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Delegations to the Conciliation Committee

ACTIVITY REPORT **1 May 1999 to 30 April 2004**

(5th parliamentary term)

of the delegations to the Conciliation Committee
presented by

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FOREWORD

by

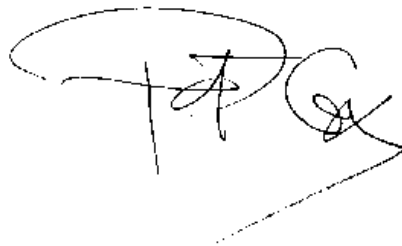
Pat COX, President of the European Parliament

It is now more than ten years since the codecision procedure was introduced by the Maastricht Treaty and nearly five years since it was expanded by the Amsterdam Treaty to become the normal way in which laws are agreed in the European Union. I am proud to report that, in this Parliament, during the last legislative period, the number of acts adopted in codecision has increased by an impressive 250%.

The procedure has been a major success, enabling Parliament to become an equal partner of the Council and to make its voice heard in shaping the lives of European citizens. And yet the Parliament's role in law-making is still poorly known and understood. Many still believe that governments inside the Council alone decide the contents of EU regulations and directives. It is for this reason that I particularly welcome this report which offers a comprehensive overview of what Parliament has achieved in conciliation under codecision during the last five years. Here the reader has the chance to discover how much the making of EU laws has changed in the last decade.

I would like to thank the three Vice-Presidents, Giorgos DIMITRAKOPOULOS, Charlotte CEDERSCHIÖLD and Renzo IMBENI for their initiative in preparing the document and for all the work that they and their predecessors, Ingo FRIEDRICH and James PROVAN, have completed over the last five years.

As the report shows, there is much still to be done but the Parliament after enlargement under the 6th parliamentary term will have a firm basis on which to work in improving the democratic character of the law-making process in the EU within a framework of a new constitution which I am confident will be agreed and ratified in the near future.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Pat Cox', written over a faint, large, stylized graphic element that resembles a speech bubble or a large letter 'C'.

CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION.....	7
2. OVERVIEW OF CODECISION AND CONCILIATIONS 1999-2004.....	9
2.1 RULES OF THE GAME: DEVELOPMENT OF THE TREATY PROVISIONS.....	9
2.1.1 The Amsterdam Treaty.....	9
2.1.2 The Nice Treaty.....	9
2.2 QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF CODECISION AND CONCILIATIONS	10
2.2.1 Codecision in figures.....	10
2.2.2 Conciliation in figures.....	12
2.3 QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS	14
2.3.1 Improving the environment within the internal market.....	14
2.3.2 Better protection of the consumer	15
2.3.3 Improving working conditions and employment opportunities.....	16
2.3.4 Revitalising the European economy and reinforcing competitiveness	16
2.3.5 More ambitious Community programmes.....	17
2.4 CONCLUSIONS.....	18
3. IMPORTANT TRENDS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF CONCILIATION AND CODECISION.....	19
3.1 CONSOLIDATING PARITY.....	19
3.1.1 Respecting the role of the Commission.....	19
3.1.2 Joint responsibility before the European Court of Justice	20
3.1.3 Acting together in the legislative procedure.....	21
3.2 INCREASING TRANSPARENCY.....	21
3.2.1 Making conciliation more open.....	22
3.2.2 Statements annexed to legislative texts adopted in conciliation	22
3.2.3 Public access to documents	23
3.2.4 Opening-up Council meetings to the public	24
3.2.5 Attendance by the Council at parliamentary committee meetings	24
3.3 ENSURING EFFICIENCY.....	25
3.3.1 Evolution of the work of the Conciliation Committee	25
3.3.2 Negotiations in first and second reading	26
3.3.3 Interinstitutional Agreement on better law-making.....	27
4. PROSPECTS FOR CODECISION	29
4.1 THE EUROPEAN CONVENTION AND THE DRAFT CONSTITUTION	29
4.2 THE CHALLENGES OF ENLARGEMENT	30
5. CONCLUSIONS	33

