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**I

REPORT

by the Committee on Energy, Research and Technology

on the proposal from the Commission to the Council for a decision adopting a specific research and technological development programme in the field of life sciences and technologies for developing countries (1990-1994)
(COM(90) 0163 final - C3-0166/90 - SYN 268)

Rapporteur: Mrs Jessica LARIVE

Part A: Amendments to the Commission's proposal
Draft Legislative resolution

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A Series: Reports - B Series: Motions for Resolutions, Oral Questions - C Series: Documents received from other Institutions (e.g. Consultations)

* = Consultation procedure requiring a single reading

**II = Cooperation procedure (second reading) which requires the votes of a majority of the current Members of Parliament for rejection or amendment

**I = Cooperation procedure (first reading)

*** = Parliamentary assent which requires the votes of a majority of the current Members of Parliament

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By letter of 11 June 1990 the Council consulted the European Parliament, pursuant to Article 130q(2) of the EEC Treaty, on the proposal from the Commission to the Council for a decision adopting a specific research and technological development programme in the field of life sciences and technologies for developing countries (1990-1994).

At the sitting of 15 June 1990 the President of the European Parliament announced that he had referred this proposal to the Committee on Energy, Research and Technology as the committee responsible, and to the Committee on Development and Cooperation and the Committee on Budgets for their opinions.

At its meeting of 22 May 1990 the Committee on Energy, Research and Technology appointed Mrs Larive rapporteur.

At its meetings of 29 June, 28 September, 8 November and 27 November 1990, it considered the Commission's proposal and the draft report.

At the last meeting it adopted the draft legislative resolution by 17 votes with two abstentions.

The following took part in the vote: Adam, acting Chairman; Sälzer, Vice-Chairman; Larive, rapporteur; Anger, Bettini, Breyer, Desama, Garcia Arias, Linkohr, Pierros, Pompidou, Porrazzini, Quisthoudt-Rohwol, Regge, Rinsche, Robles Piquer, Samland (for Schinzel), Sanz Fernandez, Verwaerde.

The opinions of the Committee on Development and Cooperation and of the Committee on Budgets are attached.

The report was tabled on 29 November 1990

The deadline for tabling amendments will appear on the draft agenda for the part-session at which the report is to be considered.

A.
AMENDMENTS

Proposal from the Commission to the Council for a decision adopting a specific programme of research and technological development in the field of life sciences and technologies for developing countries (1990 to 1994)

Commission text¹

Amendments

(Amendment No. 1)
Fourth recital

<u>Whereas, pursuant to Article 4 of and Annex I to Decision 90/221/Euratom, EEC, the amount deemed necessary for the whole framework programme includes an amount of ECU 57 million for the centralized dissemination and exploitation of results, to be divided up in proportion to the amount envisaged for each activity; whereas in view of the importance of this specific programme within the 'Life sciences and technologies' action the estimate of the financial resources needed by this programme is to be reduced by ECU 1 100 000, which amount is to be allocated to the centralized activities, in order to comply with the second sentence of Article 130p (2) of the Treaty;</u>	<u>Deleted</u>
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(Amendment No. 2)
Recital 4a (new)

Whereas fundamental research must also be taken into account throughout the Community and the developing countries;

¹ For full text see COM(90) 0163 final - OJ No. C 174, 16.7.1990, p. 72

(Amendment No. 3)
Recital 4b (new)

Whereas, in addition to the specific programme on human capital and mobility, training of researchers in each of the strategic research sectors of the framework programme must be ensured;

Amendment No. 4
Recital 4c (new)

Whereas the economic and social, (human and environmental) impact of the programme must be assessed by an independent panel, and technology and risk assessment be undertaken

(Amendment No. 5)
Recital 4d (new)

Whereas in order to widen the scientific base and strengthen the research capacity of the Community encouragement must be given to the involvement in this programme of the scientific and research institutes of those Member States which have not traditionally been involved in this field; whereas the developing countries will benefit in so far as it will be possible for Community measures to be extended to areas of the world which have not hitherto been able to participate to a sufficient degree in previous programmes.

