

The Commission's legislative
programme for 1994

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Resolution of the European Parliament
on the 1994 legislative programme

Council declaration
on the 1994 legislative programme

Joint declaration
of the European Parliament and
the Commission on the 1994 legislative
programme

Cataloguing data can be found at the end of this publication

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The Commission's legislative programme for 1994

INTRODUCTION

The Commission is presenting a legislative programme to implement the Treaty on European Union and to secure the efficient operation of the internal market. Regard is also had to the desire to get the European economy moving again and to mobilize all available forces to combat unemployment and exclusion.

The programme is conceived in the new environment of the co-decision procedure and the interinstitutional agreement on procedures for implementing the subsidiarity principle (25 October) and indicates legislative priorities. It meets a need for openness, that is to say for clear, direct information on the grounds and scheduling of Community priority legislative business (proposed regulations, directives and decisions, including those relating to international agreements) that is foreseeable in the medium term. It is accordingly brought to the attention of all the institutions, the Governments of the Member States, and individual citizens and firms by publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*. It also seeks to boost the efficiency of the Community institutions by presenting the specific objectives to be attained during the reference period and the resources to be deployed for the purpose in each of the major areas of activity under the new Treaty and in relation to the principles of the internal market. That is why the Commission is presenting its programme earlier than hitherto, with an eye to the forthcoming European elections.

The Commission has already presented a plan of action for 1993 and 1994 setting out the priority legislative proposals envisaged for each of the two years. The present programme, like its predecessor, is indicative: it follows on from the 1993 programme and contains a number of proposals that have been delayed. A list of Green or White Papers that will be up for debate in 1994 is attached to it, along with a list of items for consolidation that are in preparation. All the proposals listed in the programme will have to be examined in strict compliance with the *subsidiarity* principle as now defined in the interinstitutional agreement.

The bases for the programme

The programme is based on the Union Treaty, and incorporates items that are necessary for the pursuit of common policies and the internal market.

1. *Implementing economic and monetary union and boosting growth*

Article 103 of the new Treaty states that economic policies are a matter of common interest. The European Council is empowered to establish the broad lines of economic policy and the Council (economic and financial affairs) may then adopt them by qualified majority. This is a major step forward; the use made of the new procedures will determine the Union's capacity to restore its dynamism of the years between 1985 and 1990.

The second stage of economic and monetary union will be consolidated with the establishment of the European Monetary Institute on 1 January 1994 and the application of the legislation on public finance.

Consideration will have to be given to action to follow up the White Paper in the form of guidelines whereby each Member State can help remedy the Community's loss of competitiveness and inability to create jobs in sufficient numbers.

This will be the context in which the new opportunities offered by the Union Treaty can be exploited.

Cohesion policies will be strengthened with the establishment of the Cohesion Fund, to be finalized in 1994. Structural measures must be launched on the basis of the regulations issued in 1993, to be amplified either by Community support frameworks or by Community initiatives whose innovative capacity is irreplaceable.

So as to contribute amongst other things to the operation and development of the Single Market, the provisions relating to trans-European transport, energy and telecom networks are a valuable new means of stimulating growth and inter-State trade within the Community and with neighbouring countries. The necessary master plans must be agreed as a matter of urgency.

The contribution made by research and development to restoring growth is fundamental: the fourth framework programme must be launched, and selectivity, transparency and simplicity must be the keywords here.

In general terms, Article 130 must be used to adjust our industries to structural change in an open, competitive climate, to promote cooperation between firms and to secure balanced access to export markets. Both the traditional industries and the future-oriented technologies are involved in this.

Progress in these areas is inspired by the need for sustainable, environment-friendly growth.

That is the whole point of the new policies for the improvement of living conditions through consumer protection, public health protection, quality education, the promotion of cooperation in the audiovisual media and the valorization of our shared cultural heritage. None of the initiatives put forward here can be successful unless they fully respect the diversity of national and regional situations.

2. *Democracy and citizenship*

The 'Interinstitutional declaration on democracy, transparency and subsidiarity', which incorporates the agreement on subsidiarity that came into operation on 1 November, gives effect to the guidelines, agreed on at the Birmingham and Edinburgh European Councils, for bringing the Union closer to its citizens. The Commission attaches the very highest priority to this.

The first of the rights pertaining to the European citizenship conferred by the new Treaty provisions is the right to move and reside freely throughout the territory of the Member States on the terms set out in the Treaty itself and in secondary legislation.

3. *Cooperation in the fields of justice and home affairs*

Title VI of the Treaty is progress in itself, for the Member States are required to cooperate on political

questions of public concern such as immigration, asylum, the crossing of external frontiers, drugs and police and judicial cooperation. Measures will have to be taken quickly, some of them by the Commission.

4. *The social model*

The Commission has just presented a Green Paper on the future of social policy. As to the Social Policy Protocol to the Union Treaty, this sets out the objectives to be pursued in the follow-up to the 1989 Charter. They include promoting employment, improving living and working conditions, proper social protection, the social dialogue, developing human resources so as to preserve sustainable high levels of employment and combating all forms of exclusion. New powers of action are conferred, but limits are set and special rules are laid down for the adoption of measures in this field. The Commission wishes to emphasize that collective bargaining offers a new means of regulating social matters in the Community and can be used instead of the traditional legislative approach.

The revamped policy on vocational training and new horizons for action on education offer valuable scope for new action, and the Member States must cooperate to make them as fruitful as possible.

5. *External ambitions*

The creation of a common foreign and security policy for the European Union will enhance the Community's role on the international stage. Title V of the new treaty goes beyond European political cooperation as we know it, by organizing and strengthening cooperation between Member States within the Community institutions. It is important to emphasize that joint action in this context will be binding and will commit Member States to a particular course of action. Title V also includes defence policy with a view ultimately to establishing a common defence arrangement.

The Commission will have to play a dual role in upholding the common foreign policy, ensuring the necessary coherence of the various external activities

carried out in the context of external relations, economic and development policies and contributing fully to the common foreign and security policy itself. To this end it will, where necessary, use its right of initiative to propose common action in areas where Member States have important shared interests, particularly by helping to mobilize means and resources.

The enlargement of the Union will be a major challenge for 1994. The Commission will make every effort to bring to a swift conclusion the negotiations on the accession of Austria, Finland, Norway and Sweden.

The aims of development cooperation policy should be taken into account in all Community policies which are likely to affect developing countries. It is important to promote cooperation aimed at developing countries or groups of countries or to associate them for this purpose with the Community, through multilateral or bilateral agreements, with a view to developing and consolidating democracy, the rule of law and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms in these countries. The development cooperation policies of the Community and its Member States must also be coordinated.

With regard to central and eastern Europe, the aim will be to draw on the PHARE programme of coordinated, multilateral cooperation and assistance for economic restructuring and on food aid programmes to move towards the goal of membership of the European Union for the associated countries of central and eastern Europe, building on the cooperation instituted by the Europe Agreements with Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, the Slovak Republic, Romania and Bulgaria, particularly by establishing structured relations at the level of the institutions. As regards the members of the Commonwealth of independent States, the aim will be to develop closer ties and establish wider-reaching forms of cooperation with each of the independent states of the former Soviet Union, drawing on the TACIS technical assistance programmes for economic reconstruction and redevelopment, with a view to supporting the reforms already under way.