ANNEXES

1.	LEGAL BASES COVERED BY CODECISION.....	1
2.	CODECISION IN FIGURES	3
3.	CONCILIATION PROCEDURES COMPLETED DURING THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW	
	A. LIST.....	5
	B. SUMMARIES	11
4.	CODECISION PROCEDURES ADOPTED SINCE THE AMSTERDAM TREATY CAME INTO FORCE DIVIDED BY COMMITTEE	55
5.	LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW	57
6.	STATEMENTS PUBLISHED FOLLOWING CONCILIATION.....	93

1. INTRODUCTION

On the eve of the enlargement of the European Union this activity report looks back over the fifth term of the European Parliament. It examines the impact of the Amsterdam and Nice Treaties on the way in which laws are made under the codecision procedure, and in particular, how the institutions have made use of the conciliation committee, the last stage of codecision, to reach mutually acceptable agreements.

Codecision as laid down in Article 251 of the EC Treaty is the central legislative procedure of the European Union. It is based on the principle of parity between the directly elected European Parliament, representing the peoples of the Union, and the Council, representing the governments of the Member States. Neither institution can adopt legislation alone without the agreement of the other: both are obliged to find ways to overcome their differences. If they cannot agree after conciliation negotiations, the draft act falls and the procedure has to begin again with a new Commission proposal.

The procedure was introduced by the Maastricht Treaty in 1993 and applied to 15 areas of Community activity. When the Amsterdam Treaty came into force on 1 May 1999, the number of areas covered more than doubled to reach 38. This figure grew slightly under the Nice Treaty bringing the total at present to 43 (see annex 1 for further details). This expansion in the number of areas has increased the volume of codecisions and conciliations substantially. During the last five years since Amsterdam came into force, there were 403 codecision procedures successfully concluded and 86 sets of conciliation negotiations in this parliamentary term.¹

The first lesson of this report is that **the system works and works well**. Contrary to doubts expressed by some, Parliament and Council, with the help of the Commission, have successfully adapted to the large increase in the number of procedures to make it possible to find agreement in nearly every case. On only two occasions were the differences sufficiently large to prevent a successful outcome following conciliation talks. It is not too much to speak of a new legislative culture that has developed between the institutions, enabling them to search for compromise in a spirit of mutual respect.

The second feature of the report is that the **Parliament has made a substantial difference**. Both in terms of the number of amendments accepted by Council in conciliation and in terms of the qualitative effect of those amendments, European citizens can now identify the impact that directly-elected MEPs have had on the shape of decisions that were once taken by governments alone inside the Council.

A third element of the report is that **major improvements have been made to the operation of the conciliation procedure within codecision**. A significant effort has been undertaken to make the system more transparent without undermining the ability of the institutions to negotiate successfully, to increase efficiency without reducing the opportunities for proper debate and discussion and to ensure that the formal parity of Parliament and Council is reflected in actual practice.

Finally, the report identifies **future challenges** that the new enlarged Parliament of 732 Members will need to examine as soon as it begins work after the June 2004 elections. A central

¹ The activity report covering the period 1 November 1993-30 April 1999 as well as the annual activity reports covering the first four years of this parliamentary term are available on the EP Conciliation website: www.europarl.eu.int/code/default_en.htm.

task is to ensure that the legislative process is successfully and fully parliamentarised. On the one hand, this involves working towards codecision becoming the 'ordinary legislative procedure' as envisaged in the Draft European Constitution; on the other, it means ensuring that the mechanisms used in codecision serve to guarantee the widest possible public debate. Particular attention will need to be paid to the balance between agreements reached in conciliation as opposed to earlier in the codecision procedure. Striking the right balance will be one of the major challenges for the next Parliament.

