, the internal transparency of WTO procedures and better accountability of WTO. Topics like subsequent meetings with WTO staff, timetable for a new round, possible accession of China to WTO, budget contribution of EU to WTO and from USA, Australia, Canada, the possible worsening of transatlantic trade relations, participation of NGO's in WTO meetings, etc. were also discussed.

- **GREECE: Thessaloniki**

Date: 8-11 October 2000

Participants:

MEPs: Neena Gill (PES/UK), Myrsini Zorba (PES/EL), Giles Bryan Chichester (EPP-ED/UK), John Purvis, (EPP-ED/UK), Paul Rübig (EPP-ED/A), Antonios Trakatellis (EPP-ED/EL), Christos Folias (EPP-ED/EL), Glyn Ford (PES/UK), Ward Beysen (NI/B), Wolfgang Kreissl-Dörfler PES/D) and Esko Olavi Seppänen (GUE-NGL/FIN).

Responsible official: Georges Caravelis.

Main features:

The delegation visited the Public Electricity Authority and held a meeting with the Regional Director and his research staff on energy liberalisation and alternative sources of energy. Then a visit to the industrial area and two SMEs (Hellenic Catering and Select) took place. Subsequently the delegation visited CEDEFOP and the European Agency for Reconstruction. The delegation also visited the Port of Thessaloniki and there the delegation discussed the Port's new plan for transit trade and improvements in road and rail links. At the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki the delegation was briefed over research in progress and its involvement in the 4th and 5th FPRD. A rather successful press conference was held at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

- **SWEDEN: Stockholm**

Date: 17-19 June 2001

Participants:

MEPs: María del Pilar Ayuso González (EPP-ED/E), Giles Bryan Chichester (EPP-ED/UK), Konrad Schwaiger (EPP-ED/D) and Reino Paasilinna (PES/FIN).

Responsible official: Karoline Kowald.

Main features:

Visit of different energy-related sites (including a nuclear waste storage site in Forsmark, located under the Baltic Sea), meeting with representatives from the Swedish Ministry of Industry, visit of a CHP-plant in Eskilstuna (pilot plant based on bio fuel), meeting with representatives from the

Swedish National Energy Administration. The members of this delegation also took part in the Basrec Conference on energy cooperation in the Baltic Sea Region, that took place in Djurö (Sweden).

- **PORTUGAL: Santa Maria da Feira and Aveiro**

Date: 13-16 September 2001

Participants:

MEPs: Werner Langen (EPP-ED/D), Paul Rübig (EPP-ED/A), Lisbeth Grönfeldt Bergman (EPP-ED/S), Olga Zrihen Zaari (PES/B), Mechtild Rothe (PES/D) and Ward Beysen (NI/B).

Responsible official: Thierry Jacob

Main features:

The delegation started with a visit to the Europarque, followed by a meeting with the Associação Empresarial de Portugal (Portuguese Entrepreneurs Association). Another visit to the University of Aveiro, area of telecommunications and area of science and technology of materials took place, as well as to the “ Vista Alegre ” porcelain factory and to the C.I.R.E.S. (Companhia Industrial de Resinas Sintéticas plant). The delegation finished with a visit to the Palácio da Bolsa and a press conference at the Palácio da Bolsa, in Porto.

- **FRANCE: Sophia Antipolis**

Date: 29-31 October 2001

Participants:

MEPs: Giles Bryan Chichester (EPP-ED/UK), Werner Langen (EPP-ED/D) and Ward Beysen (NI/B).

Responsible official: Judith Ecker.

Main features:

Visit of the Sophia Antipolis foundation - which is active in bringing together researchers, particularly scientists, and business - research institutes such as the CNRS or the Ecole de Mines, and companies such as Amadeus, which operates airplane booking systems world-wide.