(Amendment No. 6)
Sixth recital

Whereas this programme must be implemented essentially by the selection of research and development projects to enable them to benefit from Community participation; whereas the Commission should encourage the submission of such projects by the usual means of publishing calls for proposals in the Official Journal; whereas a special procedure should also be devised so as to maintain a degree of flexibility enabling the Commission, in the face of the continuous evolution and gradual acceleration of technological progress, also to take into consideration spontaneous proposals consistent with the objectives of the programme;

Whereas this programme must be implemented essentially by the selection of research and development projects, jointly drawn up by institutions in the North and South, to enable them to benefit from Community participation; whereas the Commission should encourage the submission of such projects by the usual means of publishing calls for proposals in the Official Journal; whereas an exceptional procedure should also be devised to come into effect between calls for proposals so as to maintain a degree of flexibility enabling the Commission, in the face of the continuous evolution and gradual acceleration of technological progress, also to take into consideration spontaneous proposals consistent with the objectives of the programme;

(Amendment No 7)
Recital 10a (new)

whereas the interface between agriculture and health is of great significance in the specific situation of the developing countries;

(Amendment No. 8)
Article 1

A specific research and technological development programme for the European Economic Community in the field of life sciences and technologies for developing countries, as defined in Annex I, is hereby adopted for a period of five years as from 1 January 1990.

A specific research and technological development programme for the European Economic Community in the field of life sciences and technologies for developing countries, as defined in Annex I, open to all developing countries, is hereby adopted for the period from the date of publication of this decision in the Official Journal to 31 December 1994.

(Amendment No. 9)
Article 2 (1)

The Community funds estimated as necessary for the execution of the programme under this Decision amount to ECU 111 million. Of this amount ECU 1 110 000 is drawn for the centralized dissemination and exploitation of results. The amount thus reduced to ECU 109 890 000 includes staff costs which may not exceed 5%. An indicative breakdown of expenditure is set out in Annex II.

The Community funds estimated as necessary for the execution of the programme under this Decision amount to ECU 111 million. This amount includes staff costs which may not exceed 5%. An indicative breakdown of expenditure is set out in Annex II.

(Amendment No. 10)
Article 4

The rate of the Community financial contribution shall be laid down in accordance with Annex IV to Decision 90/221/Euratom,EEC. For the participants established in the developing countries, a higher rate may be approved in the shared-cost projects.

The rate of the Community financial contribution shall be laid down in accordance with Annex IV to Decision 90/221/Euratom,EEC.

(Amendment No. 11)

Article 5

1. During 1992 the Commission shall review the programme and address a report on the results of the review to the Council and the European Parliament, together with proposals for any necessary changes.

2. At the end of the programme the Commission shall assess the results obtained. It shall address a report thereon to the Council and the European Parliament.

3. The reports shall be drawn up having regard to the objectives set out in Annex I to this Decision and in accordance with Article 2(4) of Decision 90/221/Euratom,EEC.

1. During the third year of implementation the Commission shall review the programme and address a report on the results of the review to the Council and the European Parliament, together with proposals for any necessary changes.

2. At the end of the programme the Commission shall assess the results obtained. It shall address a report thereon to the Council and the European Parliament.

3. The reports shall be drawn up having regard to the objectives set out in Annex I to this Decision and in accordance with Article 2(4) of Decision 90/221/Euratom,EEC.

(Amendment No. 12)

Article 6

1. The Commission shall be responsible for the execution of the programme. It shall be assisted by an advisory committee, hereinafter referred to as 'the Committee', composed of representatives of the Member States, and chaired by a representative of the Commission.

1. The Commission shall be responsible for the execution of the programme. It shall be assisted by an advisory committee, hereinafter referred to as 'the Committee', composed of representatives of the Member States, and chaired by a representative of the Commission.

The European Parliament shall be informed of the deliberations of the Committee in a comprehensive and timely manner.