2. OVERVIEW OF CODECISION AND CONCILIATIONS 1999-2004

2.1 RULES OF THE GAME: DEVELOPMENT OF THE TREATY PROVISIONS

2.1.1 The Amsterdam Treaty

The Amsterdam Treaty entered into force on 1 May 1999 just in advance of the European elections and the formation of the fifth directly elected European Parliament. It established a more democratic and effective European Union, placing employment, citizens' rights and freedom of movement at the heart of the Union's activities. It also changed the Union's legislative decision-making process, making it more democratic. Parliament gained more legislative powers with codecision becoming the general rule, its use being extended to 38 areas of Community action. The cooperation procedure, much used under the Maastricht Treaty, only survived within the confines of Economic and Monetary Union.

The Amsterdam Treaty also made the decision-making process more efficient. It extended the area where the Council can take decisions by a qualified majority, with unanimity remaining the rule in only four areas covered by codecision. It also made it possible for Parliament and Council to reach an agreement under codecision at first reading. In this way the two institutions can significantly accelerate the adoption of legislation. In addition, a fixed deadline of six to eight weeks was established for convening the conciliation committee if Parliament and Council cannot agree after two readings. This means that the whole legislative procedure is governed by fixed deadlines from the moment that the Council adopts the common position.

The application of the Amsterdam Treaty provisions gradually revolutionised Parliament and its relations with the other institutions. On the basis of these provisions, Parliament has come of age as a co-legislator and is a reliable and responsible partner of Council in deciding on the shape of laws for the Union. It has also encouraged Council to move away from its previous role as sole legislator towards becoming a true co-legislator for the European Union.

2.1.2 The Nice Treaty

This parliamentary term saw a further change in the functioning of the Union: the Treaty of Nice entered into force on 1 February 2003 after having been concluded in December 2000. Compared to the radical changes brought about by the Amsterdam Treaty, relatively little notice was taken of its entry into force following the agitation surrounding the referendum in Ireland and the start of work within the Convention on the Future of Europe.

The Treaty of Nice did not alter the codecision procedure as such. In the run-up to the Intergovernmental Conference, all institutions had voiced satisfaction with the present procedure. However, Parliament had expressed its wish to extend its scope and to limit the requirement for unanimity in the Council.

Only five new articles (13(2), 65, 157(3), 159(3) and 191) involved immediate application of the codecision procedure as of 1 February 2003. A second set of Treaty articles will become subject to the codecision procedure either after a specific transitional period or following a prior Council decision (see annex 1 for further details).

For the sake of completeness, it should be recalled that decision-making procedures in a number of key policy areas, which to date have not been subject to the codecision procedure, were not changed by the Treaty of Nice. Parliament continued to have no codecision powers in such important fields as the common agricultural policy, taxation or trade policy. In addition, the Nice Treaty took only a modest step towards solving the contradiction between codecision and the requirement for unanimity in the Council. Even after the Treaty of Nice, three Treaty articles (42, 47 and 151) continue to require unanimity within the Council, although they are subject to the codecision procedure.

It was not surprising that in its resolution of 31 May 2001 on the Treaty of Nice, Parliament voiced its disappointment at the progress attained, stressing that it considered that the '*changes brought about by the Treaty of Nice have fallen some way short of the desirable outcome*'. High hopes of overcoming the Treaty's '*weaknesses*' were placed in the European Convention and the Intergovernmental Conference that followed (see 4.2).

2.2 QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF CODECISION AND CONCILIATIONS

2.2.1 Codecision in figures

A total of 403 legislative acts were adopted under the codecision procedure between 1 May 1999 and 30 April 2004, with 86 dossiers following conciliation in this parliamentary term (see annexes 4 and 5 for details). Only two dossiers (Takeover directive in 2001 and Port Services directive in 2003), or 0.5% of the total, were not adopted, after Parliament failed to find a majority in its third reading to approve the joint text from the conciliation committee. By comparison, during the Maastricht period the conciliation stage ended in failure on three occasions (twice with no agreement found in the committee: Voice Telephony in 1994 and the Securities Committee in 1998; and once in the third reading phase in Parliament: Biotechnology in 1995) or 1.8% of the total.

