

European Communities

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

Working Documents

1983-1984

14 June 1983

DOCUMENT 1-428/83

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

tabled by Mr KYRKOS

pursuant to Rule 47 of the Rules of Procedure

on the cessation of hostilities between Iran and Iraq

PE 85.307

The European Parliament,

- A. concerned at the continued hostilities between Iran and Iraq, which are daily causing incalculable losses both in human lives and material resources,
 - B. convinced that the continuation of hostilities could lead to further conflagration in a region already troubled by other conflicts,
 - C. despondent at the fact that the belligerent parties' intransigence is a major obstacle to the opening of negotiations on the immediate cessation of hostilities and the opening of talks on the conclusion of a peace treaty,
1. Calls on the Foreign Ministers meeting in political cooperation to take active steps to have:
- (a) a cease-fire declared immediately between the forces of both countries on land, at sea and in the air,
 - (b) a supervisory committee set up under a body acceptable to both sides or under the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the task of which will be to supervise the observance of the cease-fire and subsequent withdrawal procedures,
 - (c) the forces of both countries withdraw behind their borders, as laid down in the Protocols redefining the land and sea borders between Iran and Iraq and in the detailed map records, having regard to aerial photographs approved by both sides. The time required for withdrawal beyond the international borders referred to above shall be decided by the committee supervising the cease-fire before the cease-fire is declared,
 - (d) the prisoners-of-war of both countries exchanged no later than three months after the cease-fire is declared, in accordance with international provisions under the supervision of the International Red Cross,
 - (e) the matter concerning the fixing of war damages submitted to the International Court so that it may determine war damages and the manner in which Iran's rights should be satisfied. The Court's decision on this matter shall be binding,

- (f) both sides guarantee to arrange for the repatriation of refugees from both countries and of persons taken from their countries, this to be carried out under a general amnesty and with protection of lives and property,
 - (g) a plan drawn up for the definitive peace agreement between the two countries, with provision for respect of national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, non-intervention in internal affairs, good-neighbour relations and the safeguarding of borders from attack,
2. Calls on the belligerent parties to declare an immediate cease-fire;
 3. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Governments of the Member States and the Governments of Iran and Iraq.

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MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

tabled by Mr KYRKOS

pursuant to Rule 47 of the Rules of Procedure

on a development programme for the Greek islands

The European Parliament,

whereas,

- A - Greece, which has recently acceded to the EEC, consists geographically of a large cluster of islands,
- B - in the past these islands were the scene of noteworthy economic, social, intellectual and cultural development,
- C - over the last few years economic development in Greece has forced the population to leave the islands to find work in the industrial conurbations (Athens and Thessaloniki),
- D - the population continues to emigrate despite the efforts made on some of these islands to encourage the inhabitants to remain there,
- E - these islands have to contend with the special problem of underemployment, seeing that the main areas of economic activity are agriculture, fishing and tourism,
- F - the bulk of the population is employed in agriculture and that agriculture incomes are low,
- G - single-crop farming prevails on several islands and a substantial part of the food requirements is imported from other regions at prices swollen by transport costs,
- H - that the infrastructure of the islands leaves much to be desired, especially as regards health, education, culture, transport, communications, electricity, the provision of drinking water and public services,
- I - agriculture is at an unacceptably low level of development because of the special conditions prevailing on the islands, for example the mountainous and hilly territory, the considerable soil erosion, the inclement weather conditions, the small size of holdings, the absence of land improvement schemes, the lack of water for human and animal consumption and for agricultural purposes, the insufficient degree of

mechanization due to the special features of the terrain and the lack of processing industries,