Support should be given to democratization and economic reform in the countries of Latin America and Asia, the Community presence in Asia and the Pacific should be strengthened, and financial and technical cooperation should be stepped up in line with the new multiannual priorities which entered into force in 1992.

In the field of trade policy, it is essential to take advantage of the results which the *Uruguay Round* negotiations are expected to yield to join with our Western allies in a new partnership with the rest of the world, based on the ever-closer ties forged by shared values and respect for each other's interests, contributing through the Customs Union and the negotiation of customs cooperation agreements with Canada, Korea, the United States and Japan in particular, to the harmonious development of world trade and the liberalization of international commerce.

6. *The internal market and the common policies*

The frontier-free area, with its potential for growth, remains a crucial factor in European economy recovery. It is essential to ensure that the internal market operates as efficiently as possible. A successful single market requires effective administration and a dynamic vision of the future development of such a market with a view to serving the needs of the people. The Commission will continue to improve the practical management of the Single Market in partnership with the Member States, and will launch new initiatives to remove the remaining obstacles and prevent any new obstacles to the exercise of the four freedoms.

In the field of agricultural policy the reforms agreed in 1992 must be implemented and the reform of those sectors which have not yet been covered must be embarked upon or continued. The aim here is to improve market equilibrium and the internal and international competitiveness of Community agriculture, while also ensuring greater stability of farm incomes and a more equitable distribution of Community resources. In the case of fisheries policy, the aim is to secure the future of fishery resources by rationalizing fishing effort, while guaranteeing the economic and social viability of the industry within the Community area.

7. *Enhanced openness, accessibility and efficiency*

Keeping the public informed is an essential way of ensuring the openness of a Community founded on the principles of solidarity and generosity. The Commission plans to incorporate information and communication as an element in all its policies, in order to keep Europeans better informed about Community policies and to

continue its efforts to make information more accessible to those concerned.

Adequate funding must be provided for the Union subject to the constraints of budgetary discipline and the financial perspective.

Finally, administrative changes will be required to cater for the Community's new responsibilities, notably in the field of external political and economic relations, and to pave the way for enlargement under the best possible conditions.

Explanatory notes

Each item of legislation is preceded by a dash (—).

The description of each item is so drafted as to bring out its content and purpose.

The following identifiers are used:

- *: forthcoming proposals which at first sight will require an environmental impact assessment
- : forthcoming proposals which, it would appear at first sight, should be preceded by broad discussions
- : forthcoming proposals which at first sight require specific assessment of their impact on business in general and on small business in particular

1. CITIZENS' RIGHTS
2. PROMOTING BALANCED AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PROGRESS
 21. **An area without internal frontiers**
 211. Ensuring the dynamic operation of the Single Market
 2111. Free movement of goods
 2112. Free movement of persons, freedom of establishment and legal environment for business activities
 2113. Free movement of services
 2114. Free movement of capital and payments
 2115. Competition policy
 2116. Interoperability of trans-European network systems
 2117. Consumer protection
 212. Common commercial policy
 213. Common agricultural policy
 214. Common fisheries policy
 215. Common transport policy
22. **Increasing economic and social cohesion**
 221. Structural activities
 222. Trans-European networks
 223. Overseas countries and territories
23. **Stimulating growth and establishing an economic and monetary union**
 231. A closely coordinated economic policy
 232. Monetary policy
 233. Stimulating economic growth
24. **Promoting competitiveness and sustainable, environment-friendly growth**
 241. Environment policy
 242. Research and technological development
 243. Industry and small business
 244. Energy

- 25. **Promoting a high level of employment and social protection**
- 251. Social policy
- 252. Vocational training
- 26. **Promoting a better quality of life**
- 261. Consumer protection
- 262. Public health
- 263. Education and youth
- 264. Culture
- 265. Civil protection

- 3. **AFFIRMING THE UNION'S IDENTITY ON THE INTERNATIONAL SCENE**
- 31. **Establishing a common foreign and security policy (1)**
- 32. **Enlargement**
- 33. **European Economic Area and other relations with the Member States of the European Free Trade Association**
- 34. **Policy on cooperation and relations with developing countries and other associated countries**
- 341. Countries of central and eastern Europe and the independent countries of the former Soviet Union
- 342. Mediterranean, Middle East and Gulf countries
- 343. Countries of Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific
- 344. Countries of Asia and Latin America
- 345. Horizontal and general cooperation and aid measures
- 35. **Multilateral and bilateral relations with the industrialized countries**
- 36. **Relations with international organizations**

- 4. **DEVELOPING CLOSE COOPERATION IN THE FIELDS OF JUSTICE AND HOME AFFAIRS (2)**

- 5. **FUNCTIONING**
- 51. **Financing**
- 52. **European statistical system**
- 53. **Programming and transparency**
- 531. Consolidation of Community legislation

(1) Second pillar (Title V of the Treaty on European Union)

(2) Third pillar (Title VI of the Treaty on European Union)

PROGRAMME

1. CITIZENS' RIGHTS

Protection of the rights and interests of Member States' nationals will have to be strengthened by gradually giving substance to Union citizenship to supplement national citizenship, including more particularly the right to travel and settle freely in the territory of the Member States. To achieve this measures to implement Article 7a of the Treaty will have to be continued. Steps will also have to be taken to guarantee the enjoyment of each Member States' diplomatic and consular protection under the same conditions as the protection given by diplomatic and consular authorities to their own nationals

Eliminating physical barriers to the free movement of persons

- Right of residence, standardization of EEC cards by amendment of current directives concerning the right of residence (91/364/EEC), the self-employed (73/148/EEC), retired persons (91/365/EEC) and students (91/366/EEC), with a view to the consolidation of legislation in 1995

Laying down rules for the entry and movement of non-Community nationals within the Community

- Visas: measures for the introduction of a standard model

Right to vote and stand in local elections in the Member States of residence

- — Right to vote in local elections: proposed act laying down the arrangements for voting and standing in elections in the Member States of residence

2. PROMOTING BALANCED AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PROGRESS

21. AN AREA WITHOUT INTERNAL FRONTIERS

With all its growth potential, the area without internal frontiers is one of the driving forces behind economic recovery in Europe and is the most direct, concrete and visible outward manifestation of European integration. Based on a high-quality transport and telecommunications infrastructure for the easier and quicker movement of persons, goods and services, one of the Community's priority objectives in 1994 must be to enable economic and social operators, including consumers, to derive full benefit from the Single Market and thus stimulate economic activity

211. Ensuring the dynamic operation of the Single Market

2111. Free movement of goods

Veterinary and plant health matters

- Veterinary inspections on imports entering the Community: improvement, clarification and extension of Directive 90/675/EEC
- * — Plant health protection: rationalization of decision-making procedures relating to the control of pesticide residues in agricultural products (Directives 76/895/EEC, 86/362/EEC, etc.)
- — Veterinary and health inspections on imports into the Community: adaptation and consolidation of Directive 72/462/EEC

Technical and legal matters

Prevention of new barriers

Pharmaceutical products

- European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products: Financial Regulation

Foodstuffs: efforts will be made to simplify the legislation concerned

- ○ — Mineral and spring waters: replacing Directive 80/777/EEC by harmonization under the 'new approach', confined to essential requirements
 - Foodstuffs containing flavourings: remodelling of the current legislation

