

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

Working Documents

1982-1983

12 January 1982

DOCUMENT 1-1127/82

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

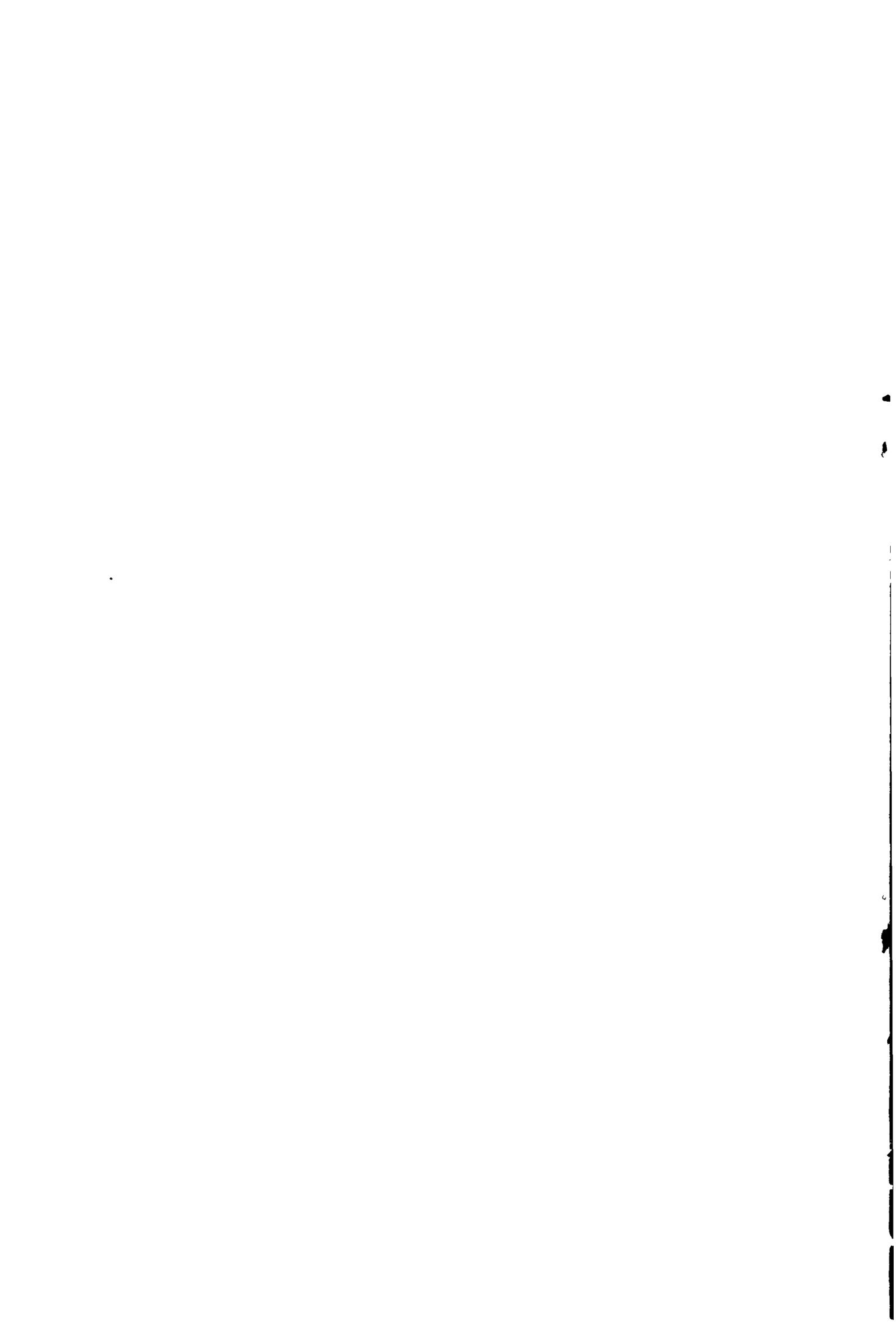
tabled by Mr MULLER-HERMANN, Mr KATZER, Mr K.H. HOFFMANN,
Mr HERMANN, Mr von BISMARCK, Mr GHERGO, and
Mr BLUMENFELD

on behalf of the EPP Group (Christian-Democratic Group)

pursuant to Rule 47 of the Rules of Procedure

on a study of the growth of demand in the 1980s
both within the Community and worldwide.

