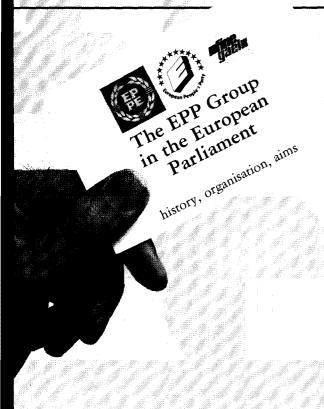
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Summary

and united Europe2
This History of the EPP Parliamentary Group
• The strength and influence of the EPP Group has a firm basis
• The EPP Group: its internal organisation and its representatives in the Bureau of the European Parliament
• The Irish Members of the EPP Group 8 • The EPP plan for society
• The European objectives of the EPP
• The EPP Members in the Parliamentary Committees 14
• The EPP Members in the 22 Interparliamentary Delegations
The EPP Group and its ties with Christian Democratic Organisations worldwide
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The building of a This is the task of

The European People's Party which unites Europe's Christian Democratic parties was the strongest political force in the direct elections to the European Parliament in June, 1984 when it received 31 026 741 votes. Despite this, due to the mechanics of the electoral system, our Group has the second largest number of seats behind the Socialist Group.

The United Europe which we wish to build has the backing of the majority of Europeans. The foundation stones of this Europe were laid by the Christian Democrats — Robert Schuman (F),

The first Christian Democrats active in the building of Europe, from left to right: Robert Schuman (F), Alcide de Gasperi (I), Dirk Udo Stikker (Nl), Paul van Zeeland (B), Konrad Adenäuer (D), Joseph Bech (L).

strong, humane and united Europe the EPP Parliamentary Group

Konrad Adenauer (D). Alcide De Gasperi (I), Joseph Bech (L)... the fathers of modern Europe.

We are aware of being the guardian of the great aspiration for peace. freedom and justice which only European Union can guarantee.

The ideal that gives us strength, which is shared by all those who consider human values important, can only be pursued with the support that comes from all the Christian Democratic organisations in Europe.

We present this 'visiting card' of

the Parliamentary Group to which our elected representatives belong so that our place, our role and our responsibilities within the Christian Democratic family can be better appreciated.

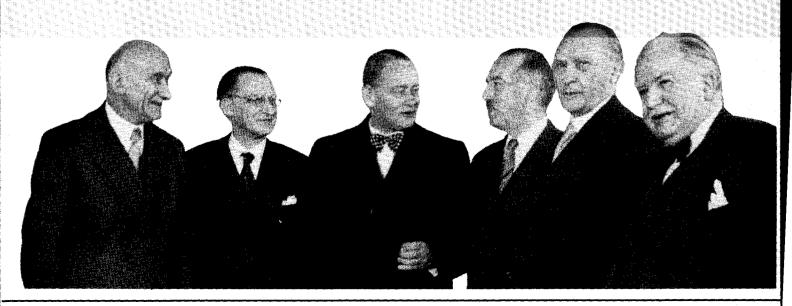
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MARK CLINTON MEP Head of the Irish Delegation in the EPP Group



EGON A. KLEPSCH Chairman of the EPP Group in the European Parliament



The EPP Group The the European Parliament Parliament On 23rd Ju Christian Dem

The history of the EPP Parliamentary Group

On 23rd June, 1953, the Christian Democrats in the Common Assembly of the European Coal and Steel Community formally established a political group—The Christian Democratic Group.

Following the entry into force of the Treaty of Rome, on 1st of January, 1958, the Common Assembly became, on 19th March, 1958, the European Parliament. On that same day the Christian Democrats, who had 67 of the 142 seats, reconstituted themselves in the new parliamentary assembly.

In preparation for the direct elections to the European Parliament the Christian Democratic Parties in the Member States of the Community formed a federation — The European People's Party (EPP) — on 29th April, 1976, in Brussels. It is the only properly constituted European political Grouping. Leo Tindemans, the Belgian Foreign Minister, was Chairman of the EPP from its foundation until 1985. The current Chairman is Piet Bukman who is also Chairman of the Christen Democratisch Appel and a Member of the first Chamber of the Dutch Parliament where he presides over the Foreign Relations Committee. One month following the direct elections (7-10 June, 1979), the CD Group in Parliament changed its name to the Group of the European People's Party.

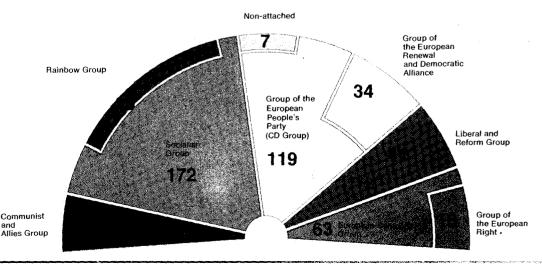
Before the entry of Spain and Portugal into the European Community the EPP consisted of eleven parties working together towards the common objective of "peace, freedom and justice through European Union". In the elections of June, 1984, the EPP received 31 026 741 votes as against 30 256 000 for the Socialists. The Parliamentary EPP Group under the Chairmanship of Egon A. Klepsch had more than a quarter of the seats in Parliament, that is 109 out of 434 Members.

Since 1st January, 1986, the date of the accession of Spain and Portugal to the Communities, four new parties have joined the EPP, three Spanish parties (Partido Democrata Popular, Union Democratica Catalunya and the Partido Nacionalista Vasco) and one Portuguese party—the Centro Democratico Social. The EPP now has 14 Member Parties and nine New Members, 7 Spanish and 2 Portuguese, have joined the Parliamentary Group.

Today the EPP has 119 Members out of the total of 518 Members, 41 Germans, 27 Italians, 10 French, 8 Greeks, 8 Dutch, 7 Spanish, 6 Irish, 6 Belgians, 3 Luxembourgish, 2 Portuguese and 1 Danish member.

The chairmen of the EPP Group

E.M.J.A. Sassen	(NL)	1953-1958
Pierre Wigny	(B)	1958
Alain Poher	(F)	1958-1966
Joseph Illerhaus	(D)	1966-1969
Hans A. Lücker	(D)	1969-1975
Alfred Bertrand	(B)	1975-1977
Egon A. Klepsch	(D)	1977-1982
Paolo Barbi	(I)	1982-1984
Egon A. Klepsch	(D)	1984 to date



The strength and influence of the EPP Group has a firm basis

In the European Parliament the EPP holds

- The Presidency with Pierre Pflimlin (F)
- Three Vice Presidents with Maria Luisa Cassanmagnago (I),
 Siegbert Alber (D) and Francisco Lucas Pires (P)
- Five Chairmen of Parliamentary Committees
- The co-presidency of the ACP/EEC Joint Committee
- Six Chairmen of inter-parliamentary Delegations.

In the Commission of the European Communities

Of the 17 Members of the Commission five are Christian Democrats. Of these three are Vice Presidents, Lorenzo Natali (I), Development and Cooperation, Karl-Heinz Narjes (D), Industry, Informatics, Research and Science and Frans Andriessen (NL), Agriculture and Forestry.

Peter Sutherland from Ireland is responsible for Competition and Relations with Parliament and Nicholas Mosar (L) has the Energy, Euratom and Publications portofolios.

At governmental level

The Member Parties of the EPP share Governmental responsibilities in seven of the 12 Member States of the Community.

- Helmut Kohl, Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany.
- Ruud Lubbers, Prime Minister of the Netherlands.
- Wilfried Martens, Prime Minister of Belgium.
- Garret FitzGerald, Taoiseach (Prime Minister) of Ireland.
- Jacques Santer, Prime Minister of Luxembourg.
- Arnaldo Forlani, Deputy Prime Minister of Italy.
- Pierre Mehaignerie, Minister of the Environment and of Transport in France.

The cohesion of the EPP Parliamentary Group

The EPP is the only truly European Party. Before the first (1979) and second (1984) European elections, an action programme was adopted to guide its activities in the European Parliament.