Environmental protection

- * — Emissions of gaseous pollutants from tractor engines: additions to the EEC type-approval procedure
- * — Motor vehicle emissions: amendments to Directive 70/220/EEC
- * — Utility vehicle emissions: amendments to Directive 93/59/EEC
- * — Heavy industrial vehicle emissions: amendments to Directive 88/77/EEC
- * — Biodiesel: designation of essential characteristics for internal combustion engines

Safety protection

- Gas-burning apparatus: extension of the scope of Directive 90/396/EEC to cover appliances burning fuels other than gas with a view to ensuring a consistent approach to safety aspects
- Motor cyclists' helmets: new rules concerning freedom of movement
 - ○
 -
- Self-propelled machinery (earthmoving, agricultural, etc.): rules for authorization on public highways, complementing the current harmonization (Directives 89/392/EEC, 91/378/EEC, 93/44/EEC)

Fair trading

- ○ — *In vitro* diagnosis: harmonization of rules in line with the outcome of work by the European Standardization Committee
 - ○
 -
- Measuring instruments: harmonization of conditions regarding placing on the market ('new approach') replacing current optional directives

Taxation

- Community system of reliefs from customs duty: updating and recasting of Regulation (EEC) No 918/83
- Registration taxes for automobiles: common rules on temporary use
- Tax allowances for losses inherent in the nature of dutiable products in the course of production, processing and storage: conditions for granting such allowances
 - ○
 -
- Definitive VAT scheme: introduction, amending Directive 77/388/EEC

2112. Free movement of persons, freedom of establishment and legal environment for business activities

Ensuring freedom of establishment and creating a propitious legal environment for businesses, more particularly by developing small and medium-sized businesses, working towards the unshackling of the operational environment for small and medium-sized businesses (e.g. contractual relations concerning payment deadlines, payments in commercial transactions, business transfers, administrative simplification, etc.) and for the development of a propitious framework for businesses forming part of the 'social economy' (i.e. cooperatives, mutual societies, associations and foundations)

Intellectual and industrial property

- Plant health products: introduction of a supplementary protection certificate

2113. Free movement of services

Ensuring the freedom to offer services in the case of operators established in a Member State other than that of the recipient of the service so as to encourage competition, increase competitiveness and extend the range of choice offered to private users and to businesses within the Single Market: development of work in a number of fields, including continued consultations on the 1992 Green Paper on pluralism and media concentration in the Single Market

Telecommunications services

Following the consultations in the postal services, telecommunications and mobile and personal communications sectors, guidelines will be worked out in more detail or legislative proposals developed with a view to establishing the stable longterm framework needed for the sound operation of the Community market (e.g. voice telephony, mobile communications, use of infrastructures, etc.)

- — Provision of satellite telecommunications services: approximation of the laws of the Member States on the mutual recognition of licences
- — Postal services:
- — Reference definition of the universal service and the services which could be reserved at Community level, including details of the obligations on the universal service provider
 - Definition of service quality standards and service control systems and of various other principles

Transport services

- Hiring of goods vehicles and buses in another Member State: abolition of certain restrictions

Financial services

- — Cross-border banking services: proposal for legislation to harmonize rules within area covered by
- Commission recommendation 90/109/EEC
- — Migrant workers: transfrontier pension scheme payments
- — Prudential supervision of credit establishments, insurance companies and firms providing investment
- services forming part of financial conglomerates
- — Harmonization of debt ratios of insurance groups
-

Audiovisual services

- — Television broadcasting: revision of Directive 89/552/EEC as provided therein
- — Encouragement for the development of the audiovisual industry: the 'Media II' action programme 1996 to 1999

2114. Free movement of capital and payments

Ensuring that there are no restrictions on the movement of capital and payments between Member States and, in due course, between Member States and non-member countries

2115. Competition policy

Creating a level playing field by taking action against agreements, concerted practices, abuse of dominant positions and mergers which are incompatible with the common market, government subsidies, exclusive rights and dumping

2116. Interoperability of trans-European network systems

Contributing to the functioning of the internal market and enabling citizens of the Union, economic operators and local and regional authorities to derive full benefit from the setting up of an area without internal frontiers

- High-speed train network: rules to ensure technical interoperability of networks
- Security of information systems: approximation of national laws by extending the current plan of action, adopted by the Council on 31 March 1992
- — Telecommunications networks and services: development of the regulatory framework for the
- interconnection of mobile and fixed networks at Community level

2117. Consumer protection

Contributing to the attainment of a high level of consumer protection as one of the elements in a policy of quality in respect of measures concerned with the development and functioning of the internal market

212. Common commercial policy

Safeguarding the unity of the Single Market through implementation of uniform common import arrangements, contributing to the harmonious development of European and world trade through liberalization, while maintaining appropriate trade protection

- Credit insurance: harmonization of medium and long-term arrangements

213. Common agricultural policy

As part of the changing agricultural policy, achieving rational development of agricultural production in the Community, technical progress and optimum utilization of production factors, particularly labour, while ensuring a fair standard of living for the agricultural community, market stability, security of supply and reasonable prices for consumers

Common organization of markets

- Wine: reform of the common market organization
- Fruit and vegetables: reform of the common market organization
- — Sugar: revision of the common market organization

Agricultural prices and agri-monetary matters

- Prices for 1994/95 and related measures

214. Common fisheries policy

Sustaining fishery resources by rationalizing fishing activities and ensuring the economic and social viability of the industry in the community by regulating access to external resources and developing control mechanisms and sources of supply, while resolving the socio-economic problems associated with limitations on fishing activities

- Fishing activities using 'static gear': amendment of technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources (Regulation (EEC) No 3094/86)
- * — Prices, TACs and quotas 1995
- * — Access to waters of non-member countries for Community fishing vessels: negotiation or renegotiation of agreements with
 - Angola
 - Comoro Islands
 - Cape Verde

- Senegal
- Gabon
- India
- Namibia
- Chile
- Colombia
- Ecuador
- Mexico
- Peru
- Uruguay
- Venezuela

215. Common transport policy

In 1994, the Community will have to concentrate on strengthening and consolidating achievements in the single transport market, eliminating modal and geographical imbalances by measures designed to do away with distortions which are not due to market realities, creating trans-European transport networks, improving the environmental performance of transport systems by the application of stringent technical norms, promoting transport research, improving safety standards in all forms of transport, outlining a social policy for transport workers, and strengthening the external dimension of the single transport market

In the light of discussions on the White Paper on the development of the transport policy published in December 1992 and the conclusions awaited from the 'committees of wise men' set up to look into the air and road transport systems, the Commission will draw up appropriate proposals in the social, technical and market organization spheres. The Commission also intends to take a closer look at certain aspects of urban public transport and external issues in maritime and air transport

Economic measures and regulations

- ○ — Carriage of goods by inland waterway: adjustment of the 'tour de rôle' system and development of external dimension

Harmonization measures

- * — Roadworthiness tests (safety): amendment to Directive 77/143/EEC to include 'speed governors' for heavy goods vehicles, coaches and buses
- ○ — Carriage of goods and persons by inland waterway in the Community: harmonization of conditions for obtaining national helmsmen's certificates
- Tachograph: amendment and adjustment to technical progress of Regulation (EEC) No 3821/85