As figure 1 indicates, the volume of dossiers in codecision has been steadily growing in absolute terms over the period, from 68 dossiers concluded during the first year of this Parliament up to an all-time high of 105 dossiers concluded during the last year of this parliamentary term. The total number of codecisions is 2½ times higher than the number of files concluded in codecision during the previous five-year period from 1994 to 1999 under the Maastricht provisions. The annual average number of codecision files rose from 33 under the Maastricht Treaty to 80 under Amsterdam.

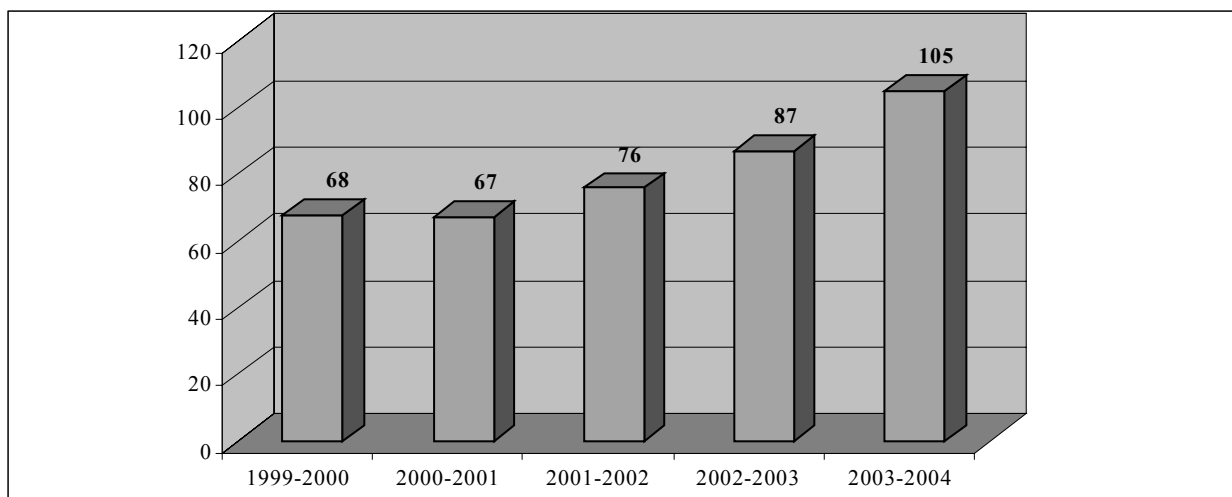


Figure 1: Number of codecision files 1999-2004

All but two of the codecision legal bases provided for in the Treaty were used at least once during the five-year period. These exceptions were Articles 46 and 135. As the following chart shows, the most commonly used legal basis was harmonisation of the internal market (Article 95) followed by environment (Article 175), maritime and air transport (Article 80(2)), public health (Article 152), right of establishment (Article 47(2)) and statistics (Article 285).