The Christian Democratic presidents of the Common Assembly of ECSC (1952-1958)

Alcide De Gasperi (I)	1954
Guiseppe Pella (I)	1954-1956
Hans Furler (D)	1956-1958

and of the European Parliament (since 1958)

Robert Schuman (F)	1958-1960
Hans Furler (D)	1960-1962
Jean Duvieusart (B)	1964-1965
Alain Poher (F)	1966-1969
Mario Scelba (I)	1969-1971
Emilio Colombo (I)	1977-1979
Pierre Pflimlin (F)	1984 to date



Helmut Kohl



Garret FitzGerald



Rund Lubbers

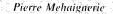




Arnaldo Forlani



Jacques Santer



The EPP Group in the European Parliament in Parliament history, organisation, aims

THE EPP GROUP:

The EPP Group

Chairman: Egon A. Klepsch Vice Chairmen: Michel Debatisse (F), Nicolas Estgen (L), Giovanni Giavazzi (I), Panayiotis Lambrias (GR), Willem Vergeer (NI)

Chairmen of National Delegations
Bouke Beumer (Netherlands)
Efthimios Christodoulou (Greece)
Mark Clinton (Ireland)
Roberto Costanzo (Italy)
Rika De Backer-Van Ocken (Belgium)
Joseph Duran I Lleida (Spain)
Marcelle Lentz-Cornette (Luxembourg)
Francisco A. Lucas Pires (Portugal)
Rudolf Luster (Germany)
Jacques Mallet (France)

Chairmen of Permanent Working Groups Michelangelo Ciancaglini (I), Social Affairs Lambert Croux (B), Political Affairs Horst Langes (D), Budget- Agricultural Karl von Wogau (D), Economic Affairs

EPP Members in the Bureau of Parliament
Pietre Pflimlin (F), President
Maria Luisa Cassanmagnago Cerretti (I),
First Vice President
Siegbert Alber (D), Vice President
Francisco A. Lucas Pires (P), Vice
President
Kurt Wawrzik (D), quaestor

Chairmen of Committees of Parliament Heinrich Aigner (D), Budget Control Georgios Anastasopoulos (GR), Transport, Roberto Formigoni (I), Political Affairs Marlene Lenz (D), Women's Rights Teun Tolman (NI), Agriculture

Chairmen of Interparliamentary Delegations
Giovanni Bersani (I), Chairman of the ACP/EEC Joint Committee Elise Boot (NI), Eastern Europe Giosuè Ligios (I), South America Fitz Pirkl (D), Austria Günter Rinsche (D), Asean Gustavo Selva (I), Malta Konstantinos Stavrou (GR), USA

In the European Parliament the Members do not sit in National Delegations but in multinational political groups. The EPP Group, has almost a quarter of the Membership of Parliament, that is 119 out of 518 Members. In the working meetings the nine Community languages are used.

The Presidency

The Group is presided over by Egon A. Klepsch who is assisted by five Vice Presidents:

Willem Vergeer (NL) International Relations

Giovanni Giavazzi (I) Relations with National Parliaments and the European Commission.

Michel Debatisse (F) Treasurer

Panayiotis Lambrias (GR) Internal Group Relations

Nicolas Estgen (L) Parliamentary Activities

Together with the Chairman, the five Vice Chairmen form the Presidency of the Group.

The Bureau

The Bureau is the highest political authority of the Group. It is composed of the Presidency, the Heads of national Delegations, the Chairmen of the four Permanent Working Groups, the CD Members in the Bureau of Parliament, the Chairmen of the Parliamentary Committees and Interparliamentary Delegations.

Permanent Working Groups

In order to discuss and adopt its political strategy the EPP Group divides its work into four broad areas - Political Affairs, Economic Affairs, Budget and Agriculture and Social Affairs.

These Permanent Working Groups, of which you will find the details on pages 14 and 15, regroup the Members belonging to different Committees into more manageable groups having common interests.



Michel Debatisse



Nicolas Estgen



Giovanni Giavazzi

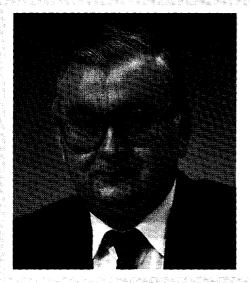


Panayiotis Lambrias



Willem Vergeer

its Internal Organisation



Egon A. Klepsch: achievement and conviction

In electing, in June, 1984, Egon Klepsch as Chairman of the European People's Party Group, the Christian Democrats in the European Parliament chose a man who has great political experience as well as a strong belief in Europe. He has been active in many European Organisations and has, until 1980, served as a Member of the Bundestag. He has been a Member of the European Parliament since 1973.

Egon Klepsch is today 56 years of age and has devoted his life to the aim of European Unity. This aim has guided and given purpose to his whole political life.

One of his fundemental political convictions is that the final objective of uniting the peoples and states of Europe will only be attained by the support of the people themselves.

For him the European Community cannot limit itself to regulations and directives, no matter how important these may be in themselves. The Community must directly effect the daily life of each of us. This implies that the Community has reached a stage where new tasks and competences must be assumed leading towards political union. For Egon Klepsch this development must result in increased powers for the European Parliament. This is not an end in itself but the Community would surely have a crises of identity if its structures and authorities did not have the same democratic identity as have the Member States. Those who hope to motivate the people must above all have the power to influence events

The EPP Group Members in the Bureau of Parliament

Pierre Pflimlin President

In the first Session of Parliament following the European elections in June, 1984 the Members elected Pierre Pflimlin as their President.

The future of Europe has always been a determining factor for Pierre Pflimlin in his political activities at national, regional and local level. He was a follower and friend of Robert Schuman. He has been President of the Council (Prime Minister), Mayor of Strasbourg (59-83), Chairman of the Republician People's Movement, (56-59), and Chairman of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (63-66).

This 'Old European' as he has humoursly called himself uses every occasion possible to project loudly and clearly the voice of Parliament which speaks in the Community interest. It is the conscience of Europe and often it is the driving force. It is towards young people that Pierre Pflimlin addresses his message; to hope, to build a Europe of peace, of freedom, of social justice which outside its own geographic limits will be a

model to other people, a moral authority which will contribute to the strengthening of peace in the world.

Maria Luisa Cassanmagnago Cerretti First Vice President

From Bergane in Italy, an expert in economics and social policy, for years a Member of the Italian Parliament, Maria Luisa Cassanmagnago has been a Member of the European Parliament since 1976. From 1979 to 1982 she was Vice Chairman of the EPP Group and was then elected Vice President of Parliament.

Siegbert Alber

Second Vice President

A lawyer from the Baden-Wurtemberg region, a former Member of the Bundestag (69-80) Siegbert Alber became a Member of the European Parliament in 1977. As a Vice Chairman of the EPP Group (82-84) he had responsibility for Parliamentary work. He was Chairman of the special Committee of Inquiry into the transport of toxic and dangerous substances.

Francisco A. Lucas Pires

Vice President

Professor of constitutional law at Lisbon University, Member of the Portuguese Parliament. Mr. Lucas Pires from Coimba became a Member of the European Parliament in January, 1986 on Portugal's accession to the EEC. He has been a Member of the Council of State (83-85), Minister of Culture and Scientific Research (80-82) and Vice President of the CD Group in the Council of Europe (76-79). He is the author of several legal works.

Kurt Wawrzik

Quaestor

From the Thuringen basin area, active in the Young Christian Workers Movement. Trade Unionist, Kurt Wawrzick has been a questor of the European Parliament since 1982. He has had special responsibility for the administration and the budget of Parliament. He has been a member of the Bundestag and is particularly interested in relations with the Third World.



Pierre Pflimlin



Maria Luisa Cassanmagnago Cerretti



Siegbert Alber



Francisco Lucas Pires



Kurt Wawrzik





The Irish Members of the EPP Group

The six Fine Gael Members in the European Parliament sit with the elected representative of Europe's Christian Democratic Parties in the EPP Group. The EPP Group occupies the central benches in the Parliament. A position that also reflects its political views. With Communists and Socialists to the left and Conservatives, Liberals and Gaullists to the right the EPP Group is well positioned to defend its own policies for Europe. These policies call for a strong defence of the Agricultural policy, a weedening of the regional and social policies, an increase in our contribution to Third World Development, the completion of the Internal Market and improved protection for our Environment. Only through the coordination of our Economic, Monetary and our Research policies can we have any hope of fighting the scourge of unemployment.



Mark Clinton

☐ Born 7.2.1915. ☐ Diplomas in Agriculture and Social Science.