Transport safety

- Maritime safety: strengthening of ship inspections by the port State; common safety rules for ships' equipment
- * — Carriage of dangerous goods by rail: Community measures to allow the application to national traffic of the international 'RID' agreement and the introduction of uniform vehicle inspection procedures
-
- * — Maritime safety: binding and convergent application of IMO and IALA resolutions
-
- * — Maritime safety: establishing standards for vessels not covered by the Solas Convention
-

22. INCREASING ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COHESION

In partnership with the Member States, businesses and regions, promoting harmonious development of the Community as a whole; narrowing the regional development gap; helping less-favoured regions, including rural areas and outermost regions, to catch up; making the employment of workers easier, increasing their geographic and occupational mobility, and facilitating their adaptation to industrial change and changes in production systems

221. Structural activities

— Cohesion Fund: proposal for a definitive regulation

222. Trans-European networks

By enhancing the competitive status of the European economy, contributing to the institution of strategic Community programmes designed to stimulate businesses and generate jobs so as to promote the interconnection of national networks and access thereto, by helping to set up high-quality networks, covering transport, telecommunications and energy and more especially the creation of European information infrastructures, taking account of the need to provide links between island, enclave and remote regions and central regions of the Community

* — Trans-European transport networks: regulation on financing

oo

* — Trans-European multimodal transport network: master plan

oo

223. Overseas countries and territories

Boosting trade and pursuing the joint economic and social development effort

23. STIMULATING GROWTH AND MAKING PROGRESS TOWARDS ECONOMIC AND MONETARY UNION

Making progress towards establishing EMU, regenerating economic momentum by implementing 'the European growth initiative', at both Community and Member State level, giving expression to the White Paper on 'growth, competitiveness and employment', and implementing more pro-active labour market policies

24. PROMOTING COMPETITIVENESS AND SUSTAINABLE, ENVIRONMENT-FRIENDLY GROWTH

Strengthening the competitive position of Community industry, quickening the pace of adaptation to structural change, encouraging an environment favourable to initiative, development and business cooperation, promoting better utilization of the industrial potential of innovation, research and development policies by earmarking productivity gains for improvements in the quality of life and the creation of new jobs

241. Environment policy

Integrating the environmental component into the preparation of Community policies by aiming for a high level of protection, with allowance for regional diversity; applying the principle of preventive action, the principle of correction — preferably at source — of damage to the environment, and the 'polluter pays' principle, by implementing the fifth Community action programme against a background of radical change in current forms

of growth, production, consumption, and behaviour patterns within the Community and practice at global, regional, national, local, and indeed, personal level

Horizontal aspects

- Access to environmental information: application to the Community institutions of the rules currently applying to national administrations (Directive 90/313/EEC)
 - ○
 -
- Environmental evaluation: extension to planning activities of the principles of environmental evaluation set out in Directive 85/337/EEC
- * — Financial instrument for the environment (LIFE): amendment of Regulation (EEC) No 1973/92 with a view to enhancing the effectiveness of the collection procedure, evaluating measures and laying down more effective priorities
-

Contributing to conservation, protection and improvement of the quality of the environment

Air

- ○
 -
- Reduction in the sulphur content of petroleum-derived fuels: formulation of a framework for improving air quality, complementing Directive 93/12/EEC
 - ○
 -
- Reduction in CO₂ emissions from vehicle engines: measures, including tax incentives, with a view to meeting the Community objective of stabilizing CO₂ emissions
 - ○
 -
- Reduction in gaseous pollutants emitted by combustion engines on non-road mobile apparatus: harmonization measures
 - ○
 -
- Reduction in VOC emissions: establishment of threshold values for a number of industrial sectors, complementing Directive 92/72/EEC

Water

- — Quality of drinking water: revision of Directive 80/778/EEC to adapt it to scientific progress and extend it to all water for domestic use
 - ○
 -
- Control of pollution caused by dangerous substances discharged in an aquatic environment: revision of Directive 76/464/EEC with a view to introducing a new system of priorities and taking account of the integrated pollution control and prevention system presented in 1993

Developing international cooperation: follow-up to the June 1992 Rio Summit; the Commission will pursue its efforts to ensure that the Community can play a full part in the work of the UN Economic and Social Council's Commission on Sustainable Development

- * — Conclusion of the protocol to the Geneva Convention: combatting emissions or trans-frontier flows
-

242. Research and technological development

In partnership with the Member States, industry, research centres and universities, promoting high-quality R & TD in order to increase the international competitiveness of Community industry, to improve the quality of life and to give support to common policies. The selectivity of the research effort will be stepped up and special emphasis will be placed on closer coordination of national policies and increased coherence with the fourth R & TD framework programme 1994 to 1998

- Fourth R & TD framework programme: specific programmes

Developing international cooperation in R & TD

- * — Scientific and technical cooperation: negotiation and conclusion of agreements with
 - Switzerland
 - Israel
 - Canada
- International thermonuclear experimental reactor ('ITER'): cooperation agreement with
 - Japan
 - United States
 - Russian Federation
- Controlled nuclear fusion: conclusion of a memorandum of agreement for cooperation activities with Canada

243. Industry and small business

Enhancing the competitiveness of firms in a system of open and competitive markets, supported by the establishment of trans-European networks, backed by the research effort and anticipating change

'Common information area': disseminating best practice, developing European applications for information and communications technologies, enhancing the performance of the European information and communications technology industries

Coal and steel industries: concentrating resources available under the ECSC Treaty on the restructuring of these industries and adapting instruments with a view to the expiry of the Treaty in 2002

Car industry: application of the internal aspects

244. Energy

Guidelines and measures for improving the Community's energy balance, based on the full play of the Single Market, seeking a balanced relationship between energy and the environment, and pursuing existing forms of cooperation with non-member countries (e.g. the countries of Central and Eastern Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States)

- SAVE programme: directive on optimization of choices between increasing energy production capacities and energy efficiency measures

Coal sector: implementation of restructuring plans and formulation of back-up measures

Nuclear energy

- * — Trade in nuclear material and cooperation on nuclear safety and nuclear fusion: negotiation and conclusion of agreements with
 - Ukraine
 - Uzbekistan
 - Kazakhstan
 - Kyrgyzstan
 - Tajikistan
- * — Trade in nuclear material and equipment and cooperation on nuclear safety and research: negotiation of agreements with the United States of America and with the Russian Federation

External aspects

Work will continue to complete the negotiations on the European Energy Charter

25. PROMOTING A HIGH LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL PROTECTION

Seeking to create employment and reduce unemployment by way of more pro-active labour market policies, as a means of consolidating Community cohesion and competitiveness by strengthening social policy, with due regard for the diversity of national systems, cultures and practices, and by developing vocational training

251. Social policy

Promoting employment, improving living and working conditions, providing proper social protection, promoting and developing the dialogue between management and labour at European level with a view to arriving at relations based on agreement, developing human resources with a view to sustainable high employment, and combating social exclusion, by making use of the new facilities open to the Community under the Treaty on European Union

Improving health protection and safety at the workplace by harmonizing conditions while maintaining the improvements made and by the gradual application of minimum rules (through individual directives within the meaning of framework Directive 89/391/EEC)

- ○ — Specific work equipment: minimum health and safety requirements relating to rules for the use and periodic inspection of equipment, supplementing Directive 89/655/EEC