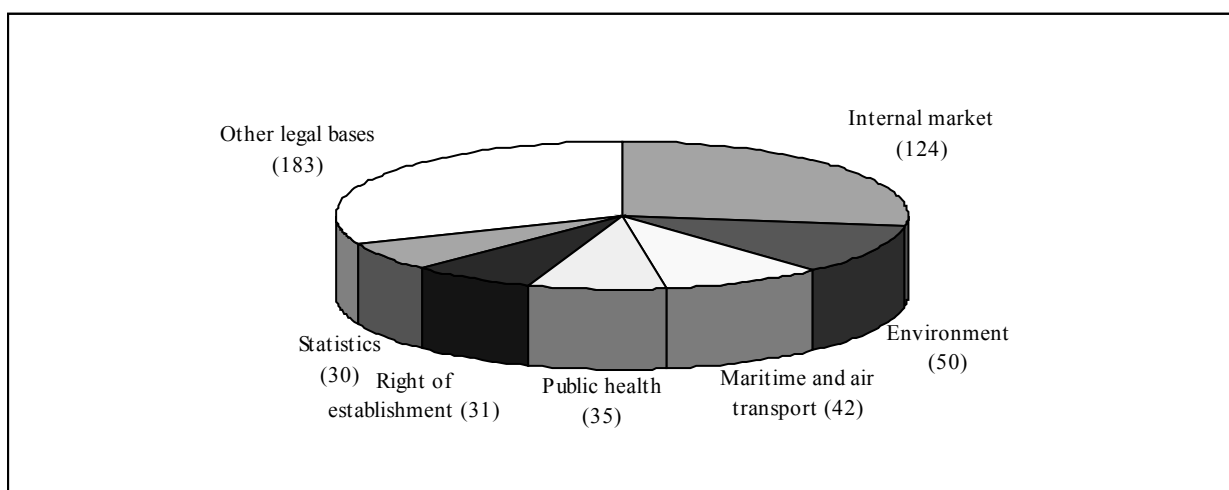


Figure 2: Use of legal bases

As figure 3 and annexes 4 and 5 to this report indicate, codecision activity was highly concentrated in relatively few parliamentary committees. Five committees accounted for 76% of all codecision procedures. The Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Policy (ENVI) was the 'busiest' legislative committee with a total of 117 dossiers, i.e. a 'market share' of 29% of all codecision procedures concluded. Towards the end of the parliamentary term there was a marked increase in the number of dossiers dealt with by the Committee on Regional Policy, Transport and Tourism (RETT), so that it reached an overall number of 72 concluded dossiers, i.e. 18% of all codecisions. Next came the Committee on Legal Affairs and the Internal Market (JURI) with 48 dossiers (12%), the Committee on Industry, External Trade, Research and Energy (ITRE) with 39 dossiers (10%), and the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) with 32 dossiers (8%). Four further committees dealt with more than ten codecision dossiers during this term: Committee on Culture, Youth, Education, the Media and Sport (CULT) (21), Committee on Employment and Social Affairs (EMPL) (20), ,

Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development (AGRI) (13), and Committee on Development and Cooperation (DEVE) (12).