Commission text

2. The contracts concluded by the Commission shall govern the rights and obligations of each party, including the procedures for disseminating, protecting and exploiting the research results, in accordance with the arrangements adopted pursuant to the second paragraph of Article 130k of the Treaty.

3. A work programme for each year shall be drawn up and updated where necessary. It shall set out the detailed objectives and types of projects to be undertaken, and the financial arrangements to be made for them. The Commission shall make calls for proposals for projects on the basis of the annual work programmes.

Amendments

2. The contracts concluded by the Commission shall govern the rights and obligations of each party, including the procedures for disseminating, protecting and exploiting the research results, in accordance with the arrangements adopted pursuant to the second paragraph of Article 130k of the Treaty and, where appropriate, procedures for training and evaluation.

3. A work programme shall be drawn up at the start of the programme and shall be regularly revised. It shall set out the detailed objectives and types of projects to be undertaken, and the financial arrangements to be made for them. The Commission shall make calls for proposals for projects on the basis of the annual work programmes.

(Amendment No. 13)

Article 8

1. The procedure laid down in Article 7 shall apply to:

- the preparation and updating of the work programmes referred to in Article 6(3),
- evaluation of the projects referred to in point 2 of Annex III, as well as the estimated amount of the Community's financial contribution when these projects are submitted through the ordinary procedure referred to in point 4 of Annex III and the above-mentioned amount is more than ECU 5 million,

1. The procedure laid down in Article 7 shall apply to:

- the preparation and updating of the work programmes referred to in Article 6(3),
- the contents of calls for proposals, referred to in Article 6(3),

Commission text

- evaluation of all projects submitted through the exceptional procedure referred to in point 4 of Annex III, as well as the estimated amount of the Community's financial contribution,

- measures for evaluating the programme.

2. The Commission may consult the Committee on any matter falling within the scope of the programme.

3. The Commission shall inform the Committee with regard to:

- the progress of the programme,
- planned calls for proposals, referred to in Article 6(3),
- projects, referred to in point 2 of Annex III, submitted through the ordinary procedure, for which the Community contribution is less than ECU 5 million, and the results of their evaluation,
- accompanying measures, referred to in point 2 of Annex III,
- concerted actions, referred to in point 2 of Annex III.

Amendments

- derogations to the general rules for Community participation, set out in Annex IV of Council Decision 90/221/Euratom,EEC, with particular reference to participants in the developing countries for whom a higher rate of Community funding in shared-cost projects may prove appropriate,

- the participation in any project by non-Community organizations and enterprises referred to in Article 10,

- any adaptation of the indicative breakdown of funds set out in Annex II,

- the measures to be undertaken to evaluate the programme and those projects submitted through the exceptional procedure,

- accompanying measures and arrangements for the dissemination, protection and exploitation of the results of the research, for encouraging fundamental research, training of researchers and technological assessment carried out under the programme,

- concerted actions, referred to in point 2 of Annex III.

The Commission will notify the European Parliament of draft decisions which, in the exercise of the Commission's implementing powers, are forwarded to the Committee.

(Amendment No. 14)
Article 10

Where co-operation with third countries and international organizations aiming at achieving the objectives of this programme requires legal undertakings between the Community and the third parties concerned, the Commission shall be authorized to negotiate, in accordance with Article 130n of the Treaty, international agreements establishing the arrangements for such co-operation.

Where co-operation with developed third countries aiming at achieving the objectives of the programme, requires legal undertakings between the Community and the third parties concerned, the Commission shall be authorized to negotiate, in accordance with Article 130n, international agreements establishing the arrangements for such co-operation.

Priority will also be given to cooperation with regional groupings and European countries not members of the European Community, in accordance with the guidelines agreed between the Council and the European Parliament¹.

The negotiations for such international agreements may only be initiated with developed third countries who are already signatories of an agreement with the Community which explicitly cites research and technological development or scientific progress as one of the objectives of cooperation.

Decisions on the conclusion of such agreements shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 130q (2) of the Treaty.

Decisions on the conclusion of such international agreements shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 130q (2) of the Treaty.