Member of the Dail Eireann 1961-81; member of the Council of Europe, 1965-1969, and representative to the Interparliamentary Union in 1963 and 1973. ☐ Minister of Agriculture, 1973-1977; ☐ President of the Council of Agriculture, Ministers in 1975; Chairman of the Joint Dail and Senate EC Committee. Former Chairman of the Eastern Health Hospital Board and the Meath Hospital Board.

Elected to the European Parliament in 1979 and 1984. ☐ Serves on the Agricultural and Regional Policy committees and also the Fisheries sub-committee.

Member of the interparliamentary delegation with the USA.

Mark Clinton has been leader of the Irish Delegation within the EPP Group since 1984. He is a firm believer in the need to continue the progress towards European Union 'Any and every delay along the road can only have adverse effects for Ireland'.

'The adoption of the new European Act will be a small step in the right direction. It will at least reduce the worst abuses of the veto in the Council of Ministers. It will make Parliament a little more relevant to the people it tries to serve. In the past I have spoken strongly in favour of retaining the veto. But now with 12 Member States progress would be impossible if unanimity is required for every decision. Look at the response, or rather lack of response, to the Chernobyl disaster and the deteriorating situation in South Africa. We have failed to adopt common standards for radiation levels in food, we have failed to adopt any real sanctions against the Government of South Africa. Failures of this type undermine our Community'.

There are dangers especially for small countries, in removing the veto. But the greatest danger is that the continuing use and abuse of the veto will destroy the Common market which is of vital importance to the smaller economies.

As a Member of Parliament's Agricultural Committee since the beginning of the first directly elected Parliament in 1979 Mark Clinton has been able to defend the interests of Irish and European farmers generally'. The Common Agricultural Policy has never been under greater threat and it is our job to make certain that this great cornerstone of the Community is kept healthy and vigorous. No country has been able to achieve an advanced state of development without a strong agricultural policy. We will never be able to build a strong and united Europe if we let the CAP collapse. For the forseeable future we will have a difficult time trying to operate the CAP within the severe budgetary constraints that exist.

Of course our agricultural policy is not perfect, changes are needed. We cannot keep producing surpluses forever. But we must try and be realistic. How could we send large quantities of grain and other foods to Africa for famine relief if we had no surpluses? Our farmers need time to adjust, time to find new systems of production and new markets'.

The burden of reducing surpluses must be shared by all producers worldwide. We have taken difficult decisions to control Community production but our main competitors have not taken similar action. Our farmers have a right to complain when they are asked to bear the burden alone'.



Mary Banotti

☐ Born 29.5.1939. ☐ Social Worker and Broadcaster, contributor to newspapers and magazines on social welfare issues. Worked as a nurse in Kenya. ☐ Co-founder of a hostel for battered wives. ☐ Chairperson of a treatment centre for alcoholism in Dublin. ☐ A Member of Fine Gael since 1973 and was a candidate in the 1982 Senate election. Assistant Secretary of the Dublin Central Fine Gael constituency. ☐ Elected to the European Parliament in 1984 where she is a Member of the Committee on the Environment, the Womens' Rights Committee and the Drugs Committee of Inquiry.



Joe McCartin

☐ Born 24.4.1939. ☐ Member of the Senate 1973-1981. Built up an agricultural and commercial organization. Established milling, engineering and clothing industries. \Box Elected Fine Gael member of Leitrim Country Council in 1967. Member of the General Council of Committees of Agriculture, and in 1970 elected Chairman of the General Council.

Member of the North-Western Health Board. Leas Chathaoirleach (Vice President) of the Senate 1977-1981

Member of Dail Eireann since 1981.

Elected to the European Parliament in 1979. ☐ Serves on the Social Affairs and Agricultural Committees. D Vice-President of the Committee on Social

As a Member of Parliaments' Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection Mary Banotti has been able to usefully apply some of the experience she gained before her election as an MEP in 1984.

Environmental policy is one area where it is obvious that solutions must be found on a European scale if we are to halt the deterioration to our Environment. As Mrs. Banotti said in Parliament 'no man is an island and no country can stand apart either geographically or politically from a commitment to halt the worsening environmental crisis'. The continuing 'accidents' at the radioactive waste reprocessing plant in Cumbria, England and the disaster at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant are further proof that we cannot isolate ourselves from the pollution of others.

'We have had some success at Community level. We have adopted common standards for food additives. Regulations which will eventually eliminate lead as a petrol additive have been adopted. We are making progress in reducing poisonous emmissions from motor cars and factories. But it is incredible that we have no Community inspectorate with the authority to inspect and control all nuclear power plants and waste reprocessing plants'.

As a medical worker in Africa for a number of years Mary Banotti was able to see at first hand the damage being caused especially to the poor, by unsuitable medical products. The export of pharmaceutical drugs to the Third World was the subject of a major report which Mrs. Banotti presented to Parliament in June, 1986. Pointing out that the Third World was largely dependent on imports because the industrial countries produce 90% of the world's supply Mrs. Banotti called for the same standards for licencing, testing and suitability to be applied to exports as are applied to products for the home market. 'My report calls for a directive which would prohibit the export of pharmaceutical products that are banned, withdrawn or subject to special restriction or which have not been registered for the EEC market unless the importing country requests the product having being first informed of the controls on its use in Europe'. Mrs. Banotti's report was adopted almost unanimously.

Since the first direct election in 1979 Joe McCartin has represented the Connaught/Ulster Constituency in the European Parliament. Social Affairs and Agriculture and the two policy areas of greatest interest to Mr. McCartin. He has also taken a special interest in Northern Ireland belonging to an inter-group of politicians from different political groups who regularly discuss Northern Ireland.

The Community's Social Policy is designed basically to help the poor regions and areas with declining industries to adjust to modern conditions 'the area that I represent in Europe is one of the poorest and most in need of all the help we can get from the Social Fund. Training and retraining programmes are particularly useful. The whole island of Ireland is a priority area for Social Fund spending and we have consistently been able to attract a higher level of aid than our population could normally expect. We attract about 10% of the funds available and it is our task to ensure that this spending is of benefit to our young people, to women and to the handicapped. The difficulty that we now have to overcome is to ensure that at the end of a retraining period there will be useful jobs available'.

'If as the Treaty of Rome says we are determined to lay the foundations of an even closer union among the peoples of Europe then we must face the problem of Northern Ireland before all others. Nowhere else in the Community does such a level of violence exist. Nowhere else has the political system completely failed. We must do what we can to ensure that the Community policies are applied to Northern Ireland. Already to North of Ireland receives more than any other area from the various Community Funds. We must now ensure that the firms and agencies receiving Community funds are not discriminating against any section of the population in the application of these funds'.

'Parliament recently supported, almost unanimously, a resolution in support of the Anglo/Irish Agreement. With the practical support and the political support we receive in respect of Northern Ireland I am sure we can make a real contribution to the welfare of the people there'.



Tom O'Donnell

☐ Born 30.8.26. ☐ Degree in Economics and English.

Member of Dail Eireann (Irish Parliament) continuously since 1961. Spokesman on Transport and Tourism 1969-1973.

Minister for the Gaeltacht (Irish) speaking regions) 1973-1977. □ Spokesman on Communications 1977-1979.

Member of parliamentary Committee for state sponsored bodies.

Elected to European Parliament 1979 and 1984.

EPP spokesman on Regional Policy.

Member of Regional and Transport Committes; Member of inter-group Committees on Minority Languages and Cultures; the inter-group on the Disabled and the inter-group on Islands and peripheral maritime regions.

Member of Switzerland/EEC Inter-parliamentary Delegation.

Tom O'Donnell is the EPP Spokesman on Regional Policy. Since his election to the European Parliament in 1979 he has played a major role in the formulation of EEC Regional Policy. He has a special interest in the influence of the C.A.P. on Regional Development and his report on this subject was unanimously approved by the European Parliament.

Tom O'Donnell has also given special attention to the Transport Committee. 'All forms of transport including air transport are important to the area that I represent. In a completely deregulated air transport system regional has resulted in loss of air routes and of profits for the major Irish carrier. In the coming debates on free competition and deregulation we must

ensure that regional services continue to be provided'.