PE 82.615

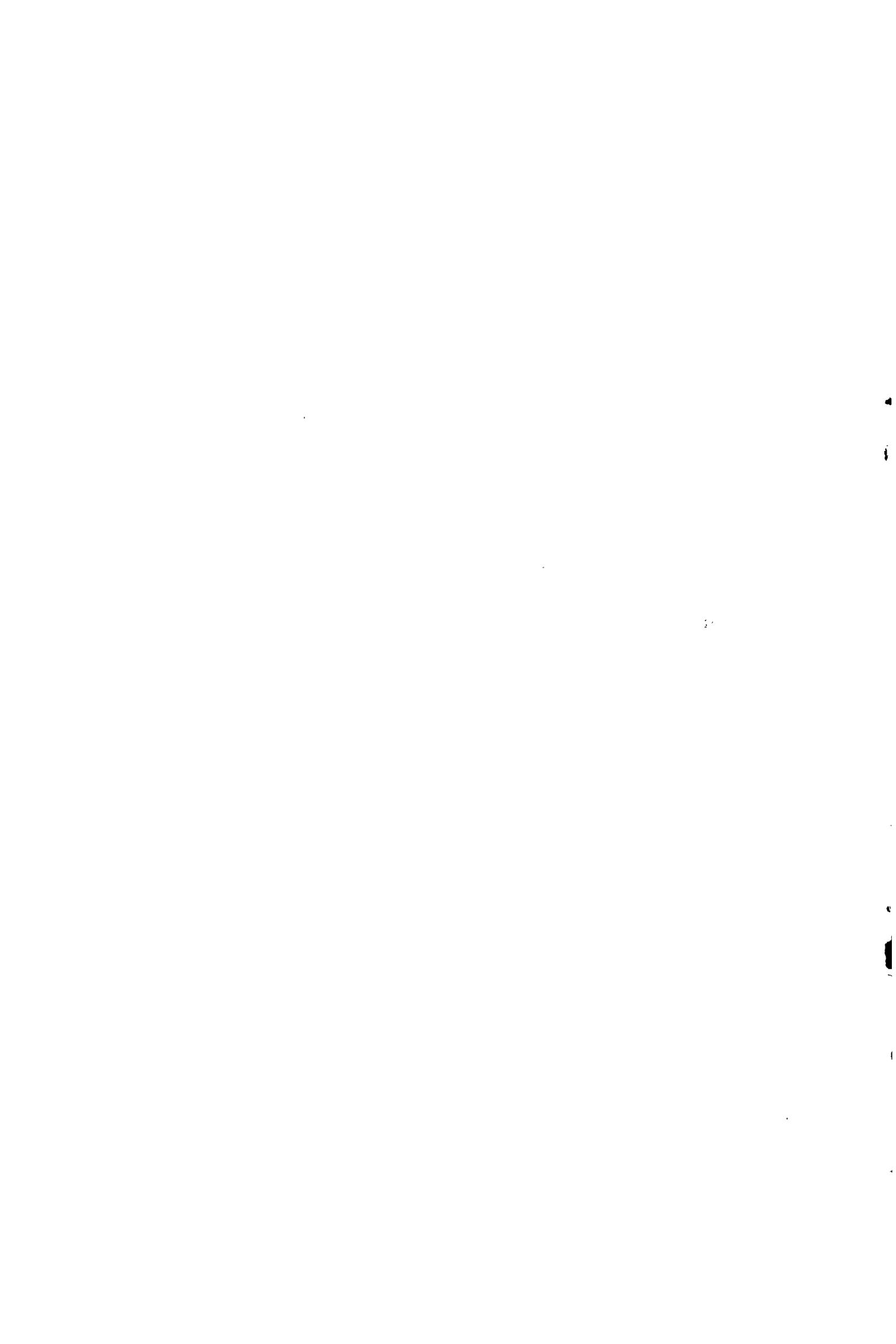


The European Parliament,

- A - whereas it has repeatedly voiced concern over continuing unemployment and the lack of jobs and places on training schemes in the Community,
- B - whereas there has to be an appropriate supply of goods and services together with the requisite capital and a corresponding demand if this problem is to be solved,
- C - whereas the Community, which is closely involved in the world economy and world trade, is dependent on the expansion of international trade patterns and the stimulation of demand world-wide, with particular emphasis on the Third World countries,
- D - concerned at the situation on the international financial markets in view of the unusually high indebtedness of many countries, amounting almost to international insolvency,
- E - convinced that an initiative by the economically strong countries, including the whole of the Community, and a commitment to the future aimed at a practical world-wide international division of labour, are needed to overcome the crisis in the world economy,

Calls on the Commission to submit a study to Parliament within three months, concentrating particularly on the following three questions:

1. How, according to current information, is demand in the private and public sectors in the Community expected to develop in the 1980's? What are the main objects of private sector demand? What are the main elements of this demand, classified according to regions if possible? What needs can be expected in the public sector, particularly in the fields of transport, energy, environmental protection and communications? What financing facilities are realistically advanced in this connection? What financing facilities can be given serious consideration without jeopardizing monetary stability?



2. Given that the need for goods and services in the poorer countries of the world is virtually unlimited, what does the Commission regard as the most important aspects of the need which must be satisfied as a matter of urgency to overcome hunger and underdevelopment and to establish throughout the world a standard of living worthy of human beings? How, in the Commission's opinion, can the financing or pre-financing of a corresponding worldwide project to bring peace be arranged with the help of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund together with increased support from the financially and economically strong countries, including the Community? Has any consideration been given to these possibilities and what results have been achieved so far?

3. What possibilities is the Commission considering in conjunction with international institutions in order to act in time to prevent the impending collapse of entire national economies and monetary systems as a result of massive debts with unforeseeable consequences for the world economy as a whole? How does the Commission hope to restore the faith in the world monetary system, which would be a vital pre-requisite in any case for major new financing transactions?

11

11

11