¹ Drawn up during the conciliation on the framework programme for Community activities in research and technological development 1990-1994

(Amendment No. 15)

ANNEX I - Scientific and technical objectives and content

Introduction

The orientations of the third Framework Programme, its scientific and technical objectives, and the motivations which have inspired it, form an integral part of this specific programme.

Paragraph 4D of Annex II to the Framework Programme is an integral part in this specific programme.

The programme will concentrate on two areas fundamental to the development of the Third World i.e. agriculture and medicine, health and nutrition. The environmental dimension, both in terms of environmental protection and the rational management of resources will be taken into account.

The orientations of the third Framework Programme, its scientific and technical objectives, and the motivations which have inspired it, form an integral part of this specific programme.

Paragraph 4D of Annex II to the Framework Programme is an integral part in this specific programme.

The programme's specific objectives may be defined as follows:

- further strengthening of research capacity in both the developing countries and in the Community Member States in areas defined as having priority for Third World development (agriculture, health and the environment in tropical and subtropical areas), by means of joint research projects;
- improved coordination at European level of the development of South-South cooperation and consolidation, strengthening and extension of the links between partners in the North and South, created in the first two stages of the programme;

- significant progress on themes associated with development needs, including environmental protection and the rational management of natural resources to help improve living standards and health in the developing countries, particularly in the poorest developing countries;
- making use of certain European teams used in other programmes in the Community S&T framework programme, by offering them the opportunity of extending their field of investigation to the tropics and diversifying their methodological approach;
- acquisition of value added by the various existing national initiatives in this field, owing to the programme's Community dimension.

The following description of the content of this programme is presented under particular themes in order to:

- provide a better assessment of its impact on development;
- facilitate an interdisciplinary approach, which is frequently essential for solving problems.

The association of two areas of research - agriculture and health - in a single programme, provides an excellent opportunity to finance interface activities. Thus the programme will allow consideration of appropriate interdisciplinary projects concerning, for instance,

- nutrition,
- zoonosis, and
- irrigation.

This multidisciplinary approach will also be encouraged within each of the areas, with reference, for example, to optimum use of natural resources or optimum environmental protection.

On the basis of and in the light of these elements the analytical description of the content of this specific programme is given below.

(Amendment No. 16)
Annex I, Area 1

Area 1: Agriculture

Reduction of food shortages

The aim is to improve farm, crop and livestock production for local use in regions where, for climatic, physical or human reasons, problems of food provision are the first priority.

The research will cover: the operation and dynamics of production systems with a view to determining the constraints on viable and sustainable development; improving the production of food plants, including those which, though of secondary importance at international level, are vital locally, by, in particular, improving their hardiness and protection and the techniques for growing, preserving and processing them; developing livestock farming and fisheries by effective production systems adapted to local conditions, by better use of local freshwater and coastal fishing resources and by aquaculture; and restoring fragile environments in order to allow appropriate agricultural activity there, particularly by means of reforestation of degraded areas, the association of trees, crop production and livestock (agroforestry), the regeneration of pastureland, better management, etc.

Area 1: Improving the standard of living

Reduction of food shortages

The aim is to increase by lasting means agricultural, plant and animal production by lasting methods, so as to improve diet in regions where, for climatic, physical or human reasons, this problem is the first priority.

The work will cover:

- the production systems; predominantly food production:
analysis of the operation and dynamics of these systems, with a view to determining the constraints on ecological and sustainable agriculture;
- plant production:
food plant breeding (improvement of their hardiness and yield), protection (diseases, parasites and weeds), preservation and processing, with continuing care for the environment so that lasting solutions are found;
- animal production
role of livestock farming in production systems, feed resources with attention to environmental protection, alternative types of livestock farming in fragile environments and protection of animal health;

Commission text

Amendments

- fisheries and aquaculture

rational management of resources for coastal fishing; improvement of primary production in a natural environment; nutrition from local products, pathology and breeding in aquaculture;

- restoration of the environment

the study of reforestation, the relationship between agriculture, forestry and livestock farming (agroforestry), the regeneration of pastureland, improved water management, soil protection, etc.