- **QATAR: Doha**

Date: 9-4 November 2001

Participants:

MEPs: Carlos Westendorp (PES/E), Ilkka Suominen (EPP-ED/FIN), Konrad Schwaiger (EPP-ED/D), Arlindo Cunha (EPP-ED/P), John Corrie (EPP-ED/UK), James Elles (EPP-ED/UK), Renato Brunetta (EPP-ED/I), Antonio Seguro (PES/P), Erika Mann (PES/D), Eryl Margaret McNally (PES/UK), Michel Rocard (PES/F), Nicholas Clegg (ELDR/UK), Karl Erik Olsson (ELDR/S) and Elly Plooi-j-van Gorsel (ELDR/NL).

Responsible officials: Luis Martin Oar, Christian Augustin.

Main features:

The aim of this "ad hoc" Parliament Delegation in Doha was to follow up the fourth WTO Ministerial Conference.

The delegation attended three briefings by Commissioner Lamy, two briefings by Mrs Neyts, President in office of the Council, meetings with several parliamentary delegations, e.g. from Japan, Taiwan, Canada, China, meetings with NGOs and officials (e.g. ambassadors). Some members of the delegation took part in the opening ceremony, the chairman in more sessions. A parliamentary conference took place on the initiative of the EP and the Inter-parliamentary Union. It adopted a final declaration. It was decided that a Steering Committee should organise future conferences on regular terms.

- **SPAIN: Canary Islands, La Palma and Tenerife**

Date: 19-22 January 2002

Participants:

MEPs: Giles Bryan Chichester (EPP-ED/IK), Paul Rübig (EPP-ED/A), Sérgio Marques (EPP-ED/P), Glyn Ford (PES/UK), Reino Paasilinna (PES/FIN), Rolf Linkohr (PES/D), Carlos Westendorp (PES/E), Eryl Margaret McNally (PES/UK), Elly Plooi-j-van Gorsel (ELDR/NL) and Konstantinos Alyssandrakis (GUE-NGL/EL).

Responsible official: Thierry Jacob.

Main features:

The delegation visited the headquarters of the Instituto de Astrofísica de Canarias, which, alongside with its own research activities conducted at all of the installed equipments, co-ordinates the operational logistics of the site, in particular the building works, notably the future Gran Telescopio Canarias. Political contacts with local and regional authorities took also place during the visit, in particular an encounter with the Vice-President of the Canary Islands Government, outlining the strategy of the islands towards a multi-faceted development beyond the traditional agricultural and tourism sectors.

- **AUSTRIA, HUNGARY: Vienna, Budapest**

Date: 6-8 June 2002

Participants:

MEPs: María del Pilar Ayuso González (EPP-ED/E), Giles Bryan Chichester (EPP-ED/UK); Paul Rübig (EPP-ED/A); Jaime Valdivielso de Cué (EPP-ED/E) Glyn Ford (PES/UK); Mechtild Rothe (PES/D); Ward Beysen (NI/B) and Nuala Ahern (Greens-EFA/IRL).

Responsible official: Karoline Kowald

Main features:

The delegation met with members of the Energy committee of the Austrian Parliament (Nationalrat) and then visited the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and had exchange of views on nuclear safety standards with Mr de Klerk (Director, Division of External Relations and Policy Coordination), Mr Bonne (Director, Division of Nuclear Fuel Cycle and Waste Rechnology), Mr Murkami (Director in the Department of Safeguards). There was also a visit to the incinerating plant "MVA Spittelau". Meeting with representatives of the Association of Austrian Industries (Industriellenvereinigung). Visit of the hydroelectric power plant Wien Freudenau (Danube) and a working lunch with Mr. Zoltán Kazatsay, Deputy Secretary of State of the Hungarian Ministry of Economy and Transport; visit of an oil refinery and power plant. Visit of the largest biofuel production plant in Austria (Zistersdorf), visit of the "arsenal research" institute, specialised in photovoltaic.

- **DENMARK: Copenhagen**

Date: 11-13 September 2002

Participants:

MEPs: Eryl Margaret McNally (PES/UK); Christian Foldberg Rovsing (EPP-ED/DK); Paolo Pastorelli (EPP-ED/I) and Werner Langen (EPP-ED/D).