○ ○
○

- Health, hygiene and safety: protection of workers liable to suffer exposure to explosive atmospheres

Promoting social protection and social security for workers

- — Supplementary pensions: transferability of rights acquired by workers in one Member State when
- ○ changing employment to another Member State

Combating social exclusion and encouraging the integration of persons excluded from the labour market

- — Older people and solidarity between generations: programme of action and exchanges of experience

Providing protection for employees in the event of termination of contract

- ○ — Safeguarding employees' rights in the event of transfers of undertakings: amendment of Directive 77/187/EEC on the approximation of the legislation of the Member States

252. Vocational training

By means of encouragement, cooperation and support between Member States, helping to develop quality training, to set up a European area of qualifications and to promote growth-stimulating initiatives, in particular by catering for industrial change

- Cooperation programme between the Community and the United States in the field of education and vocational training

26. PROMOTING A BETTER QUALITY OF LIFE

Strengthening solidarity between the peoples of Europe with due regard to their individuality, history, culture and traditions

261. Consumer protection

Using the 1993 to 1995 action programme to support and complement Member States' policies to achieve a high level of protection for the health and physical safety and the economic and legal interests of consumers and to provide them with appropriate information (e.g. on lamunity consumer law, mortgages, etc.)

- ○ — Access to justice for consumers: preparation of a proposal as a follow-up to the consultations under the 1993 Green Paper
- ○ — After-sales services: preparation of a proposal as a follow up to the consultations under the 1993 Green Paper

262. Public health

Contributing to a high level of health protection, by promoting cooperation between Member States, supporting and complementing their efforts where necessary but stopping short of harmonization, by preparing certain measures (prevention of AIDS and other transmissible diseases, education, availability of data, etc.)

263. Education and youth

Contributing to the development of quality education provision, by promoting cooperation between the Member States and the involvement of young people in European integration, supporting and complementing the measures taken by the Member States

264. Culture

Contributing to the flowering of the cultures of the Member States, while respecting national diversity and bringing the common cultural heritage to the fore, by encouraging cooperation between the Member States, complementing and supporting their efforts where necessary but not attempting to harmonize

The audiovisual sector is covered in Section 2113.

3. AFFIRMING THE UNION'S IDENTITY ON THE INTERNATIONAL SCENE

Strengthening new international responsibilities in the new architecture of Europe in order to contribute to the future equilibrium of the continent and to the harmonious development of international relations, by giving fresh and visible impetus to the process of cooperation at international level by the conclusion and implementation of the results of trade negotiations under the Uruguay Round, and by new initiatives with respect to the countries of eastern Europe and the Third World; ensuring that the Community's external activities are based on and backed up by strong and stable common internal policies, so as to affirm the Community's role as an open and reliable partner in the world, and with a view to strengthening Europe's trading capacity and its competitive status on world markets

32. ENLARGEMENT

Concluding the accession negotiations, with proper regard for the essential components of the European identity, the democratic system, respect for human rights and the capacity of the applicant countries to accept and apply the 'acquis communautaire' and the common foreign and security policy

- Enlargement to take in Austria, Finland, Norway and Sweden: negotiations and conclusion

33. EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA AND OTHER RELATIONS WITH THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION

Implementation of the Agreement signed at Oporto on 2 May 1992, establishing a European Economic Area between the Community and the Member States of the European Free Trade Association as an integrated, dynamic and homogeneous economic entity founded on common rules relating to the four freedoms, rules of fair competition, shared policies, and the use of interconnected systems (IDA, etc.) in the general context of relations based on proximity, shared values regarding democracy and the market economy and a common European identity

34. POLICY ON COOPERATION AND RELATIONS WITH DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND OTHER ASSOCIATED COUNTRIES

Work will be required at both political and operational level (e.g. education, training, public health, food security and the environment) with a view, in general, to encouraging the sustainable economic and social development of the developing countries, especially the least-developed of them, and the fight against poverty there, and harmoniously and progressively integrating them into the world economy and, more particularly, boosting the support given to the economic and political reform processes launched in the countries of central and eastern Europe and in the Member States of the Commonwealth of Independent States

341. Countries of central and eastern Europe and the independent countries of the former Soviet Union

With regard to the countries of central and eastern Europe, there will have to be improvements in the conditions of access for imports from these countries to the Community market, by enhancing the effectiveness of the aid (e.g. networks) and by encouraging economic integration through new forms of progress extending to protection of workers, the environment and consumers and by connecting these countries' electricity networks to the west European grid. Closer links will have to be established, notably by the conclusion of partnership and cooperation agreements with Russia, Moldova, Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Belarus, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan, and free trade agreements with the Baltic States (Estonia, Lithuania and Latvia) and, by the provision of appropriate support, with Albania, including the full application of the provisions on political dialogue provided for in the current agreement with this country

* — Partnership and cooperation agreements: Negotiation and conclusion with

- Russia
- Moldova
- Ukraine
- Kazakhstan
- Belarus
- Kyrgyzstan
- Uzbekistan
- Turkmenistan

* — Free trade agreements: conclusion with

- Lithuania
- Latvia
- Estonia

342. Mediterranean, Middle East and Gulf countries

Working for a comprehensive strategy which, looking beyond the restoration of peace and the pursuit of humanitarian aid, consists of establishing Treaty-based relations with the States of former Yugoslavia, promoting the implementation of the reformed Mediterranean policy elaborated in 1992 for the harmonious development of the peoples of the southern countries of the basin through the fourth bilateral financial protocols, for that purpose accelerating the dismantling of tariff barriers and boosting support for regional projects, and finalizing a new cooperation framework in the context of an upgraded partnership arrangement between the Union and the Maghreb and Maschrak countries, and taking in the association agreement between Israel and the Community

— Reformed mediterranean policy: negotiation of improvements to the protocols on rules of origin

* — Israel: negotiation and conclusion of an association agreement

— Turkey: negotiation and conclusion of an agreement on a customs union

— Cyprus: negotiation and conclusion of the fourth financial protocol

— Malta: negotiation and conclusion of the fourth financial protocol

343. **Countries of Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific**

With a view to partial revision at mid-term of the fourth Lomé Convention and renewal of the financial protocol, and with a view to the opening in May of negotiations with the ACP countries, seeking affirmation in the Convention of the principles of democracy and the rule of law, adaptation of the dialogue instruments with the ACP countries to ensure that the principles and priorities of Community cooperation policy can be more effectively realized, improvements to implementing instruments

344. **Countries of Asia and Latin America**

Broadening cooperation with the Asian countries and pursuing the process of strengthening bilateral and regional relations with Latin America, notably through the implementation of third-generation bilateral agreements extending to industrial cooperation, the development of human resources, human rights and environmental protection

- * — Sri Lanka: negotiation and conclusion of a new cooperation agreement
- * — Nepal: negotiation and conclusion of a cooperation agreement

345. **Horizontal and general cooperation and aid measures**

Humanitarian aid, horizontal cooperation measures and general cooperation measures

- Generalized system of preferences: review of the system and improvements to the rules of origin
- Community financial, instrument 'EC investment partners': strengthening and decentralization of implementation arrangements