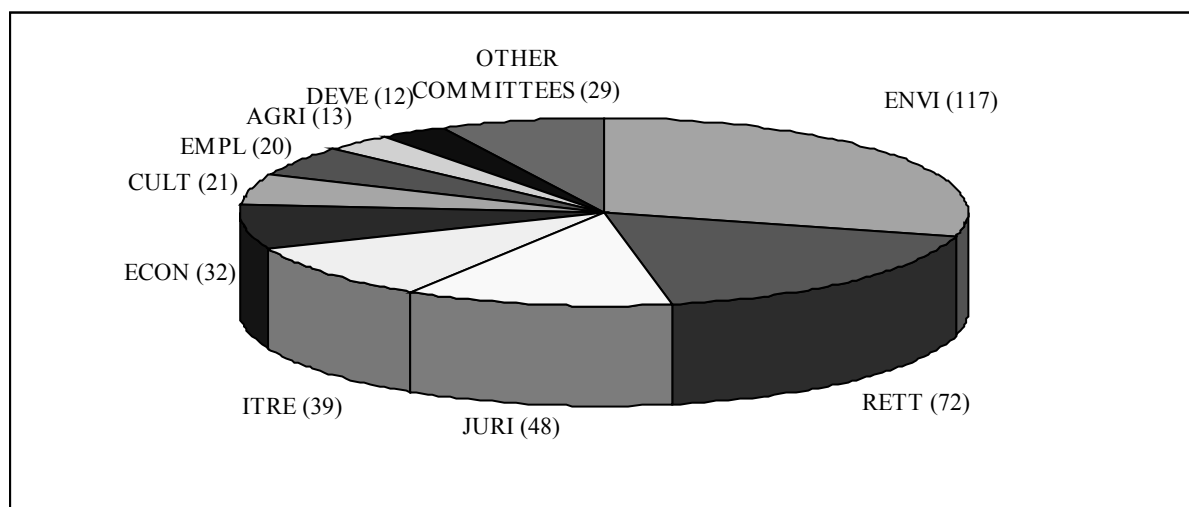


Figure 3: Codecision divided by committee

2.2.2 Conciliation in figures

The distribution was somewhat different in conciliation. The busiest customer of the Conciliation Committee was the Environment Committee, with the Transport Committee in second place followed by the Legal Affairs and Employment Committees. However, the fourth and fifth busiest 'codecision' committees, the Industry and the Economic Affairs Committees, generally sought to complete their dossiers before conciliation. The former committee only used it three times, and that in the first year of the parliamentary term, the latter not at all.

There has also been a trend toward conclusion at an earlier stage in the procedure. Under the Maastricht provisions 40% of files required conciliation, but the overall figure for the current five-year period has gone down to 22%. The more detailed data relating to the various stages of the procedure are as follows:

- 115 dossiers, or 28% of the total, were concluded at first reading on the basis of the Parliament's position that was approved by the Council (10% without amendments to the Commission proposal and 18% with amendments);
- 200 dossiers, or 50% of the total, were concluded at second reading (25% following the adoption by Parliament of the Council common position without amendment and 25% following the Council's approval of the EP amendments), and
- finally, 84 dossiers¹, or 22% of the total, were concluded following conciliation, with two further procedures failing to gain approval by the plenary.

¹ Four further acts were formally adopted following conciliation in May 1999 which technically fall under the fourth parliamentary term.

In relative terms, the following table shows how the situation has developed since the introduction of codecision in 1994:

	<i>Total codecisions</i>	<i>Dossiers concluded at 1st reading</i>	<i>Dossiers concluded at 2nd reading</i>	<i>Dossiers concluded at 3rd reading</i>
1994-1999 (annual average)	30	---	18 (60%)	12 (40%)
1999-2000	68	13 (19%)	39 (57%)	16(28%)
2000-2001	67	19 (28%)	28 (42%)	20 (30%)
2001-2002	76	18 (24%)	37 (49%)	21 (28%)
2002-2003	87	24 (28%)	48(55%)	15 (17%)
2003-2004	105	41 (39%)	48(46%)	16 (15%)

The following chart shows the evolution of the stage of conclusion over the five years of this parliamentary term in total number of dossiers per year:

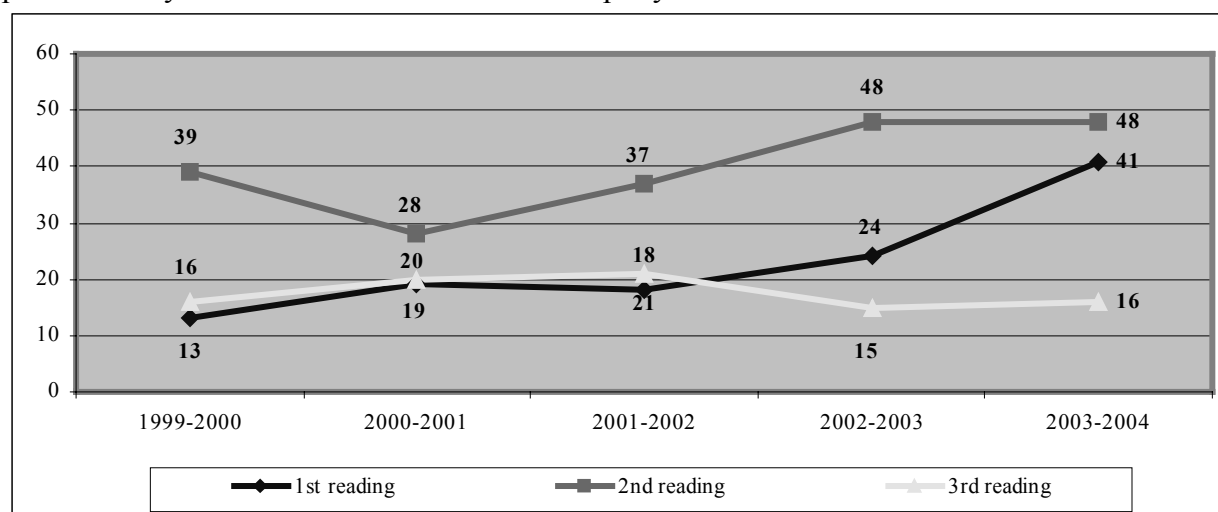


Figure 4: Evolution of the stage of conclusion 1999-2004

In the first year of this parliamentary term, a higher number of dossiers were concluded following conciliation than dossiers concluded at first reading. Since then the proportion of conciliations has dropped steadily, whereas conclusions at first and second reading have become more frequent. The high proportion of dossiers concluded at first reading during the last year of the term can be explained by the imminent European elections coinciding with enlargement of the Union. A large number of agreements were reached in the last two months of the term as a result of concerted efforts by Parliament, Council and Commission.

A further quantitative analysis of the outcome of the 86 conciliation procedures completed allows us to draw a number of conclusions. Of the 1344 amendments adopted by Parliament at second reading:

- 307 were agreed in conciliation as they stood, i.e. 23%
- 809 were agreed on the basis of a compromise, i.e. 60%
- 228 amendments were withdrawn during the conciliation procedure, i.e.17%.

The following table shows the trend since the Maastricht period:

Amendments	1994-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	1999-2004
Accepted	27%	22%	18%	19%	26%	28 %	23 %
Compromise	51%	66%	70%	62%	53%	51 %	60 %
Withdrawn	22%	12%	12%	19%	21%	21 %	17 %

The amendments accepted on the basis of a compromise, re-drafted, switched from an article to a recital etc. constitute the lion's share. This large share, and the fact the percentage is considerably higher than in the Maastricht period, illustrates the importance and positive results of direct contacts between the co-legislators in reaching compromises acceptable to both sides in the conciliation procedure.

2.3 QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS

The results of conciliation procedures¹ have a tangible impact on the lives and livelihoods of all European citizens. This is particularly relevant in five key fields which have been the main areas dealt with in conciliation: improving the environment within the single market, better protection of the consumer, improving working conditions and employment opportunities, revitalising the European economy and reinforcing competitiveness, as well as making several Community programmes more ambitious.

2.3.1 Improving the environment within the internal market

The largest proportion of conciliations in this parliamentary term were environmentally oriented. This is not surprising given the importance of the Environment Committee in the legislative work of Parliament and the strong stance of Parliament on environmental issues.

Parliament's concern about *air pollution* was illustrated by several conciliation procedures that aimed to improve air quality by reducing the permitted emission ceilings before the Council's target date and agreed to review new targets at a later stage (no. 37), to protect the ozone layer against the harmful effects of ozone-depleting substances (no. 10), to control the incineration of waste (no. 20), as well as to limit emissions from large combustion plants (no. 36) and to cut the amount of ozone in ambient air (no. 43).

A second area where Parliament was especially active was the environmental aspect of *transport*. Directives dealing with emissions from new cars (no. 7), on- and off-road machinery (no. 65), motorcycles (no. 50) and leisure boats (no. 68), as well as the consequences of having technologically more advanced tyres (no. 31), were all concluded after intensive negotiations in conciliation. As a result, timetables were brought forward and agreement reached on the future review of the targets sets. In addition, three acts dealt with maritime pollution, another particular concern for Parliament after disastrous accidents off European coasts (nos. 18, 28, and 42).

Directives dealing with environmentally friendly *waste management* also required conciliation. As a result of the agreement on end-of-life vehicles (no. 13) car producers will be responsible for the recycling of old vehicles and they will have to bear a significant part of the relevant costs.

¹ The 86 conciliation procedures concluded during this parliamentary term are listed in annex 3A and their main results described in annex 3B. Numbers in brackets refer to the number of the file in these annexes.