Responsible official: Judith Ecker.

Main features:

Visit of the European Environmental Agency, a Science Park (CAT - Centre for Advanced Technology) in Risø, active in the areas of energy and research; the company Christal Fibre, active in fibres for telecom and non-telecom applications; MEPs met also with Helge Sander, Danish Minister for Science and Innovation and had talks about the then existing conflict about the adoption of the specific programmes of the 6th Research Framework Programme (ethical limits of research funding).

- **IRELAND: Dublin and Galway**

Date: 2-4 October 2002

Participants:

MEPs: Felipe Camisón Asensio (EPP-ED/E); Paul Rübig (EPP-ED/A); Imelda Read (PES/UK); Erika Mann (PES/D) and Ward Beysen (NI/B)

Responsible official: Jennifer Jooma.

Main features:

The delegation first met with Minister Dermot Ahern T.D. at Minister's Office, Department of Communications, then a dinner was hosted by Electricity Supply Board attended by the Minister at the Department of the Environment. The delegation had a meeting with ODTR (Office of the Director of Telecommunications Regulations) with a presentation on the structure and remit of the regulator and an overview of the Irish Telecommunications Market. The delegation also visited the Aró Cumarsáid internet company, a craft centre (Ceardlann an Spidéil) and a software company (Cuan AV).

- **GREECE: Athens**

Date: 18-20 May 2003

Participants:

MEPs: Paolo Pastorelli (EPP-ED/I), Godelieve Quisthoudt-Rowohl (EPP-ED/D), Paul Rübig (EPP-ED/A), Mechtild Rothe (PES/D), Freddy Blak (GUE-NGL/DK), Myrsini Zorba (PES/EL) and Dimitrios Koulourianos (GUE-NGL/EL).

Responsible official: Theo Karapiperis.

Main features:

The delegation took place in the context of the Greek Presidency (first half of 2003) and included visits to leading industrial installations (shipbuilding, cement, pharmaceuticals/cosmetics, ICT) and the Technology and Aeolian Parks in Lavrion, as well as meetings with delegations from the Greek Parliament and the General Confederation of Greek Labour. Discussions centred around: the promotion of entrepreneurial culture and the competitiveness challenges to European industry; the new competitiveness conditions for SMEs created by enlargement, the opening of export markets for SMEs in WTO negotiations and the implementation of ICT by SMEs; environmental legislation and corporate social responsibility; the liberalisation of the electricity and natural gas markets, the development of energy TENs and the promotion of renewable energy sources; the protection of European products of recognised place of origin in the world trade system and patenting issues and e-commerce.

- **MEXICO: Cancún**

Date: 8-15 September 2003

Participants:

MEPs: Luis Berenguer Fuster (PES/E), Renzo Imbeni (PES/I), Joseph Daul (EPP-ED/F), Max Van den Berg (PES/NL), Philippe Herzog (GUE-NGL/F), Paul Rübig (EPP-ED/A), Georges Garot (PES/F), Concepcio Ferrer (EPP-ED/E), Ilkka Suominen (EPP-ED/FIN), Michel Hansenne (EPP-ED/B), Eryl McNally (PES/UK), Wim van Velzen (EPP-ED/NL), Robert Sturdy (EPP-ED/UK), Glenys Kinnock (PES/UK), Elly Plooi-j-van Gorsel (ELDR/NL), Erika Mann (PES/D), Arlindo Cunha (EPP-ED/P), Francesco Fiori (EPP-ED/I), Caroline Lucas (Greens-EFA/UK), Luisa Morgantini (GUE-NGL/I), Seán Ó Neachtain (UEN/IRL), Paul Lannoye (Greens-EFA/B), Jean-Louis Bernié (EDD/F), Harlem Desir (PES/F) and Benedetto Della Vedova (NI/I).