35. **MULTILATERAL AND BILATERAL RELATIONS WITH THE INDUSTRIALIZED COUNTRIES**

Implementing the Uruguay Round and pursuing both the closer dialogue with the United States and Canada under the Transatlantic Declarations of 1990 and 1991 and, under the Joint Declaration of July 1991, the attempts with Japan to open its market more fully to external trade and investment in the context of a coherent and comprehensive strategy

- Measures following on from the conclusions of the Uruguay Round
- Measures following on from the conclusions of the Uruguay Round: definition and harmonization of non-preferential rules of origin
- Textiles: upon conclusion of the Uruguay Round, integration of the industry in the GATT rules by implementation of the first stage of the 'textiles' protocol
- Customs cooperation: conclusion of the UN Convention on the customs treatment of containers used in international transport
- Commercial trade in steel products: negotiation and conclusion of a multilateral agreement
- Customs cooperation: negotiation and conclusion of agreements with
 - the United States of America
 - Canada
 - Japan
 - Hong Kong
 - Korea

36. **RELATIONS WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**

Ensuring proper relations or concluding agreements with international organizations to establish associations involving mutual rights and obligations, joint action and special procedures, notably in the form of close

cooperation with the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, while maintaining all appropriate links with UN organs and specialized agencies and with the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and developing all appropriate forms of cooperation with the Customs Cooperation Council and with the Council of Europe

4. DEVELOPING CLOSE COOPERATION IN THE FIELDS OF JUSTICE AND HOME AFFAIRS

Over and above the Community measures provided for in Article 100 c, the Commission will endeavour to oversee the successful implementation of Title VI of the Treaty in the fields set out in Article K.1, thus contributing to enhanced cooperation between the Member States in the fields in question. More particularly, where the Commission enjoys joint powers of initiative, it will concentrate its efforts on a carefully selected range of matters, centred on fundamental questions with special relevance to the establishment of an area free of internal frontiers as provided for in Article 7 a of the Treaty establishing the European Community

5. FUNCTIONING

Increasing openness and effectiveness in the management of the institutions

51. FINANCING

Guaranteeing sufficient funds for the Community, while respecting budgetary discipline and the financial perspective

Through the Interinstitutional Agreement on budgetary discipline, implementing the new medium-term financial framework up to 1999 to accompany the second stage of economic and monetary union, reflecting the Community's expanded powers

- Preliminary draft budget for 1995

Financial regulations

- Control of own resources: amendments to Regulation (EEC, Euratom, ECSC) No 165/74 determining the powers and obligations of authorized officials

Measures to combat fraud

The Commission will step up action to combat fraud and will present proposals for legislation to protect the financial interests of the Community (on the basis of the comparative studies sent to the Council in 1993) and to collect and make use of data on cases of irregularity and fraud

- EAGGF-Guarantee financial operations: measures to protect the interests of Community finances

52. EUROPEAN STATISTICAL SYSTEM

Establishing a Community statistical area by introducing a set of standards, methods and organizational structures capable of producing comparable, reliable and relevant statistics throughout the Community, providing the institutions and the Member States with the information they need to implement, monitor and evaluate Community policies and distributing essential statistics to all concerned with economic and social matters

- — Integrated economic accounts: review of the current European system, including the short-term economic indicators, to reflect economic developments, to meet the needs of the Community's economic and social policy, to improve the comparability of Member States' data and the methodological convergence of the integration of all the indicators and to ensure that the system is in conformity with the United Nations national accounts system
-

- — Monetary, financial and balance of payments statistics: amendments to Council Decision 91/115/EEC
- to reflect the creation of the European Monetary Institute
- — Structural statistics on businesses and reference frameworks for transport, trade and industry: coverage
- of all economic sectors with a view to adopting a common methodology and practical arrangements for annual surveys
- Environment statistics: reference frameworks for the coordination and collection by Member States (waste, expenditure by industry and services)

53. PROGRAMMING AND TRANSPARENCY

Making Community action more visible and more comprehensible

531. Consolidation of Community legislation

Continuation of efforts to make Community rules more accessible and more concise to help individuals and businessmen find their way through the maze of legislation, by means of declaratory consolidation for information purposes (amalgamation of all amendments to original instruments) prepared by the Publications Office of the European Communities and by means of legislative consolidation (adoption of new legal instruments)

Legislative consolidation

Consolidating existing legislation, by the adoption of new official legal instruments in accordance with the normal decision-making procedure and publication in the L series of the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, employing a working method agreed with the Council and Parliament, depending on how much of the legislation in force can be considered stable and provided that sufficient resources are available. The items planned for 1994 are listed in Annex II.

ANNEX I

LIST OF SUBJECTS ON WHICH GREEN OR WHITE PAPERS, NOT NECESSARILY LEADING TO LEGISLATION, WILL BE PREPARED IN 1994

- Security of information systems: Green Paper
- Foodstuffs: Green Paper
- Associations/foundations: White Paper
- Price of services: information and transparency: Green Paper
- Legal aspects of the information market: White Paper
- Telecommunications infrastructures: Green Paper
- Mobile and personal telecommunications: Green Paper
- Audiovisual media: White Paper
- Social policy: White Paper

ANNEX II

LIST OF ITEMS PLANNED FOR CONSOLIDATION ON THE BASIS OF THE WORK PROGRAMME OF THE OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS OFFICE

- Cosmetic products (Directive 76/768/EEC): new amendments to the proposal for consolidation which is pending (amended 20 times)
- Banking legislation: Directives 77/780/EEC, 89/646/EEC, 89/299/EEC, 89/647/EEC, 92/30/EEC, 92/121/EEC, 93/6/EEC
- Roadworthiness tests for vehicles (Directive 77/143/EEC)
- Harmful organisms of plant products (Directive 77/93/EEC)
- Excise duties on tobacco products (Directive 72/464/EEC)
- Social security (Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71 and (EEC) No 574/72)
- Oils and fats: common market organization (Regulation No 136/66/EEC)
- Beef/veal: common market organization (Regulation (EEC) No 805/68)
- Beet seed (Directive 66/400/EEC)
- Fodder plant seed (Directive 66/401/EEC)
- Cereal seed (Directive 66/402/EEC)
- Seed potatoes (Directive 66/403/EEC)
- Seed of oil and fibre plants (Directive 69/208/EEC)
- Common catalogue of varieties (Directive 70/457/EEC)
- Vegetable seed (Directive 70/458/EEC)

Resolution of the European Parliament
on the 1994 legislative programme

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT,

- Having regard to Rule 49 of its Rules of Procedure,
 - Having regard to the Interinstitutional Declaration on democracy, transparency and subsidiarity of 25 October 1993,
 - Having regard to the Commission's proposal for the legislative programme for 1994 (COM(93) 0588),
 - Having regard to the priorities set out by the Presidency of the Council for the first six months of 1994,
 - Having regard to its resolution of 10 February 1993 on the appointment of the new Commission and the Commission President's statement on its programme of work ⁽¹⁾,
 - Having regard to the Joint Declaration of 22 April 1993 on the legislative programme for 1993 by the European Parliament, represented by the Enlarged Bureau, and the Commission in the presence of the Council,
 - Having regard to the Commission's report on the adaptation of the existing legislation to the principle of subsidiarity,
 - Having regard to the Commission communication on implementation of the protocol on social policy,
- A. Whereas the annual legislative programme represents an important instrument in the planning of legislative activities, rendering them more transparent;
 - B. Whereas in 1994, the action still required to complete the internal market will coincide with implementation of the Treaty on European Union, the last year of the current Commission's term of office and elections to the European Parliament;
 - C. Whereas the Commission has not fully completed its legislative programme for 1993 and a number of proposals for last year are therefore still outstanding,
1. Notes that the proposed legislative programme lacks, in certain areas, the necessary dynamism to carry out the legislative tasks of the Community/Union, and calls on the Commission to carry over its outstanding proposals and make them the central point of its legislative activities, so that the proposed legislative programme will be equal to the challenges facing the European Union and, in its final year of office, the present Commission can play its properly central role;

Implementation of the legislative programme

2. Notes that due to the special circumstances of 1994 it will be impossible for Parliament to conclude its examination of proposals before the elections if they are presented after the end of February, except in very exceptional and important cases;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 72, 15. 3. 1993, p. 85.