- Protection of nature:

Research into the operation of buffer zones around areas of unspoilt nature, and research into the viability of non-disruptive commercial use of animal and plant products from such areas;

Agriculture production of high economic value

The aim is to provide a scientific and technical basis for agricultural activities (including the utilization of the forest and the aquatic environment) that are of high economic value at the local level and for exportation in regions where there is no substantial food shortage.

The development of agriculture production of high economic value

The aim is to provide a scientific and technical basis to assess agricultural activities that are of high economic value (including the utilization of the forest and the aquatic environment) at the local level and for exportation in regions where there is no substantial food shortage.

Commission text

The specific objectives are, on the quantitative side: to improve plants or animal breeds, to reduce pre- and post-harvest losses and to improve agricultural and silvicultural techniques and that of production systems management; and, on the qualitative side: to enable products to comply with more and more stringent international trade standards, to improve their market acceptability both by socioeconomic studies of the impact of the intended improvements and by reducing disease or damage due to harvesting, transport, packaging, etc., and to make possible the processing of farm produce on site so as to increase its added value.

Amendments

The following forms of production come under this heading:

- main traditional export crops (groundnuts, cotton, coffee, rubber, palm oil, etc.;
- secondary crops with a high value added;
- Priority will in particular be given to studies into ways of replacing crops used for the production of narcotics with products of high economic value.
- food products (products of animal origin and vegetables) commanding a high price on urban markets or for regional export;
- forests and forestry;
- the production of bioenergy;

Commission text

The research will cover: the main traditional export crops, the secondary crops giving a product of high economic value which could possibly replace crops from which narcotics are extracted; certain food products commanding a high price on urban markets or for export to neighbouring countries; the regeneration and management of forest resources by silvicultural improvements and the well-planned utilization of forest products (resins, gums, colourants, fibres, pharmaceutical substances); and bioenergy production.

Amendments

The work will cover:

- production systems and the marketing of cash crops;
- analysis of how they operate, to improve their management and the products' economic impact, and socio-economic studies of the improvements introduced;
- quantitative improvements:
 - improvement of plants or animal breeds, the reduction in losses before and after harvest, and improved technical, farming, forestry and fish-breeding techniques;
- qualitative improvements:
 - the development of techniques to bring these products up to international trade standards and to improve their commercial value (harvesting, transport, packaging, etc.);
 - feasibility studies of local processing;
 - environmental protection:
 - impact of intensification of agriculture on the environment, ways of preventing or solving problems and possibilities for improving the natural environment while preserving or increasing its productivity.

(Amendment No. 17)
Annex I, Area 2

Area 2: Medicine, health and nutrition

Prevention and treatment of the predominant diseases in the developing countries

The aim is to reduce the impact of the transmissible diseases which continue to be the major public health problem in most of the developing countries.

Research will focus on: perfecting new methods of diagnosis, using the most advanced techniques of molecular biology and immunology; developing new medicines with the help of innovative strategies for identifying biochemical targets for chemotherapy; preventing infectious diseases not only by developing vaccines but also by adapting existing vaccines to the specific needs of the developing countries. In the field of parasitology, the emphasis will be on a multi-antigenic approach taking into account, in certain cases, the different stages in the biological cycle of the parasite; the biology of the vector and its control by combining the traditional methods with the new ones of molecular biology and genetics; haemoglobinoses, diarrhoea and the sexually transmitted diseases, including AIDS, taking into account the socioeconomic context of the developing countries.

Area 2: Improvements in health

Prevention and treatment of the predominant diseases in the developing countries

The aim is to reduce the impact of the diseases which continue to be the major public health problem in most of the developing countries.

Research will focus on: perfecting new methods of diagnosis and adapting existing methods to tropical conditions, using the most advanced techniques of molecular biology and immunology; developing new medicines with the help of innovative strategies for identifying biochemical targets for chemotherapy; preventing infectious diseases not only by developing vaccines but also by adapting existing vaccines to the specific needs of the developing countries. In the field of parasitology, the emphasis will be on a multi-antigenic approach taking into account, in certain cases, the different stages in the biological cycle of the parasite; the biology of the vector and its control by combining the traditional methods with the new ones of molecular biology and genetics.