Responsible officials: Sjef Coolegem, Judith Ecker, Celia Fiñana, Ana Caprile.

Main features:

The main objective of this "ad hoc" Parliament Delegation was to follow up the 5^o WTO Ministerial Conference. The delegation held a common meeting with the Council of Ministers. Other important programme points were meetings with three national ministers (Germany, Netherlands, Belgium), 5 briefings with Commissioners, briefings by Commission staff, meetings with Members of Parliament from different countries, with NGOs and officials active in trade policy. The EP was the co-organiser of the Cancun session of the Parliamentary Conference on the WTO, a conference that lasted for 2 days and that was attended by around 300 MPs from over 70 countries. A final declaration was adopted in the end. 8 MEPs took also part in the formal inaugural session.

- **ITALY: Rome**

Date: 10-12 September 2004

Participants:

MEPs: Giles Bryan Chichester (EPP-ED/UK), Werner Langen (EPP-ED/D), Paolo Pastorelli (EPP-ED/I), Bill Newton Dunn (ELDR/UK).

Responsible officials: Rita Calatozzolo, Silvana Vescia.

Main features:

The first point on the agenda was a meeting with Professor De Maio, Extraordinary Commissioner of the National Research Centre (CNR), during which members of the delegation had the opportunity to have an exchange of views on the situation of research in Europe. During the working dinner, the Members had a valuable exchange of views concerning SMEs activities

in the field of commerce as well as the major obstacles that business have to face, amongst others access to financing and local laws in the field of opening hours. The delegation also visited the National Laboratories of Gran Sasso (LNGS) - National Institute for Nuclear Physics. Members have been guided through the three experimental halls. The delegation visited the Institute for new Technologies, Energy and Environment - ENEA at "la Casaccia". Professor Rubbia, High Commissioner of ENEA, welcome the delegation and gave a presentation of ENEA activities. The delegation also met Professor Traversa, Vice-President of the Italian Authority for Telecommunication (Autorità Garante per le Comunicazioni). After the meeting the Members visited ESA-ESRIN, in Frascati, the major European Space Agency centre in Europe. Mr Sacotte, Director *ad interim*, gave a presentation of ESA activities. Mr Achache, Director of ESA earth observation and Mr Mastracci, Director of ESA application gave a presentation of their respective field of activity.

- **CYPRUS: Nicosia**

Date: 16-17 October 2003

Participants:

MEPs: Mechtild Rothe (PES/D), Pilar Ayuso (EPP-ED/E), Erika Mann (PES/D), Bill Newton Dunn (ELDR/UK) and Paolo Pastorelli (EPP-ED/I).

Responsible official: Christian Maurin de Fariña.

Main features:

The delegation started with a visit to the House of Representatives of the Republic of Cyprus and a joint meeting with Members of the Committee on Trade and Industry and the Committee on European Affairs and with the President of the House of Representatives, Mr. Christofias (followed by a press conference). A very interesting debate on political aspects of the accession of Cyprus to the EU took place. Also, the delegation met with the Minister of Trade, Industry and Tourism, Mr. Lillikas and with the Mayor of Nicosia, Mr. Zampelas, who guided a visit to the cease-fire line and the old town.

Another series of meetings were organised with the Electricity Authority of Cyprus and the Board of the Cyprus Employers and Industrialists Federation, as well as with the Coordinator for Harmonisation with EU legislation, Mr. Hadjidemetriou. The delegation also made a working visit to the Vasilikos Power Station, the main one in the island. Finally, the delegation held in Ledra Palace several meetings with representatives of trade unions and the opposition parties leaders in the occupied territories of Northern Cyprus.

- **FRANCE: Montpellier**

Date: 5-6 December 2003

Participants:

MEPs: Luis Berenguer (PES/E), Bill Newton Dunn (ELDR/UK), Yves Pietrasanta (Greens-EFA/F), John Purvis (EPP-ED/UK) and Konrad K. Schwaiger (EPP-ED/D).