3. Calls therefore on the Commission to bring forward the presentation of all new proposals which need to be decided in the first half of 1994;
4. Calls therefore on the Council to indicate to which proposals, either pending or to be presented, it gives priority for adoption during the first half of 1994;
5. Notes that the implementation of the 1993 legislative programme has been significantly delayed and some proposals have apparently been dropped, transformed or postponed for an indefinite period without Parliament being informed; requests the Commission to give regular information about the implementation of the 1994 programme; notes in particular that in total 26 proposals and 12 codifications have had to be carried over from the 1993 legislative programme and are contained in the draft under consideration; notes the lack of information on or justification for changing the legal nature of a series of initiatives as compared with the measures announced;
6. Considers that now that the Treaty on European Union has entered into force the time has come for a review of the 'code of conduct' thus giving practical effect to the joint undertaking given in the joint declaration on the 1993 legislative programme;

Formal aspects

7. Voices its regret not only as to the content of the programme but also its formal shortcomings, which detract from the requisite transparency and reduce the annual programme's effectiveness as a working basis, particularly,
 - the delay in submitting the proposal: the Commission had agreed to submit it in October, as stated in the Interinstitutional Declaration, which would have allowed the joint programme to be adopted before the year in question,
 - the incorrect description: according to the above Interinstitutional Declaration, the document is the annual legislative programme proposed by the Commission, which would correspond to the practice of previous years, whereby the text has always been considered as a preliminary to the joint programme,
 - failure to indicate the proposed legal basis: this means the parliamentary committees responsible will have difficulty in setting to work without delay and interinstitutional disputes as to the legal basis will be encouraged,
 - failure to indicate the estimated timetable for submitting the proposals announced;
- B. Welcomes, however, the clear mode of presentation, the introduction as planned of 'strategic' documents (Green and White Papers); stresses that, whilst Green Papers and White Papers do represent essential groundwork, they do not constitute legislative initiatives, and would like to see greater coherence between strategic documents and the annual legislative programme;
9. Notes the submission of a table setting out the proposed codification measures and of a table summarizing the deadlines for submission of documents scheduled for the first quarter and views this as a constructive contribution to agreement on the joint annual legislative programme to be published in the Official Journal;
10. Stresses the need to conclude the Interinstitutional Agreement on the method of codification of Community law;

Content

11. Calls for all the institutions and the Member States to give priority to measures to implement the White Paper on growth, competitiveness and employment, so as to achieve progress in combating unemployment as quickly as possible, and to increase the impact of the 'growth initiative'; calls on the Commission to submit without delay specific proposals on infrastructure and the trans-European networks;
12. Continues to expect that the Commission will systematically include the proposals concerning the legal basis of the budgetary items entered by the budgetary authority in this legislative programme, in accordance with the 1982 Interinstitutional Agreement; this is particularly true of the funds made available for the employment initiative;
13. Proposes, for its part, that the Commission proposal be complemented by the following initiatives, with a view to being able to meet the demands of the Communities/Union and the challenges facing them:
 - implementation of the Community charter on basic social rights of workers and use of the Protocol on Social Policy with regard to the Agreement of 11 Member States, which allows for voting by a qualified majority, particularly on the following proposals:
 - atypical work,
 - parental leave,
 - reversal of the burden of proof,
 - consultation of and provision of information to employees,
 - posting of workers,
 - protection of young people in the workplace,
 - economic and monetary policy:
 - improving the procedure for multilateral surveillance pursuant to Article 103 (5) of the EC Treaty,
 - provisions establishing the details of the convergence criteria referred to in Article 109j of the EC Treaty, pursuant to Article 6 of the Protocol on these criteria,
 - proposals for fiscal harmonization (VAT, excise duties) and completion of the internal market,
 - proposal for digital high definition television,
 - improving the campaign against counterfeit goods and for the protection of industrial design within the framework of implementation of the GATT agreements;
 - environmental policy, consumer protection and public health:
 - the relationship between employment and sustainable growth by using the benefits of environmental research and technology,
 - proposals for stricter measures for improving water and air quality,
 - proposals for preventing the export of dangerous waste from the European Union to third countries,
 - further proposals for binding legislation in the field of financial services,
 - immediate adoption and publication of the complete draft of the directive on quality requirements for foodstuffs,
 - proposal concerning financial cover for the decisions contained in the fifth framework programme and in the Rio agreements which have not yet been honoured,

- initiation of the process described in Article 20 of Regulation (EEC) No 1210/90 on setting up a European Environment Agency and a proposal on the allocation to it of responsibility for monitoring Community legislation (environment inspectorate),
- proposal to bring about substantial progress in the area of transfrontier payments;
- energy and research:
 - trans-European networks in the energy sector,
 - industrial application of the results of the Thermie Programme pursuant to Article 130 of the EC Treaty,
 - definition of technical cooperation agreements with all the countries of eastern Europe and the CIS to improve the safety of nuclear power stations:

legal issues:

- measures for the freedom of movement of persons, with a view to finally achieving the most powerful symbol of completion of the internal market,
- Community accession to the European Convention on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms,
 - report on citizenship referred to in Article 8e of the EC Treaty which the Commission should have submitted by 31 December 1993,
- proposals pursuant to Article 8c of the EC Treaty on establishing uniform diplomatic and consular protection in third countries,
- revision of the directive on money laundering,
 - proposals on the prudential supervision of financial groups and of credit and insurance institutions and companies providing investment services,
- revision of the proposal on pension funds,
- revision of the proposal on liability for the provision of services,
 - consideration of the directive on the application of the principle of equal treatment of men and women in the independent profession pursuant to Article 11 of the directive which requires a proposal before 1 July 1993,
 - recommendation for a code of conduct for the protection of pregnant women as provided for in the social action programme,
- proposal for a directive establishing a genuine right of establishment for lawyers,
- exploitation of the 'bridge' contained in Article K.9 of the Treaty on European Union, allowing fields falling under Article K.1, (1)-(6) of the Treaty to come under the procedure pursuant to Article 100c of the EC Treaty (legal cooperation, asylum policy, immigration, etc.);
- transport policy:
 - proposals on road safety, particularly for and in coaches, on the regulation of working hours for those working in the transport sector; revision of the Regulation of 20 December 1985 on driving and rest times (see the preliminary ruling of the European Court of Justice of 5 January 1994) in accordance with the timetable set out in its resolution of 18 January 1994 on the future development of the common transport policy ⁽¹⁾;

⁽¹⁾ Minutes of that sitting, Part II, item 9.

