



European Communities

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

WORKING DOCUMENTS

English Edition

1985-86

5 July 1985

SERIES A

DOCUMENT A 2-77/85

REPORT

drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Institutional
Affairs

on the follow-up to the Milan Summit as regards European
Union

Rapporteur: Mr A. SPINELLI
Chairman of the committee

WG(2) 2255E
Fr.-pf/sr

PE 98.862/fin.

By letter of 6 May 1985, the Committee on Institutional Affairs requested authorization to draw up a report on the follow-up to the Milan Summit as regards European Union.

On 11 June 1985, the committee was authorized to report on this subject.

At its meeting of 18 and 19 June 1985, the Committee on Institutional Affairs appointed Mr SPINELLI rapporteur.

The committee considered the draft report at its meeting of 1 and 2 July 1985, adopting unanimously the motion for a resolution as a whole on 2 July 1985.

The following took part in the vote: Mr Spinelli, chairman and rapporteur; Mr Croux and Mr Seeler, vice-chairmen; Mrs Cassanmagnago Cerretti, Mr Cohen, Mr Ducarme (deputizing for Mr De Gucht), Mr Giavazzi, Mrs Lizin (deputizing for Mr Didò), Mr Nord, Mr Pannella, Mr Romeo (deputizing for Mr Gawronski), Sir Jack Stewart-Clark, Mr Sutra de Germa, Mr Vetter (deputizing for Mr Hansch) and Mr Zarges.

The explanatory statement to this report will be given orally in the House.

The report was tabled on 3 July 1985.

The deadline for tabling amendments to this report will be indicated in the draft agenda for the part-session at which it will be debated.

C O N T E N T S

Page

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION 5

The Committee on Institutional Affairs hereby submits to the European Parliament the following motion for a resolution:

A

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

on the follow-up to the Milan Summit as regards European Union

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the outcome of the European Council meeting in Milan concerning European Union,
 - recalling its resolutions of 12 December 1984, 17 April 1985 and 12 June 1985, as well as the declaration of its enlarged Bureau on 27 June in Milan,
 - having regard to the report of its Committee on Institutional Affairs (Doc. A 2-77/85),
1. Expresses its gratitude to all those European citizens as well as their local and regional elected representatives who gathered in Milan to support the positions of the European Parliament;
 2. Notes that the European Council, in spite of long and careful preparation, was not able to achieve a general consensus as regards the decisions needed for a genuine revival of Europe in the indissociably linked areas of powers, common policies and institutional reform;
 3. Expresses its satisfaction that the Presidency of the European Council nevertheless managed to avert the total blockage of all progress and that the majority of the Council decided to convene as soon as possible an intergovernmental conference to draw up a plan for institutional reform covering the powers of the European Parliament, the executive powers of the Commission, the decision-making procedure in Council and the broadening of the Community's current terms of reference;
 4. Welcomes the positive attitude in this matter of the Spanish and Portuguese Governments, and the fact that they have been invited to participate in the work of the intergovernmental conference;
 5. Deplores the lack of coherence and realism in the approach of the European Council insofar as it is proposing four different types of institutional procedure for:
 - a revision of the existing Treaties,
 - the drafting of a new treaty on political cooperation,
 - the definition of the reforms needed to complete the internal market,
 - the creation of a framework for European technological cooperation, independent of the existing Community;

6. Reiterates emphatically that a real reform of the Community and of political cooperation requires a treaty encompassing all Community policies and the institutions needed to implement them in an efficient and democratic manner;
7. Notes that institutional reform and the related redefinition of powers, to which the Council alluded briefly and sketchily in its mandate to the conference have been fully covered in Parliament's draft, which was formulated with the necessary legal precision, and that consequently it is this draft, its spirit, and its method, which should be used as the point of departure for the work of the conference, whatever the definitive form of the proposal that emerges;
8. Demands - as the legitimate representative of all the citizens of Europe - acceptance as an equal partner of the conference of representatives of the Member States in the work of preparing and approving the draft Treaty prior to its submission to the national parliaments for ratification;
9. Hopes on this basis for the success of the intergovernmental conference whilst pointing out, however, that if the conference were to fail to achieve unanimity as required by Article 236, the governments of all interested Member States should proceed to draw up and adopt a Union Treaty;
10. Requests that, in the latter event, the Member States who were unable to accede to the Union should retain the right to join without being required to open fresh negotiations, and interim arrangements should be devised by common accord between the Union and the States concerned, to ensure that the closest possible relations are maintained between them;
11. Formally calls on the Commission to support in this conference the proposals that have been put forward on several occasions by the European Parliament and to defend them resolutely;
12. Warns the Council of the danger for the survival of the Community if as a result of its refusing to follow the proposals and the requests of the European Parliament the necessary reforms are yet again postponed;
13. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the governments and parliaments of the twelve States which will be attending the conference and to the Council and Commission.