Research into pandemic diseases such as haemoglobinoses, diarrhoea and the sexually transmitted diseases, especially AIDS, will be directed towards the study of possible intervention strategies, which will allow optimum prevention in the context of the developing countries' particular social and economic conditions.

Commission text

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Health care systems appropriate to the rural or urban environment of the developing countries

The objective is to study ways of organizing health care taking into account the specific constraints and the socioeconomic context of the developing countries (financial, human and material resources) and the new opportunities offered by the results of biomedical research.

This research comprises a number of themes, such as the selection, evaluation and validation of health strategies, the management and financing of health services, the study of the optimum development of human resources, the prerequisites for the transfer of existing and new technologies, and the elucidation of the factors determining the participation of the population.

Nutrition

The aim of this research is to develop the scientific basis necessary for improving the nutritional condition of underprivileged populations by means of a multidisciplinary approach between medicine, agronomy, economics and the social sciences. This embraces research on nutritional interventions, specific shortages, and protection mechanisms in the event of food shortage at the individual, family and community levels.

When dealing with aims under this heading, particular attention will regularly be given to concerted action in conjunction with other Community projects, such as the biomedical and health programme.

Health care systems appropriate to the rural or urban environment of the developing countries

The objective is to study ways of organizing health care taking into account the specific constraints and the socioeconomic context of the developing countries (financial, human and material resources) and the new opportunities offered by the results of biomedical research.

This research comprises a number of themes, such as the selection, evaluation and validation of health strategies, the management and financing of health services, the study of the optimum development of human resources, the prerequisites for the transfer of existing and new technologies, and the elucidation of the factors determining the participation of the population.

Nutrition

The aim of this research is to develop the scientific basis necessary for improving the nutritional condition of underprivileged populations by means of a multidisciplinary approach between medicine, agronomy, economics and the social sciences. This embraces research on nutritional interventions, specific shortages, and protection mechanisms in the event of food shortage at the individual, family and community levels.

(Amendment No. 18)

ANNEX II

Indicative distribution of expenditures

In % for the period 1990-1994

Area 1: Agriculture 63-69

Area 2: Medicine, health and nutrition 31-37

In % for the period 1990-1994

Area 1: Improving the standard of living 65

Area 2: Improvements in health 35

The breakdown between different areas does not exclude the possibility that projects could cover several areas.

This financial breakdown takes account of experience acquired in the implementation of the two earlier stages of the programme and the sums allocated allow for similar effectiveness in each of the two sub-programmes. The agriculture programme covers a wider field than the medical programme, particularly in view of the growing role played by the environment.

The breakdown between different areas does not exclude the possibility that certain interface projects could cover both areas: agriculture and medicine.

These projects shall be allocated 5% of the total amount of the programme.

The establishment plan deemed necessary for the duration of the programme consists of 20 statutory posts (A, B and/or C). The Commission shall indicate each year in the preliminary draft budget the number of staff deemed necessary and the corresponding expenditure. The budgetary authority shall decide on the appropriations.

An amount of 5.55 million ECU, equivalent to 5% of the total, will be set aside for projects designed to promote the training of research workers in areas included in this specific programme, partly in order to enable the Member States to increase their own capacity in this field.

(Amendment No. 19)

Annex III, point 1

1. The Commission will implement the programme on the basis of the scientific and technical content described in Annex I. This programme concerns all developing countries.

1. The Commission will implement the programme on the basis of Article 1 and the scientific and technical content described in Annex I.

(Amendment No. 20)

ANNEX III, point 1a (new)

The Commission shall ensure good coordination between this programme and all the other Community programmes and operations on behalf of the developing countries.

(Amendment No. 21)

ANNEX III, point 2

2. The rules for implementing the programme, referred to in Article 3, include research and technological development projects, accompanying measures and concerted actions.