- other:
 - conclusion of the GATT agreement pursuant to Article 22B(3), second subparagraph, of the EC Treaty,
 - proposals on general and vocational training and youth pursuant to Articles 126 and 127 of the EC Treaty,
 - proposals on cultural matters pursuant to Article 128 of the EC Treaty,
 - proposal for the introduction of a social clause ensuring respect for international labour organization conventions, particularly as regards the employment of children,
 - proposals to combat racism, xenophobia and anti-semitism,
 - creation of the legal instruments required for the social protection of volunteers in developing countries,
 - use of the new rights of initiative granted to the Commission in the areas of the common foreign and security policy and in the fields of justice and internal affairs,
 - proposal for the speedy conclusion of partnership agreements with Russia and the other States of the CIS, free-trade agreements with the Baltic Republics and the Association Agreement with Israel,
 - consideration of the new relations to be established with South Africa;
- commitology
 - proposal to revise the provisions on commitology which the Commission has agreed to as part of the legislative programme for 1993 and the Council has agreed to in the Interinstitutional Agreement on the new financial perspective.

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14. Instructs its President to seek, on this basis, agreement with the Commission on a joint annual programme, and calls on the Council, which gave an undertaking in the Interinstitutional Declaration of 25 October 1993 to submit an opinion and to participate fully in negotiations to finalize the legislative programme;
 15. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Parliaments of the Member States and the Council.
-

Council declaration
on the 1994 legislative programme

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Referring to the interinstitutional declaration of 25 October 1993 on democracy, transparency and subsidiarity, and in particular paragraph 2 thereof,

Having noted the Commission proposal concerning the legislative programme for 1994 and the European Parliament's resolution of 19 January 1994 concerning the said draft programme,

Affirms the need to give appropriate priority to implementing the Treaty on European Union, for which time limits in 1994 are laid down by that Treaty, and to giving practical effect to the conclusions of the most recent European Councils which set similar time limits and for which provisions of a 'legislative' nature must be adopted by the institutions of the Union in accordance with the Treaties.

Among the abovementioned priority matters, particular emphasis will be laid on the following:

- conclusion of the enlargement negotiations with Austria, Finland, Norway and Sweden, with the assent of the European Parliament being given during the current parliamentary term,
- adoption of the Fourth Research Framework Programme (1994-1998) and the specific programmes,
- realization as soon as possible of the objectives of the Commission White Paper in accordance with the conclusions of the Brussels European Council on 10 and 11 December 1993,
- strengthening of economic and social cohesion through adoption and implementation of the appropriate measures and above all the definitive-establishment of the Cohesion Fund, as well as promotion of Community initiatives in the framework of the Structural Funds,
- completion of the Trans-European networks and adoption of the guidelines in the fields of traditional railway infrastructure, airport and port infrastructure, energy and gas,
- completion of the legislative programme relating to the establishment of the internal market and promotion of measures for its consolidation and dynamic development,
- implementation of Article 8b of the Treaty on Union (right to vote and eligibility to stand as a candidate in municipal elections),
- Full implementation of the conclusions of the Edinburgh European Council concerning in particular:
 - the financing of the Community, through the adoption of texts relating to the own resources system, budgetary discipline and the Guarantee Fund, and
 - application of the principle of subsidiarity,
- adoption of the mandates and conclusion of the negotiations in progress concerning the agreements in the field of external relations.

Joint declaration
of the European Parliament and the Commission
on the 1994 legislative programme

In a joint declaration adopted on 9 February, the European Parliament and the Commission agreed:

I. the following joint priorities for 1994:

- A. implementation of the Community-level measures for realization of the objectives of the White Paper on growth, competitiveness and employment, including the establishment of trans-European networks, the institution of the R&TD framework programme and the setting up of the Cohesion Fund, in a context of sustainable economic development;
- B. implementation of the Community Charter of the Fundamental Social Rights of Workers and application of the protocol on social policy;

II. the following clarificatory and complementary actions in respect of the programme proposed by the Commission:

- A. action to ensure that Parliament can more effectively carry out its role in implementing actions and initiatives in the area of the common foreign and security policy and cooperation in the field of justice and internal affairs;
- B. reinforcement and enlargement of the rights arising from European citizenship, in the context of a new communication to be submitted by the end of 1994 (under Article 8e of the EC Treaty);
- C. adoption of legislative measures for the abolition of controls on persons at the internal frontiers combined with more effective controls at the external frontiers, together with a communication, accompanied where relevant by specific proposals, concerning asylum and immigration (under Article K.1 of the Treaty on European Union);
- D. recourse to the social protocol with a view to further reinforcement of the content and acceleration of the adoption of proposals relating to atypical work, parental leave, inversion of the burden of proof, information and consultation of workers, secondment of workers and protection of young people;
- E. updating of the fifth programme for the environment, especially as regards the undertakings made at the Rio de Janeiro Earth Summit ('Agenda 21'), accompanied where relevant by proposals;
- F. consideration of a directive on the wearing of seatbelts in coaches;
- G. consideration of the question of social protection by Member States for volunteers working in developing countries;
- H. consideration of revision of the decision of 13 July 1987 concerning committology in the implementation of Council acts.

III. all possible measures and/or acceleration by the Commission of its work or further action concerning submission of proposals on:

- A. water and air quality (strengthening of the existing provision);
- B. a framework directive on foodstuffs;
- C. precautionary supervision and monitoring of credit institutions;
- D. cooperation programmes linked to the reforms in South Africa;

IV. all possible action with a view to ensuring:

A. that a final decision is reached by the end of the present parliamentary term on the following proposals:

- the fourth R&D framework programme,
- the Cohesion Fund,
- the agency for health and safety at work,
- the implementation of the provisions of the Treaty on European Union relating to education (the Socrates and Youth for Europe programmes) and vocational training (the Leonardo programme);

to this end, Parliament shall ensure that these subjects are debated in good time so that the procedures can be concluded during the first half of 1994;

B. and that a final decision is reached by 1 January 1995 on the following subjects:

- the exercise of citizens' rights, including the right to vote in local elections,
- visas,
- trans-European networks,
- information and participation of workers in transborder enterprises,
- updating of the fifth framework programme for the environment,
- safety in land, sea and air transport;

V. the reinforcement of interinstitutional cooperation:

To this end, the three institutions, in the context of interinstitutional cooperation, are invited:

- to draw up a joint calendar for the common positions and second readings of Parliament and the Council for the period covering the end of the present parliamentary term and the beginning of the next term, to ensure that no delay is incurred by Parliament during the election period, i.e. between the May 1994 part-session and the inaugural post-election part-session,
- to determine means of ensuring effective reciprocal information concerning the progress of work on priorities of common interest ⁽¹⁾,
- to revise the EP/Commission code of conduct on cooperation in the area of legislative activity with a view to adapting it to the entry into force of the Treaty on European Union and the interinstitutional agreements of 25 October 1993.'

⁽¹⁾ Parliament points out that from its viewpoint, this includes defining arrangements for the participation of representatives of Parliament in meetings of the Council and its organs.

European Commission

The Commission's legislative programme for 1994

Resolution of the European Parliament on the 1994 legislative programme

Council declaration on the 1994 legislative programme

Joint declaration of the European Parliament and the Commission on the 1994 legislative programme

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