"Regional Policy without the direct involvement of the Regional Authorities cannot work. In the European Parliament we have pushed for and achieved a new regulation governing the Regional Fund which makes provision for the financing of multi-annual Integrated Regional Development Programmes for underdeveloped regions and for the involvement of local authorities in the formulation and implementation of these programmes. This represents a major step forward in Community Regional Policy and is the culmination of several years of effort by the European Parliament and the Commission to devise an appropriate strategy for tackling the problems of the underdeveloped regions of the Community such as Ireland.

Except for the Mediterranean regions, where Integrated Regional Development Programmes are being implemented with the active participation of local and regional authorities, most national governments have failed to respond to the new ERDF Regulation by submitting suitable integrated

programmes and by involving the local authorities.

I look forward to the day when the representatives of each region will be able to sit down with the Commission and draw up a comprehensive integrated development plan to be implemented region by region."



Chris O'Malley

□ Born 9.6.59. □ Degree in International Marketing. □ President of the Student's Union in University College Dublin 1979-1980. □ Member of the University Governing Body 1979-1980. □ Development Officer for the Glencree Reconciliation Centre which aims at improving relations between the North and South of Ireland. □ Involved in Young Fine Gael since its foundation and in 1983/84 National Chairperson of Young Gine Gael.

Chris O'Malley became a Member of the European Parliament in June, 1986 and is its youngest Member. He is a Member of the Budget Committee and of the Budget Control Committee. 'The Budget is the final policy instrument of any administration and in the European Community it is no different. The Community will spend about 25000 million pounds in 1986 and although this is small in terms of public spending generally in the Community it can be vital for the poorer regions such as Ireland. Indeed without these transfers a small peripheral economy could not survive within the Community. It is perhaps one of the failures of the Commission and the Parliament that the general public does not seem to realise the scale of the transfers that are taking place'. I will be working to ensure that these transfers are made correctly and to the maximum advantage of the poorer regions such as Dublin'.

But there is more to our Irish role in Europe than simply looking for money and complaining when we think we don't get enough. Our future lies in Europe and we must be in there helping to shape Europe's future.

Given his background in organisations such as Young Fine Gael and the Student's Union Chris O'Malley will have a contribution to make in the youth section of the EPP Group. 'I will try to encourage mobility of students and young people generally. Mutual recognition of diplomas and training between the Member States would allow young people to move about much more freely.



Tom Raftery

☐ Born 15.8.1933. ☐ Appointed Professor of Agriculture 1964.

Elected to the Governing body of UCC in 1974.

Appointed member of the National Agricultural Authority in 1974.

1977 elected to the Senate of the National University of Ireland.

1979 Appointed Vice President of UCC and a Member of the Higher Education Authority in Ireland. D Appointed Member of the Council of the National Agricultural Research Institute 1979.

1980 Appointed first Chairman of the Bank of Ireland Centre for Co-operative studies.

Responsible for the acquisition and development of Fota Estate which has a world renowned arboretum, as a historic house, a wildlife park, a solar energy research project etc.

1982 was awarded a National Person of the Year Award and the Cork/Kerry Tourism award for contributions to the tourist industry.

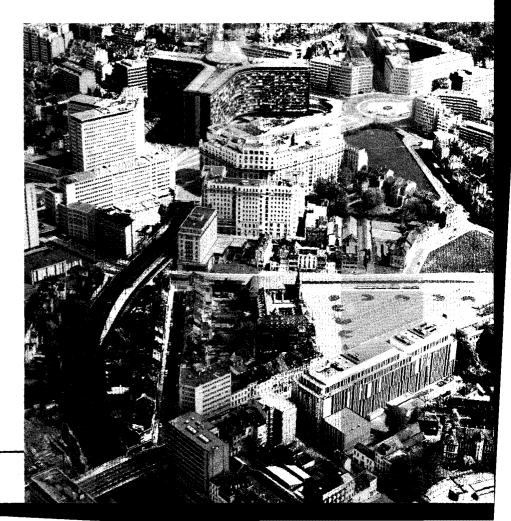
1984 Elected Member of the European Parliament.

Tom Raftery is a Member of Parliament's Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy Committee and of the Agriculture Committee. Since his election to the European Parliament in 1984 he has been particularly involved in the debates on completing the internal market of the EEC. 'Although we have a common market in Europe there are still barriers to trade of one kind or another. These barriers have been estimated to cost about 5000 million pounds per year. For an open economy such as Ireland, it is of vital importance to remove all these barriers. We are more dependent on exports than any of our partners in Europe and we must export to survive'.

In what must be one of the most notable successes for an individual MEP, Tom Raftery has brought to a halt the system of stamping passports of EEC citizens whilst travelling within the Community. Mr. Raftery first challenged this interference with free movement within the EEC when he had his own passport stamped at London Airport. 'When I drew this illegal practice to the attention of the British Authorities they stopped stamping the passports of EEC citizens almost immediately. There is no good reason for this type of bureaucratic control at the internal borders of the Community. The unnecessary control of goods or people leads only to the waste of public funds'.

Because of his interest in both the internal market and in agriculture Tom Raftery has been nominated by his main committee to draw up reports on the effect of legislation on foodstuffs on the internal market. 'In general I support the approach now being adopted of adopting rules to cover whole sectors rather than individual products. We will never complete the internal market if we have to examine every individual product. Everybody, especially Irish exporters, will gain if we can quickly liberalise trade in food products'.

The EPP Group, recognising Tom Raftery's Scientific training, has made him Spokesman on biotechnology — an area of key importance to our future prospects for growth and employment.



The European Communities in Brussels: Top left, Council of Ministers building. Top centre, The European Commission's Berlaymont building. Bottom centre, The European Parliament building.

The EPP Group in the European Parliament history, organisation, aims Most politicians agree, experts have proven

it, events confirm it. Europe is a necessity. We wish to build a real Community in Europe, open to all democratic countries. But we can not and we must not forget that behind the Iron Curtain millions of Europeans, our brothers, are deprived of freedom and of their democratic rights. As an example and hope to all we want a strong, respected, prosporous and free Europe.

Political Europe: European Union is the ultimate

objective

• Apply totally the Treaties.

- Reinforce the European Institutions by transfering further powers to them.
- Through European Union to arrive at a true European Federation endowed with institutions having sufficient authority so that, in all areas of interest to our daily lives, there will be a common vision and a common policy. We want an elected Parliament reflecting the views of the people, a Senate representing the legitimate interests of the Member States, a European Government capable of deciding within the context of the competences transfered to the Union.
- Encourage the development of a 'Europe of Regions'.

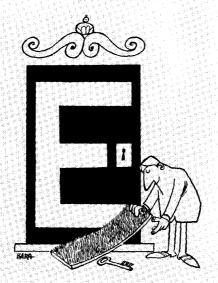
Economic and monetary Europe: Borders cost more than they

are worth

 Create a large internal market by removing before 1992 the internal

borders of the Community. To relaunch employment and face the competition from the USA and Japan we must begin by introducing common standards and reducing bureaucratic formalities to a minimum.

• Put together the human, technical and financial resources neces-



The European

sary to undertake common policies, agriculture, industry, new technologies. Thus to improve the response, to reduce the disparities between the rich and poor regions and to be more competitive in respect of Third Countires.

• Introduce the one currency for trade within the Community and for trade with Third Countries; the ECU.

- Harmonise fiscal, economic and monetary policies.

Social Europe: The same rights and duties

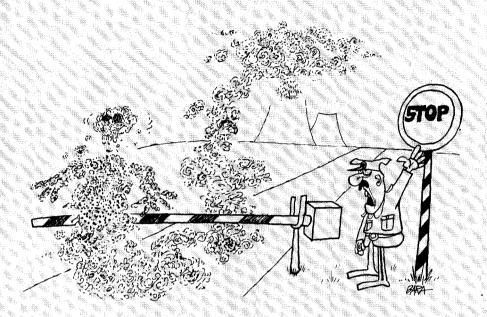
for everyone

- Harmonise social policy. Priority to be given to the most disadvantaged groups, to the old, the handicaped, the poor, immigrants
- Provide better legal protection for workers.
- Associate workers with decisions affecting their employment, their company.
- Direct and secret elections for worker representatives.
- Provide a better division of the work available by reorganising working time without increasing the burden on businesses.
- Give greater priority to better health protection.
- Carry out a European action agains cancer research, prevention, information.