Responsible officials: Luis Martin Oar, Christian Maurin de Fariña.

Main features:

The delegation started with a visit to the ecosite du Pays de Thau (Mèze), where polluted waters are treated in order to integrate them into the food chain. The MEPs were given an overview on the sustainable development concept of 'ecosite' and the Ecolink network, as well as on the different undertakings that develop their activities in connection with the ecosite. The delegation also visited the Agropolis Museum (Montpellier), where a number of meetings were planned, especially in relation to Research & Development matters and the 6th FPRD: the Campus de Baillarguet, with the laboratory Pathotrop P3 (exotic animals diseases), the Campus de La Valette, with the IRD Centre (research on Chagas and Leishmaniose diseases) and the CIRAD-FLHOR (International Cooperation Centre on Agricultural Research for Development). The delegation also held a meeting in the Campus de la Gaillarde with the responsible persons of the ENSA.M/INRA (practical applications on agroforestry) and the IHEVV (wine grapes). Finally, the delegation visited the station IFREMER (Palavas les Flots), where studies are carried out on the exploitation of sea resources and environment.

ANNEX VI

DGIV / STOA / IPTS / EXPERTISE BUDGET PROJECTS EXECUTED FOR THE COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY, EXTERNAL TRADE, RESEARCH AND ENERGY (5TH LEGISLATIVE TERM)

DG IV / STOA		
No	Project (by default study)	DG IV/STOA Workplan
1	Physiological & environmental effects of non-ionising electromagnetic radiation	1999
2	Ethical implications of research involving human embryos	
3	European policy on food safety	
4	Environmental and health impact of radiation	2000
5	Evaluation of the use of new technologies to facilitate democracy in Europe	2001
6	Production capacity of renewable energies in the EU	
7	Comparative study of the industrial and trade aspects of the cultural sector in the EU and the US	
8	Survey of the legal, technical and political differences between the New Framework RTD Programme 2002 – 2006 and preceding programmes, in particular in relation to the 5th Framework Programme	
9	Nanotechnology advances in Europe (update of 1996 study "Nanotechnology")	
10	The consequences of the new instruments for RTD actions in the Framework Programme 2002 – 2006	
11	The specific programmes of the RTD Framework Programme 2002 – 2006	2002
12	Implementing clean coal technologies – Need of sustained power plant equipment supply for a secure energy supply (Study + Workshop “Fossil power for Europe – Options for sustainable power generation”)	
13	The use of open source code in public administration	
14	Lobbying in the EU institutions	
15	The enlargement process in the EU: Consequences in the field of energy	
16	Alternative Automotive Fuels - Supply, Technological and Environmental Scenarios to 2030	
17	Production capacity of renewable energies in the EU – Perspectives for 2030 (Study, see 2001 workplan + Workshop “Long-term energy prospects and the role of renewable energies”)	
18	The wider Baltic Sea region (including Russia with Kaliningrad): Perspectives in the field of energy policy	
19	Basel II: Science based political options for the implementation and the agreement with specific focus on its effects for SME's and financial institutions (Workshop “Basel II and consequences for SMEs”+ Background paper)	2003
20	The Kyoto mechanisms: Prospects for financing energy investments (Workshop + Background report)	
21	How to optimise the efficiency of science and research, the most important critical success factors of the High-Tech-Economies	

IPTS		
No	Study	Year
22	Future bottlenecks in the Information Society	2001
23	The mobility of academic researchers – Academic careers & recruitment in ICT and biotechnology	
EXPERTISE BUDGET 2003/2004		
No	Project	
24	The 3% GDP target for research spending (Case Studies + Workshop)	
25	Effects of proposed chemicals policy on the competitiveness of the sector in the EU	
26	Elements that influence entrepreneurship	
27	Emissions trading and the Kyoto process	
28	GATS and water supply	
29	Nanotechnologies: an assessment of the current regulatory framework (Study + Workshop “Precautionary principle and nanotechnology”)	