2. The rules for implementing the programme, referred to in Article 3, include research and technological development projects, accompanying measures and concerted actions.

The projects, which will be jointly worked out by the institutions in the North and the South, must deal with problems that are clearly of interest to the developing countries concerned, particularly regional problems.

The projects shall be the subject of shared-cost research and technological development contracts.

The projects shall be the subject of shared-cost research and technological development contracts.

Commission text

Amendments

The accompanying measures shall consist of applying the means to ensure proper technical execution, management and evaluation of the programme, as well as adequate dissemination and accessibility of the results, and co-ordination, training and consciousness-raising of the participants in the programme.

The accompanying measures shall consist of applying the means to ensure proper technical execution, management and evaluation of the programme, as well as adequate dissemination and accessibility of the results, and co-ordination, training and consciousness-raising of the participants in the programme, as defined in the work programme.

The concerted actions are those defined in the Financial Regulation.

The concerted actions are those defined in Article 92 of the Financial Regulation.

(Amendment No. 22)
Annex III, point 3

3. The participants in the projects must be natural or legal persons established either in the Community or in developing countries, such as universities, research organizations and industrial firms, including small and medium-sized enterprises, or associations thereof, in particular European economic interest groupings (EEIGs).

3. The participants in the projects must be natural or legal persons established either in the Community or in developing countries, such as universities, research organizations and industrial firms, including small and medium-sized enterprises, or associations thereof, in particular European economic interest groupings (EEIGs).

Natural or legal persons established in countries other than developing countries which have concluded agreements with the Community foreseeing scientific and technical research, may, based on the criterion of mutual advantage, take part in the projects undertaken in the context of this programme. The contracting parties under such arrangements will not benefit from Community funding. They shall contribute to the general administrative costs.

Natural or legal persons established in countries other than developing countries which have concluded agreements with the Community foreseeing scientific and technical research, may, based on the criterion of mutual advantage, take part in the projects undertaken in the context of this programme. The contracting parties under such arrangements will not benefit from Community funding under the Framework Programme. They shall contribute to the general administrative costs.

(Amendment No. 23)
ANNEX III, point 3a (new)

Participation in relevant international organizations' projects, by means of joint financing of research activities, may be envisaged.

(Amendment No. 24)
ANNEX III, point 4

4. The choice of projects shall be carried out according to the following order of priority, the first method being the rule, the second the exception.

The participants in the projects shall be selected on the basis of the ordinary procedure of calls for proposals referred to in Article 6(3) and published in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

The Commission may also accept proposals according to an exceptional procedure and under the conditions mentioned below, when they make a particularly promising and significant contribution as regards the originality of the theme proposed, the novelty of the scientific and technical approach and the methodology of execution, also taking into account the particular nature of the proposers.

A favourable technical evaluation of such proposals shall not by itself be a sufficient justification for accepting a project; this exceptional procedure may only apply after verification that the nature of the project, as defined above, does not justify the use of the normal procedure for calls for proposals.

The exceptional procedure must be completed before the ordinary procedure in such a way that the available amount for the Community's financial participation in projects retained by the ordinary procedure can be determined precisely. The closing date for the exceptional procedure shall be published each year in the Official Journal.

5. The choice of projects shall be carried out according to the following order of priority, the first method being the rule, the second the exception.

The participants in the projects shall be selected on the basis of the ordinary procedure of calls for proposals referred to in Article 6(3) and published in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

The Commission may also accept proposals according to an exceptional procedure and under the conditions mentioned below, when they make a particularly promising and significant contribution as regards the originality of the theme proposed, the novelty of the scientific and technical approach and the methodology of execution, also taking into account the particular nature of the proposers.

A favourable technical evaluation of such proposals shall not by itself be a sufficient justification for accepting a project; this exceptional procedure may only apply after verification that the nature of the project, as defined above, does not justify the use of the normal procedure for calls for proposals.

The exceptional procedure shall come into effect after the first call for proposals and must be completed before the ordinary procedure in such a way that the available amount for the Community's financial participation in projects retained by the ordinary procedure can be determined precisely. The closing date for the exceptional procedure shall be published each year in the Official Journal.