The Europe of security: Our weakness comes from disunity

- Coordinate the fight against terrorism, large scale crime and drug traffic all of which have weakened our democracies.
- Strengthen the controls on goods and people at the external borders of the Community.
- The EPP Parties from NATO countries will aim to guarentee peace by creating a Europe of Defence to coordinate our industrial and military efforts so as to strengthen the European Pillar of the Atlantic Alliance and provide better security for our continent.

objectives of the EPP Group



The Europe of the environment: Pollution ignores borders

 Adopt a common environmental policy to fight against pollution both inside and outside the Community, without calling into question our economic development.

A people's Europe: A Europe of freedom and equality

- Guarentee the freedom of speech and information. Respect the equalily between men and women (wages, working conditions).
- Restore family values, including the right to life. The family is and remains the cornerstone of our society and the basic unit responsible for the development of its members and the education of children. We must ensure that each family has an income related to its responsibilities.
- Abolish controls on people at the internal borders of the Community.
- Improve road safety and the means of transport and communication.
- Made certain that all European citizens are given equal rights throughout the Community,
- Establish the equivalence of diplomas and the free exercse of professions.

Cultural Europe: create the feeling of belonging

to the same community

- Provide for freedom of education
- Encourage the growth of a European conscienceness by giving a European dimension to secondary education and ensure the equivalence of diplomas.
- Encourage meetings between young people and multilinguism.
- Encourage cultural exchanges so as to strengthen what is common in our coultural heritage.
- Safeguard our historic and artistic heritage.
- Respect the diversity of languages and cultures as well as national and regional identities.

The Europe of human rights

• Defend human rights wherever they are violated, without discrimination, especially by aiding democratic movements.

Europe and the third world

- Help eliminate famine in the Third World.
- Cooperate with Third World countries in their economic and social development so that they can become partners in progress.

- ☐ Communism, where man, in all aspects of his life, is subject to a single party, a totalitarian ideology which wants to conquer the world.
- ☐ Socialism, which by favouring state intervention will lead to a society dominated by heavy and expensive administrative machinery where the individual will depend almost exclusively on the State and all initiative will be discouraged.
- ☐ Conservative Liberalism which is dominated by the power of wealth and through which the weak are systematically victimised.
- ☐ Racism and other forms of narrow nationalism and all types of discrimination which attack the dignity of man

We want a society founded on responsability and solidarity.

The pre-eminance of the human being

Inspired by Christian values, the EPP Group affirms that the essential aim of all human activity is the self realisation of the human person.

Political Democracy:

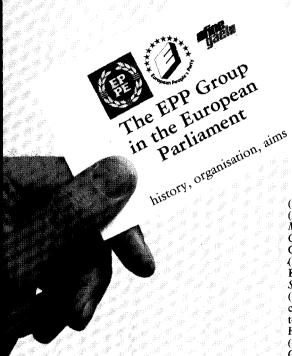
Pluralism, Tolerance, Participation

Modern society is best served by organising the state on pluralist democratic lines. This implies tolerance, the respect for the rights of social, ethnic, idelogical and religious Groups. The people are called on to manage the affairs of the nation, the regions and their local area.

Economic and Social Democracy:

everyone has rights and duties

Economic development is not an aim in itself but is a means of permitting the development of the human being. The EPP Group favours the social market economy. The dynanism of the economy requires the freedom to engage in economic activity, the freedom of competition. These freedoms cannot be exercised withtout regard to social justice. The fruits of enterprise must be distributed with regard to the needs of the weaker sections of the population. This type of society, founded on responsbility and solidarity is the opposite of narrow egoistic class solidarity•



Permanent Working Group "Political Affairs"

Chairman: Bert Croux (B)
Vice Chairman: Ioannis Tzounis (Gr)
This Working Group coordinates the work
of the following Committees:

Committee on Political Affairs

Chairman: Roberto Formigoni (I)
Spokesman: Otto Habsburg (D), Deputy
Spokesman: Jean Penders (NI)
Members: Dario Antoniozzi (I), Pierre Bernard-Reymond (F), Erik Blumenfeld (D),
Leopoldo Calvo-Sotelo (E), Bert Croux (B),
Sergio Ercini (I), Julen Guimon Ugartechea
(E), Egon A. Klepsch (D), Marlene Lenz
(D), Hans-Gert Pöttering (D)
Substitute Members: Philipp von Bismarck
(D), Reinhold Bocklet (D), Elmar Brok (D),
Ciriaco De Mita (I), Gérard Deprez (B), Erhard Jakobsen (Dk), Jacques Mallet (F), Alberto Michelini (I), Fritz Pirkl (D), Gustavo
Selva (I), Ioannis Tzounis (Gr), Willem Vergeer (NI), Rudolf Wedekind (D).

Committee on Institutional Affairs

Vice Chairman: Bert Croux (B)
Spokesman: Maria-Luisa Cassanmagnago-Cerretti (I), Deputy Spokesman: Franz
Ludwig von Stauffenberg (D)
Members: Jochen van Aerssen (D), Georgios Anastassopoulos (Gr), Giovanni Giavazzi (I), Jean Lecanuet (F), Andoni Monforte Arregui (E), Luis Vega Y Escandon (E), Axel Zarges (D)
Substitute Members: Siegbert Alber (D), Dario Antoniozzi (I), Otto Bardong (D), Luis Filipe Paes Beirôco (P), Leopoldo Calvo-Sotelo (E), Mark Clinton (Irl), Sergio Ercini (I), Fernand Herman (B), Antonio Iodice (I), Jean Penders (NI).

Committee on Development and Cooperation

Vice Chairman: Giovanni Bersani (I) Spokesman: Renate-Charlotte Rabbethge

EPP members in the

(D), Deputy Spokesman: Alberto Michelini

Members: Maria-Luisa Cassanmagnago-Cerretti (I), Rika De Backer-Van Ocken (B), Gerd Ludwig Lemmer (D), Rudolf Luster (D), Fritz Pirkl (D), Willem Vergeer (NI), Kurt Wawrzik (D)

Substitute Members: Jochen Van Aerssen (D), Kyriakos Gerontopoulos (Gr), Vincenzo Giummarra (I), Julen Guimon Ugartechea (E), Otto Habsburg (D), Wilhelm Hahn (D), Horst Langes (D), Jean Lecanuet (F), Giosuè Ligios (I), Jean Penders (NI), Günter Rinsche (D), Bernhard Sälzer (D).

Committee on Womens Rights

Chairman: Marlene Lenz (D)
Vice Chairman: Marietta Giannakou-Koutsikou (Gr)

Spokesman: Rika De Backer-Van Ocken (B), Deputy Spokesman: Ursula Braun-Moser (D)

Members: Maria-Luisa Cassanmagnago-Cerretti (I), Nicole Fontaine (F), Hanja Maij-Weggen (NI)

Substitute Members: Mary Banotti (Irl), Elise Boot (NI), Nicolas Estgen (L), Alberto Michelini (I), Gabriele Peus (D), Yvonne Van Rooy (NI), Ursula Schleicher (D).

Committee on Legal Affairs and Citizens Rights

Vice chairman: Ioannis Tzounis (Gr)
Vice Chairman: Nicole Fontaine (F)
Spokesman: Kurt Malangré (D)
Members: Carlo Casini (I), Julen Guimon
Ugartechea (E), Ludwig von Stauffenberg
(D), Ioannis Tzounis (Gr)
Substitute Members: Siegbert Alber (D),
Elise Boot (NI), Giovanni Giavazzi (I),
Francisco Lucas Pires (P), Rudolf Luster
(D), Gustavo Selva (I).

Committee on Rules and Petitions

Vice Chairman: Raf Chanterie (B)
Spokesman: Konstantinos Stavrou (Gr),
Deputy Spokesman: Nicolas Estgen (L)
Members; Elise Boot (NI), Salvatore Lima
(I), Kurt Malangré (D), Rudolf Wedekind
(D)

Substitute Members: Georgios Anastasopoulos (Gr), Ingo Friedrich (D), Giovanni Giavazzi (I), Egon A. Klepsch (D), Rudolf Luster (D).