- J - the directives on the restructuring of agriculture cannot be implemented in these areas because of the special conditions prevailing there,
 - K - the market is too small for intensive cultivation of any kind,
 - L - transport costs discourage export-orientated production,
 - M - the reafforestation of the island regions is a top priority if land erosion is to be checked,
 - N - the improvement of existing pastures would act as an incentive for the development of stock-breeding and of goat and sheep breeding in particular,
 - O - the development of goat and sheep breeding would contribute to the lasting improvement of agricultural holdings,
 - P - because of the lack of harbours and fishing ports and the use of old-fashioned equipment, fishing is unable to contribute to the development of the islands unless adjustments are made,
 - Q - having regard to the EEC decision on the Highlands and Islands of Scotland (Doc. 1-1177/82), Rapporteur: Mr J PROVAN
 - R - having regard to the Report by Mr Harris on islands and coastal areas (Doc. PE),
1. Calls on the Greek government:
- a. to put forward a programme for the islands on the lines of that submitted on the development of 22 less-favoured administrative regions of mainland Greece provided for in Regulation 1975/82/EEC,
 - b. to extend the provisions of Directive 75/268/EEC to cover all Greek islands as a whole with a view to the development of agriculture, craft industries and rural tourism,

- c. to include - as a matter of immediate priority - the development of the islands in the new five-year development programme which is being drawn up;

2. Calls on the Commission:

- a. to accept the proposals of the Greek Government and to consider this proposal as part of the integrated Mediterranean programme for Greece,
- b. to contribute with technical and financial aid to the drawing up of an integrated development programme providing for: a) the utilization of local labour on the islands, b) the improvement of the infrastructure and c) the improvement of services,
- c. to include in the arrangements of the integrated Mediterranean programmes the financing of this proposal for an integrated development programme for the islands

I. The agricultural sector

1. Plant production

- a. traditional crops to be cultivated only on soil where nothing else can be grown;
- b. the development of dynamic crops where conditions are favourable - to meet the increase in demand resulting from tourism during the summer;
- c. the development of animal feedingstuffs to meet the needs of stock-breeding;
- d. the improvement and extension of pastures;
- e. the furnishing of holdings with agricultural machinery for the production and development of traditional crops where the ground is suitable,

- f. the promotion of sub-tropical crops and aromatic plants where possible.

2. Animal production

- a. the maintenance of dairy farming to meet the needs of the islands as regards fresh milk and other dairy products,
- b. the development of cattle breeding for the production of meat to meet the needs of the islands, especially during the summer,
- c. the extension of goat and sheep breeding to all the islands,
- d. the development of pig breeding and poultry farming to meet local needs,
- e. compensation and subsidies for milch cows to be granted independently of the number of animals and the size of the holdings of the producers.

3. Forestry production

- a. the protection of existing forests from fires including means to prevent and check fires;
- b. the afforestation of areas where this is possible in order to protect plants from the wind;
- c. the renewal of areas of forest covered with pines and other sorts of trees which thrive on the islands and the development of nurseries;
- d. concentration on the forest environment including the development of recreation and hunting areas,
- e. assistance for producer organizations concerned with forestry products and the promotion of an information programme to make the public more alive to the need for forest protection.

4. Fish production

- a. the protection of the seas from pollution and predatory exploitation,
- b. infrastructure projects on each island for the development of fisheries, harbours, fishing ports, storage areas, ice factories, shelters, etc.,
- c. the modernization of fishing fleets,
- d. the protection of the fisherman's occupation,
- e. support for fishing cooperatives and producer groups,
- f. the creation of new processing industries in the fishing sector for processing the catches,
- g. subsidies for the cost of transporting catches from the area where the fisherman lives to the processing plant,
- h. the promotion of aquaculture.

5. Land improvement schemes

- a. the exploitation of all irrigation potential on the islands,
- b. the construction of agricultural roads in order to make the best use of all areas of the islands
- c. the improvement of existing pasture, and the creation of new pastures,
- d. the construction of rainwater reservoirs on existing pastures.

6. The processing and marketing of agricultural products

- a. the modernization and expansion of existing processing industries and the setting up of new ones;
- b. processing industries to be set up on each island to process the local vegetable, fruit and animal production,

- c. as regards the fishing sector, the processing industries would be able to serve groups of islands,
- d. assistance to be granted to small timber-processing industries so as to renew the forests,
- e. the construction of small slaughter-houses to safeguard the health of the population.