Commission text

Amendments

The amount of the financial participation of the Community for all the projects retained by the exceptional procedure will be decided each year, in relation to the projects selected according to particularly strict criteria of excellence. In any case this amount may not exceed 15%; it may be revised each year in the light of experience.

The Commission shall draw up a vade mecum setting out all the rules applicable to this exceptional procedure in order to guarantee full transparency.

When it submits the preliminary draft budget the Commission shall inform the budgetary authority whether the appropriations approved in the budget of the previous year have also financed projects retained by the exceptional procedure and the amounts allocated. Should these projects cover several programmes, it shall state the type of committee which assisted it.

The amount of the financial participation of the Community for all the projects retained by the exceptional procedure will be decided each year, in relation to the projects selected according to particularly strict criteria of excellence. In any case this amount may not exceed 10%; it may be revised each year in the light of experience.

The Commission shall draw up a vade mecum setting out all the rules applicable to this exceptional procedure in order to guarantee full transparency.

It shall forward this vade mecum to Parliament at the latest before this Decision is adopted.

(Amendment No. 25)

ANNEX III, point 4a (new)

No Member State may attribute to a national, regional, local, departmental or other governmental budget any Community funds allocated to organizations of that Member State in implementation of projects accepted under the terms of the project selection procedure described in paragraph 4 above.

(Amendment No. 26)
ANNEX III, point 6a (new)

Experts in the developing countries, chosen on the basis of a fair geographical division and, with a view to international coordination, representatives of relevant international agencies (WHO, FAO, etc.) may be invited to attend Committee meetings when important aspects of the programme are on the agenda. Representatives of committees dealing with any of the Community programmes linked directly or indirectly to this programme and representatives of the Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation shall be invited to take part in the Committee's work as necessary.

(Amendment No. 27)
ANNEX III, point 7

7. The knowledge acquired during the course of the projects shall be disseminated on the one hand within the specific programme and on the other hand by means of a centralized activity, pursuant to the decision referred to in the third paragraph of Article 4 in Decision 90/221/EURATOM, EEC.

This dissemination and exploitation will be characterized by the results obtained being placed directly and systematically at the disposal of all the developing countries.

7. The knowledge acquired during the course of the projects shall be disseminated with the specific programme and by means of, and in compliance with, the provisions governing the centralized action to be the subject of a decision taken by the Council in cooperation with Parliament pursuant to the third paragraph of Article 4 in Decision 90/221/EURATOM, EEC. The financial contribution of this programme amounts to ECU, in accordance with the financial provisions of Council Decision concerning centralized activities.

This dissemination and exploitation will be characterized by the results obtained being placed directly and systematically at the disposal of all the developing countries.

A.

DRAFT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

(Cooperation procedure: first reading)

embodying the opinion of the European Parliament on the Commission proposal for a Council decision adopting a specific research and technological development programme in the field of life sciences and technologies for developing countries (1990-1994)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission proposal to the Council (COM(90) 0163 final- SYN 268)¹,
 - having been consulted by the Council pursuant to Article 130q(2) of the EEC Treaty (C3-166/90),
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on Energy, Research and Technology and the opinions of the Committee on Budgets and the Committee on Development and Cooperation (A3-0327/90),
 - having regard to the Commission position on the amendments adopted by Parliament,
1. Approves the Commission proposal subject to Parliament's amendments and in accordance with the vote thereon;
 2. Calls on the Commission to amend its proposal accordingly, pursuant to Article 149(3) of the EEC Treaty;
 3. Calls for the conciliation procedure to be opened if the Council should intend to depart from the text approved by Parliament;
 4. Asks to be consulted again should the Council intend to make substantial modifications to the Commission proposal;
 5. Calls on the Council to incorporate Parliament's amendments in the common position that it adopts in accordance with Article 149(2)(a) of the EEC Treaty;
 6. Instructs its President to forward this opinion to the Council and Commission.

¹ OJ No. C 174, 16.7.1990, p. 72