Committee on the Verification of Credentials

Chairman: Jon Gangoiti LLaguno (E) Vice Chairman: Kurt Malangré (D) Members: Francisco Lucas Pires (P) Substitute Members: Rika De Backer-Van Ocken (B), Rudolf Wedekind (D).

Permanent Working Group on "Economic Affairs"

Chairman: Karl von Wogau (D)
This Working Group coordinates the work
of the following Committees:

Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy

Vice Chairman: Philipp von Bismarck (D) Spokesman: Fernand Herman (B), Deputy Spokesman: Giovanni Starita (I) Members: Jean-Pierre Abelin (F), Luis Filipe Paes Beirôco (P), Bouke Beumer (NI), Vittorino Chiusano (I), Otmar Franz (D), Ingo Friedrich (D), Tom Raftery (IrI), Rudolf Wedekind (D), Karl von Wogau (D) Substitute Members: Heinrich Aigner (D), Ursula Braun-Moser (D), Raf Chanterie (B), Efthimios Christodoulou (Gr), Roberto Costanzo (I), Jon Gangoiti Llaguno (E), Giovanni Giavazzi (I), Wolfgang Hackel (D), Ernest Mühlen (L), Yvonne van Rooy (NI), Franz Ludwig von Stauffenberg (D), Axel Zarges (D).

Committee on Energy Research and Technology

Vice Chairman: Bernhard Sälzer (D)
Spokesman: Günter Rinsche (D), Deputy
Spokesman: Giovanni Starita (I)
Members: Michelangelo Ciancaglini (I), Nicolas Estgen (L), Jacques Mallet (F), Werner Münch (D), Leopold Späth (D)
Substitute Members: Dominique Baudis
(F), Bert Croux (B), Otmar Franz (D), KarlHeinz Hoffmann (D), Konstantinos Stavrou
(Gr), Karl von Wogau (D).

Committee on Transport

Chairman: Georgios Anastasopoulos (Gr) Spokesman: Karl Heinz Hoffman (D), Deputy Spokesman: Manfred Ebel (D) Members: Dominique Baudis (F), Ursula Braun-Moser (D), Giovanni Starita (I) Substitute Members: P.A.M. Cornelissen (NI), Ingo Friedrich (D), Marietta Gianna-kou-Koutsikou (Gr), Vincenzo Giummarra (I), Tom O'Donnell (Irl), Hans-Jürgen Zahorka (D).

Committee on External Economic Relations

Vice Chairman: Jochen van Aaerssen (D) Spokesman: Roberto Costanzo (I), Deputy Spokesman: Axel Zarges (D) Members: Ernest Mühlen (L), Yvonne van Rooy (NI), Georgios Saridakis (Gr) Substitute Members: Pierre Bernard-Reymond (F), Erik Blumenfeld (D), Franco Borgo (I), Rika De Backer-Van Ocken (B), Kyriakos Gerontopoulos (Gr), Gerd Ludwig Lemmer (D), Teun Tolman (NI).

eighteen Committees of Parliament

Permanent Working Group "Budget-Agriculture"

This Working Group coordinates the work of the following Committees Chairman: Horst Langes (D) Vice Chairman: Isidor Früh (D)

Committee on Budgets

Spokesman: Efthimios Christodoulou (Gr) Deputy Spokesman: Alfeo Mizzau (I) Members: Otto Bardong (D), Vittorino Chiusano (I), P.A.M. Cornelissen (NI), Gérard Deprez (B), Wolfgang Hackel (D), Horst Langes (D), Francisco Lucas Pires (P), Chris O'Malley (Irl), Konrad Schön (D) Substitute Members: Heinrich Aigner (D), Elmar Brok (D), Joachim Dalsass (I), Michel Debatisse (F), Julen Guimon Ugartechea (E), Fernand Herman (B), Antonio Iodice (I), Egon A. Klepsch (D), Nino Pisoni (I), Hans Pötschki (D), Ursula Schleicher (D).

Committee on Budgetary Control

Chairman: Heinrich Aigner (D)
Spokesman: Konrad Schön (D), Deputy
Spokesman: P.A.M. Cornelissen (NI)
Members: Otto Bardong (D), Vincenzo
Giummarra (I), Marcelle Lentz-Cornette
(L), Pol Marck (B), Chris O'Malley (Irl)
Substitute Members: Siegbert Alber (D),
Mauro Chiabrando (I), Isidor Früh (D), Gerardo Gaibisso (I), Renate Rabbetghe (D),
Tom Raftery (Irl), Georgios Saridakis (Gr),
Kurt Wawrzik (D).

Committee on Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

Chairman: Teun Tolman (NI)
Spokesman: Joachim Dalsass (I), Deputy
Spokesman: Pol Marck (B)

Members: Reinhold Bocklet (D), Franco Borgo (I), Mark Clinton (Irl), Michel Debatisse (F), Josep Antoni Duran I Lleida (E), Isidor Früh (D), Meinolf Mertens (D), Ferruccio Pisoni (I), Nino Pisoni (I), Konstantinos Stavrou (Gr)

Substitute Members: Mauro Chiabrando (I), Manfred Ebel (D), Gerardo Gaibisso (I), Vincenzo Giummarra (I), Fernand Herman (B), Erhard Jakobsen (Dk), Giosuè Ligios (I), Joe McCartin (Irl), Ernest Mühlen (L), Tom Raftery (Irl), Leopold Späth (D), Luis Vega Y Escandon (E).

Permanent working group on "Social Affairs"

Chairman: Michelangelo Ciancaglini (I) Vice Chairman: Elmar Brok (D)
This Working Group coordinates the work of the following Committees:

Committee on Social Affairs and Employment

Vice Chairman: Joe McCartin (Irl)
Spokesman: Hanja Mai-Weggen, Deputy
Spokesman: Antonio Jodice (I)
Members: Elmar Brok (D), Maria-Luisa
Cassanmagnago-Cerretti (I), Raf Chanterie
(B), Michelangelo Ciancaglini (I), Marietta
Giannakou-Koutsikou (Gr), Andoni Monforte Arregui (E)
Substitute Members: Jean-Pierre Abelin
(F), Georgios Anastasopoulos (Gr), Mary

(F), Georgios Anastasopoulos (Gr), Mary Banotti (Irl), Giovanni Bersani (I), Nicolas Estgen (L), Julen Guimon Ugartechea (E), Ferruccio Pisoni (I), Fritz Pirkl (D), Kurt Wawrzik (D).

Committe on Youth, Culture, Education, Information and Sport

Vice Chairman: Gustavo Selva (I)

Spokesman: Wilhelm Hahn (D), Deputy Spokesman: Kiriakos Gerontopoulos (Gr) Members: Robert Hersant (F), Gabriele Peus (D), Mario Pomilio (I), Werner Münch (D)

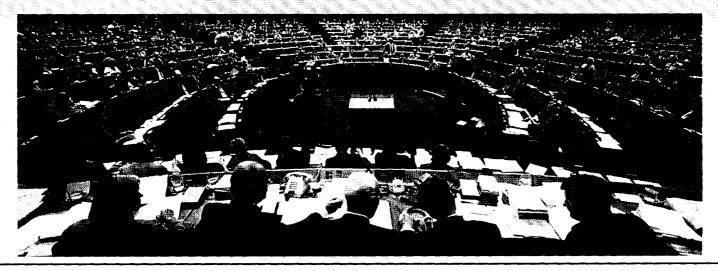
Substitute Members: Jochen van Aerssen (D), Bouke Beumer (NI), Carlo Casini (I), Nicole Fontaine (F), Pol Marck (B), Alfeo Mizzau (I), Andoni Monforte Arregui (E), Bernard Salzer (D).

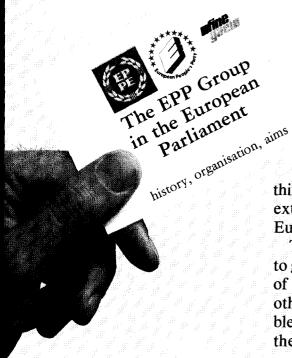
Committee on Regional Policy and Regional Planning

Vice Chairman: Mauro Chiabrando (I) Spokesman: Tom O'Donnell (Irl), Deputy Spokesman: Hans Pötschki (D) Members: Elise Boot (NI), Jon Gangoiti Llaguno (E), Vincenzo Giummarra (I), Panayotis Lambrias (Gr), Giosuè Ligios (I), César Llorens Barges (E) Substitute Members: Luis Filipe Paes Beirôco (P), Raf Chanterie (B), Mark Clinton (Irl), Roberto Costanzo (I), Josep Antoni Duran I Lleida (E), Manfred Ebel (D), Kiriakos Gerontopoulos (Gr), Hans-Gert Pöttering (D), Leopold Späth (D).