7. The development of cooperatives

- a. efforts to develop the agriculture sector of the islands as well as processing industries to be placed in the hands of the cooperatives,
- b. support to be given to producer groups and fishing cooperatives in the fishing sector,
- c. support to be given for cooperatives to extend their activities to the sphere of marketing,

II. Mineral wealth

- a. the utilization of geothermic energy on Milos and Nisiros as also on other islands,
- b. the exploitation of the emery on Milos and Naxos,
- c. research in preparation for the exploration and exploitation of the mineral wealth of the islands.

III. Tourism

- a. tourist development of every kind to be increased on the islands, with particular emphasis on social and rural tourism. In this context local authority guest-houses, small hotels and local authority or cooperative camping sites, etc., should be expanded,

- b. the development of tourism must fully respect the traditional way of life and environmental protection,
- c. the improvement and development of the tourist infrastructure,
- d. the modernization of old farm houses for letting to local-authority tourist agencies and cooperatives,
- e. the restoration of traditional villages as tourist attractions.

IV. Small and medium-sized undertakings

The following measures should be taken for the benefit of small and medium-sized undertakings in island areas:

- a. economic aid amounting to 75% of the investment cost of extending and modernizing their mechanical equipment and the construction of new installations and the extension of existing ones,
- b. the provision of loans for working capital,
- c. the provision of information on the demand for products and the prices of raw materials both on the domestic and international markets,
- d. as a matter of priority, awarding of public supply contracts,
- e. special aid to be granted to small shipyards in island areas,
- f. aid for traditional handicrafts,
- g. the setting-up of an organization to promote handicraft products of island regions on the domestic and international markets,
- h. the setting-up of an office for the provision of management and accountancy services to small and medium-sized undertakings,

- i. the establishment of a regular information service for small and medium-sized undertakings on developments in production methods in the various sectors.

V. Transport - Communications

Infrastructure projects

- a. the improvement of air services between the islands and mainland Greece,
- b. the construction of small airports on all the islands,
- c. the creation of an air transport network between the islands,
- d. the improvement and extension of harbours to enable them to accommodate passenger ships and pleasure cruisers,
- e. the creation of marinas on islands frequented by tourists to develop yachting and cruising,
- f. the improvement, extension and opening up of a new road network on the islands in order to make best use of the territory and the islands' scenic attractions,
- g. the improvement of postal communications of the islands with the rest of the country and abroad,
- h. the need for a telecommunications and a telex network should be met so as to allow the development of undertakings.

VI. Health

- a. special attention should be given to the provision of first-aid stations on every island,
- b. existing hospitals should be fully utilized and furnished with new medical apparatus and doctors,

- c. the provision of drinking water and sewerage for all settlements on the islands,
- d. the setting up of slaughter-houses in the main villages of the islands in accordance with the health regulations for safeguarding the health of the population.

VII. Education - Schooling

- a. primary and secondary education to be provided on all islands
- b. technical schools and vocational training centres to be set up to meet the needs of groups of islands,
- c. the setting-up of university-level colleges in the Ionian islands and the islands of the eastern Aegean,
- d. the setting-up of a university-level college for fishery and aquaculture,
- e. the upgrading of the tourist college of Rhodes to university level.

VIII. Culture

- a. assistance for the preservation of local island cultures,
- b. the establishment of local radio and television stations to promote matters of local interest, local music and culture,
- c. the promotion of every kind of cultural activity and support for the cultural organizations and associations on each island.

IX. Energy

The exploitation of geothermic energy, solar energy and the constant winds on the islands.

X. Environmental protection

The protection of the sea, the landscape and the special features of each island.

XI. How the programme will be implemented

This programme must be implemented by state authorities, local government, cooperatives and private enterprise. The implementation of the programme must be coordinated by the competent authorities of the Commission of the EEC.

XII. The region of implementation of the programmes

The integrated island development programme must assume the form of an integrated specialized Community action for groups of islands, namely the Cyclades, the Sporades, the Dodecanese, the Ionian Islands etc., or for each individual island where major islands are concerned.

3. Instructs its President to forward this motion for a resolution to the Commission, the Council of Ministers and the Governments of Member States of the Community.