Committee on Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection

Vice Chairman: Ursula Schleicher (D)
Spokesman: Marcelle Lentz-Cornette (L),
Deputy Spokesman: Mary Banotti (Irl)
Members: Siegbert Alber (D), Gerardo Gaibisso (I), Meinolf Mertens (D), Eolo Parodi
(I)
Subsitute Members: Joachim Dalsass (I),
Panayiotis Lambrias (Gr), Marlene Lenz
(D), Hanja Maij-Weggen (NI), Gabriele Peus
(D), Chris O'Malley (Irl), Giovanni Starita





EPP members in the twenty-two

Besides the specialized parliamentary activity — committees and plenary sessions — the members of the EPP Group participate in another important activity: the inter-parliamentary delegations for relations with third countries. These delegations are appointed to deal with external contacts and the inter-parliamentary cooperation of the European Parliament.

The aim of these contacts "from Parliament to Parliament" is to give the deputies of the European Parliament the opportunity of exchanging information and opinions with colleagues from other countries and to promote mutual understanding for problems resulting from the economic and commercial relations of the Community with the countries concerned.

ACP/EEC Joint Committee

Chairman: Giovanni Bersani (I)
Members: Dario Antoniozzi (I), MariaLuisa Cassanmagnago-Cerretti (I), Rika De
Backer-Van Ocken (B), Michel Debatisse
(F), Nicolas Estgen (L), Isidor Früh (D),
Julen Guimon Ugartechea (E), Rudolf Luster (D), Alberto Michelini (I), Renate Rabbethge (D), Konrad Schön (D), Willem Vergeer (NI), Kurt Wawrzik (D), Rudolf Wedekind (D)

EP-United States of America

First Vice-Chairman: Vincenzo Giummarra (I)

Members: Heinrich Alber (D), Erik Blumenfeld (D), Elmar Brok (D), Mark Clinton (Irl), Jean Penders (NI), Ioannis Tzounis (Gr)

EP-Canada

First Vice-Chairman: Pierre Bernard-Reymond (F)

Members: P.A.M. Cornelissen (NI), Roberto Costanzo (I), Wolfgang Hackel (D),
Karl-Heinz Hoffmann (D)

EP-Central America-Contadora

Members: Horst Langes (D), Marcelle Lentz-Cornette (L), Marlène Lenz (D), Pol Marck (B), Giovanni Starita (I)

EP-South America

Chairman: Giosuè Ligios (I)

Members: Joachim Dalsass (I), Nicole
Fontaine (F), Ingo Friedrich (D), Meinolf
Mertens (D), Luis Vega Y Escandon (S)

EP-Japan

First Vice-Chairman: Bert Croux (B) Members: Sergio Ercini (I), Otmar Franz (D), Panayiotis Lambrias (Gr), Kurt Malangré (D), Bernhard Sälzer (D)

EP-Association of South East Asian States (ASEAN)

Chairman: Günter Rinsche (D)
Members: Dominique Baudis (F), Reinhold
Bocklet (D), Luis Filipe Paes Beirôco (P),
Franco Borgo (I), Raf Chanterie (B)

EP-South Asia

Second Vice-Chairman: Wilhelm Hahn (D) Members: Michelangelo Ciancaglini (I), Yvonne Van Rooy (NI)

EP-China

Members: Roberto Formigoni (I), Giovanni Giavazzi (I), Hanja Maij-Weggen (NI), Hans Poetschki (D), Teun Tolman (NI)

EP-Australia/New Zealand

First Vice-Chairman: Gerardo Gaibisso (I) Members: Georgios Anastasopoulos (Gr), Gert Pöttering (D)

EP-Nordic Council

Second Vice-Chairman: Ernest Mühlen (L) Member: Leopold Späth (D)

EP-Switzerland

Second Vice-Chairman: Karl von Wogau (D)
Member: Tom O'Donnell (Irl)

EP-Austria

Chairman: Fritz Pirkl (D)
Members: Alfeo Mizzau (I), Thomas Raftery
(Irl)

EP-European Free Trade Association (EFTA)

Chairman: Konstantinos Stavrou (Gr) Members: Jon Gangoiti Llaguno (S), Ursula Schleicher (D)

EP-Yugoslavia

Members: Eolo Parodi (I), Hans-Jürgen Zahorka (D)

EP-East European States

Chairman: Elise Boot (Nl) Member: Axel Zarges (D)

EP-Malta

Chairman: Gustavo Selva (I)

Member: Franz Ludwig von Stauffenberg
(D)

EP-Cyprus

Members: Mauro Chiabrando (I), Kiriakos Gerontopoulos (Gr)

EP-Maghreb States

Members: César Llorens Barges (S), Jacques Mallet (F)

EP-Mashrek States

Second Vice-Chairman: Mary Banotti (Irl) Members: Antonio Iodice (I), Andoni Monforte Arregui (S)

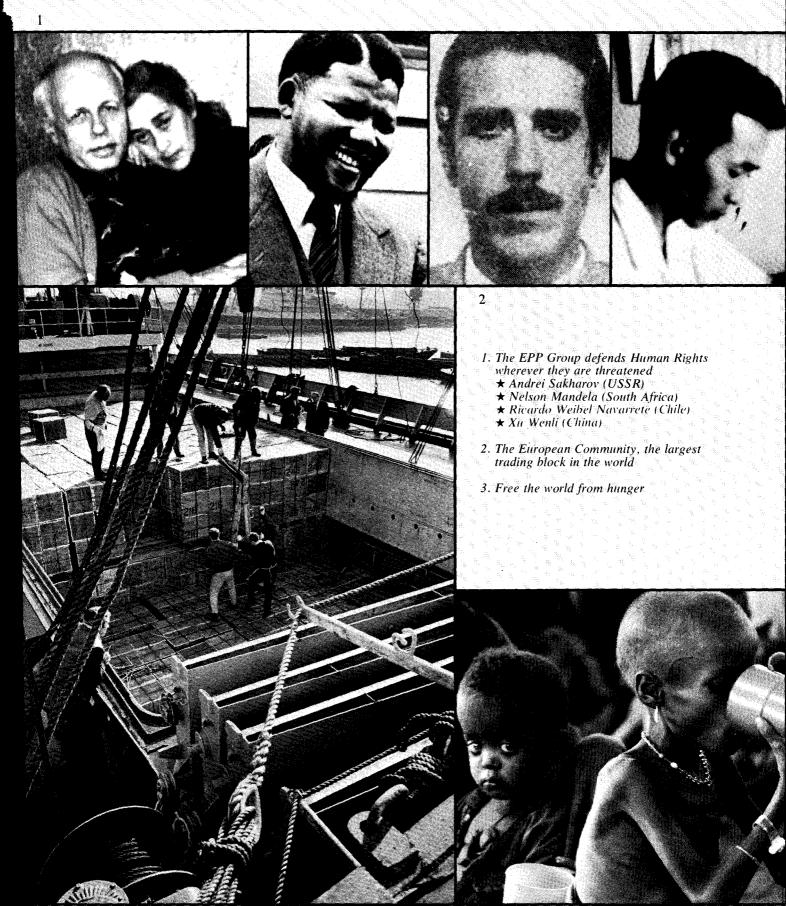
EP-Israel

Second Vice-Chairman: Ursula Braun-Moser (D)
Members: Josep Antoni Duran I Lleida (S),
Jean Lecanuet (F)

EP-Gulf States

First Vice-Chairman: Siegbert Alber (D) Members: Vittorino Chiusano (I), Efthimios Christodoulou (Gr)●

interparliamentary committees





The EPPEroup and its fink

European Union of Christian Democrats

Associations within the EPP Group and the EUCD

Youth section Women's section Worker's section Small and medium sized business Local Councellors section **EPP**

European People's Party

Parliamentary cooperation with

- ★ Assembly of the Council of Europe
- ★ Parliaments of the Twelve Member States



EPP Group in the European Parliament Latin American contact Group

CD in Africa

- ★ African Foundation
- ★ African Committee for Development (ACD)

ido

CDI

Christian Democrat International

- ★ Youth section
- ★ Women's section

CD in Asia

ODCA.

ODCA

Christian Democratic Organisation of America

- ★ Youth section
- ★ Women's section

Parliamentary cooperation with:

- ★ The Latin-American Parliament
- ★ The Andean Parliament

with international christian democratic organisations

The EPP Group in the European Parliament has 119 Members from eleven countries. Its Members participate actively in the work of various organisations that further international cooperation between Christian Democrats. The Group has established an African Foundation, chaired by Giovanni BERSANI (1) which is responsible for preparing and carrying out the political activities of the Group relating to Africa. It maintains close and strong ties with its partners in the African Committee for Development (ACD). The ACD is chaired by Anne-Marie SOHAI from Senegal and the Secretary General is Ernest MIHANI from Benin.

1. The EPP

The European People's Party was created on 8th July, 1976 in Luxembourg with a view to the direct elections to the European Parliament. It is chaired by Piet Bukman (NI), and the Secretary General is Thomas Jansen. Its first Chairman, and honourary Chairman since 1985, was Leo Tindemans. Its first Secretary General was Jean Seitliner (F).

The EPP, which has its headquarters in Brussels, consists of the Christian Democratic parties of the European Communities. The Christelijke Volkspartij and the Parti Social Chrétien (Belgium), the Partido Democrata Popular, the Unio Democratica de Catalunya and the Partido Nacionalista Vasco (Spain), the Centre des Démocrates Sociaux (France), the Neo Dimocratia, (Greece), the Fine Gael Party (Ireland), The Christen Democratisch Appel (Netherlands), the Centro Democratico Social (Portugal), the Christlich Demokratische Union and the Christlich Soziale Union (Germany), the Partido Democrazia Cristiana (Italy) and the Christlich Soziale Volkspartei Luxembourg).

The Chairman of the EPP Parliamentary Group is ex officio a Vice Chairman of the Party and the Vice Chairmen of the Group are Members of the Political Bureau of the EPP. The Members of the Group are delegates to the EPP Congress and participate actively in the work of the five Committees and Working Groups created by the Party. The task of these Committees and Working Groups is to establish a consensus between the position of Member parties and the position to be advanced by the Group in the European Parliament on relevant subjects. For example the Latin America Contact Group, chaired by Pol Mark MEP (B) has the responsibility of strengthening the contacts between Latin American and European Christian Democratic Parties. The Contact Group coordinates the activities of the Group and the EPP Member Parties and prepares the initiatives and decisions of the Group and the Political Bureau of the EPP on all Latin American questions.

2. The EUCD

The European Union of Christian Democrats is a regional branch of the Christian Democrat International and consists of the Member parties of the EPP and the Christian Democratic Parties from European States not belonging to the European Community. The Chairman is Mr. Emilio Colombo former President of the European Parliament and former Prime Minister of Italy.

The EUCD was founded on 3rd May, 1965 in Brussels from what was formally known as the 'Nouvelles Equipes Internationales' (NEI). The NEI had since 1946 represented the Christian Democratic forces in Europe. The creation of the EUCD was ratified by the

Congress in Sicily in December, 1965. Its first President was Mariano Rumor (I), and the first Secretary General Leo Tindemans (B).

The EUCD has its headquarters in Brussels and consists of 21 parties. In addition to the Member parties of the EPP the following are Members of the EUCD, the Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei der Schweiz (Switzerland), L'Osterreichische Volkspartei (Austria), the Kristelig Folkeparti (Norway), the Partito Democratico Cristiano Sammarinese (Saint Marino), the Democratic Rally of Cyprus and the Partit Nazzionalista (Malta). The Lebanese Christian Democratic Union participates as an observer.

The EPP Group has strong ties with the EUCD. The EPP and the EUCD have similar responsibilities and a large common membership. Thomas Jansen is Secretary General of both organisations and Mrs. Rika De Backer-Van Ocken is the treasurer of both organisations. The five Committees and working Groups of the EPP mentioned above are common to the EUCD.

3. Associations within the EUCD and the EPP

The EUCD and the EPP have a number of specialised units for youth, women, workers and local Councillors and small and medium sized businesses

• The Young Christian Democrats, chaired by Andrea De Guttry (I)

• The women's section of the EPP, chaired by Marlene Lenz (D)

• The Union of CD Women (UCDW), chaired by Concepcio Ferrer (S) who is President of her party (UDC) in Catalyonia

• The European Union of Christian Democratic Workers, chaired by Frans Van der Gun

• The Association of Christian Democratic Local Counsillors, chaired by the Italian Leduca Orlando, Mayor of Palermo.

• The European Union of small and medium sized businesses, chaired by Lieven Lenaerts, Member of the Belgian Parliament.

4. Cooperation between the EPP Group and other CD Parliamentary Groups in Europe

The EPP Group has close contacts with CD Members in International Organisations and in National Parliaments.

• The Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe is chaired by the French Christian Democrat, Louis Jung. The CD Group in the Assembly is chaired by the Austrian, Karel Blenk

• The Assembly of the Western European Union chaired by Jean-Marie Caro (F)

• The Parliaments of the Member States; institutionalised contacts between the EPP Group and the leaders of CD Parties in the National Parliaments of the 12. Meeting at the Hague on 11 April, 1986 the Leaders of the CD Parliamentary Groups in the 12 Member States and the EPP Group formed a Permanent Conference of CD Parliamentary Groups in the Community.

ODCA

The Christian Democratic Organisation of America is a regional grouping of the Christian Democratic International (CDI) which consists of 19 CD Parties from Latin America and the Caribbeans. It is chaired by Oswlado

Hurtado from Equador and the Secretary General is the Venezuelian Hilarion Cardozo. It was founded on 23rd April, 1947 following the first meeting of Latin American Christian Democrats in Montevideo, Uruguay.

The associations within the Christian Democrat organisation of America are:

The Juvental Democrata Cristiana de America (JUDCA) was founded in Lima in 1959 and is charied by Francisco Lopez (Guatemala). It unites the youth movements of CD Parties of Latin America and the Caribbean.

The Mujeres Democrata Cristianas de America is chaired by Raquel Blandon de Cerezo.

The EPP Group has through its Latin American Contact Group established close ties with The Latin American Parliament and The Andean Parliament (Peru, Venezuela, Colombia, Bolivia and Equador).

Christian democracy in Asia

A regional grouping of movements of Christian Democratic inspiration is in the course of formation to cater particularly for groups in the Philipinnes, Indonesia and other Asian countries.

Christian democracy in Africa

With the support of the EPP Group the Christian Democratic International created, in 1978, the African Committee for Development (ACD). About thirty non-governmental organisations are represented in the ACD. These are social or political movements of humanists or Christian inspiration which are active in a dozen Africian countries.

CDI

The Christian Democratic International (formally the World Union of Christian Democrats) has, since 1961, acted as an umbrella organisation for Christian Democratic and national political parties or movements. The change in name to CDI was adopted in 1982 in Quito, Equador. The first intercontinental cooperation between Christian Democrats dates from 1956. In November of that year a Conference was organised with representatives from Europe from Latin America and from the Christian Democratic Parties in exile from Eastern Europe.

The DCI is currently chaired by Flaminco Piccoli from Italy and the Venezuelian Luis Herrera Campins, is the Secretary General. These posts normally alternate between European and Latin American representatives. The IDC has its headquarters in Rome and an office in Brussels directed by Mr. André

Associations within the IDC

• International Union of Young Christian Democrats (IUYCD). Founded in Germany in 1951, this organisation consists of all the Christian Democratic Youth Movements in the world and is chaired by Mr. Wim Polman (NL). Many of today's CD Leaders were active within the ranks of the IUYCD. For example Wilfried Martens, Prime Minister of Belgium, Oswaldo Urtado, former President of Equador and Egon A. Klepsch Chairman of the EPP Group in the European Parliament.

 The World Union of Christian Democratic Women Chaired by Maria Bello De Guzman (Venezuela).

Together for a United Europe



Dire Lauragen Legisle's Party: 12 Otherstan Democratic Parties