The aim of the so-called electronic waste directives (nos. 59 and 60) is to prevent waste from electrical and electronic appliances and to establish a collection system which allows consumers to return waste equipment free of charge. It also introduces special rules on the treatment of waste equipment so that components or whole appliances can be reused or recycled. Producers of these appliances will be responsible for the financing of the collection and disposal of waste equipment. Greater emphasis will also be placed on the prevention of packaging waste (no. 80), and increasing its recycling.

The *water* framework directive (no. 14) covering all surface waters and groundwater throughout the EU was a particularly important achievement for Parliament: on its insistence the objectives for higher quality were made binding, ensuring the protection of surface waters and groundwater. In addition, as a result of another important conciliation, the Directive combating environmental *noise* (no. 49) raised the standard of protection from this type of pollution by prescribing follow-up legislation and tightening measuring requirements.

In more general terms, on Parliament's insistence, economic actors are required to comply with environmental rules and the Member States are obliged to ensure effective environmental inspections (no. 27), assessment of environmental plans (no. 25), public access to environmental information (no. 62) and public participation in environmental decision-making (no. 64). Towards the end of the term, an agreement was reached on the economically and politically important question of environmental liability (no. 86), the first Community act to be specifically based on the 'polluter pays' principle.

2.3.2 Better protection of the consumer

Consumer protection is a traditional concern for Parliament. It was therefore natural that in the aftermath of several food crises (e.g. BSE/TSE, foot-and-mouth disease, dioxin poisoning, classical swine fever) that shook the EU, Parliament paid particular attention to questions relating to nutrition and feeding stuff for animals as well as animal derivatives (nos. 40, 46, 55). Four directives dealing with dangerous and carcinogenic substances (nos. 52, 61, 66, 70) could also only be solved after conciliation, with Parliament asking for and obtaining stricter limits. The protection of consumers from hazards to their health was the specific objective of the Parliament in the conciliations on the directive on General Product Safety (no. 35) and the directive on monitoring GMOs (no. 26).

Three directives in this field merit a special mention: the tobacco directive (no. 29) imposed stricter ceilings for harmful substances and more stringent health warnings on tobacco packets including the optional use of pictures; the bus directive (no. 34) made it possible for all persons of reduced mobility to be granted access to public transport; and the cosmetics directive (no. 63) combined better protection of consumers on the one hand, through modernised testing techniques, with animal protection concerns on the other, by means of a gradual ban on animal testing, with a deadline of 2009.

Last but not least, the regulation on passengers' rights in the event of denied boarding (no. 72) because of overbooking, cancellation or long delays to flights reinforces the protection of air-passengers in these fields by imposing strict obligations on air-carriers who fail to ensure a smooth service.

2.3.3 Improving working conditions and employment opportunities

Several dossiers aimed at improving working conditions were concluded following conciliation during this parliamentary term. Two directives dealt with *working time*: the first was a general directive where the most contentious issues were the working time arrangements for doctors in training, mobile workers and sea-fishermen (no. 8); the second dealt specifically with working time for lorry drivers (no. 44), and in particular provisions concerning self-employed drivers. Measures were also agreed on improving the *safety and health protection of workers*, notably with regard to exposure to specific risks arising from explosive atmospheres (no. 2), vibration (no. 48) and noise (no. 57).

The situation of *specific professions* was addressed in a number of cases, in particular with regard to the mutual recognition of the professional qualifications of health care professionals and architects (no. 24) and resale rights for authors of original works of art (no. 33).

On a more general level, a milestone was reached in the field of *equal opportunities* through the agreement on the directive on equal treatment for men and women in working life (no. 53). This prohibits discrimination and imposes obligations on Member States to take measures to prevent it. Important progress was also made in improving the *information and consultation rights* of employees (no. 45).

2.3.4 Revitalising the European economy and reinforcing competitiveness

The two *railway* packages (nos. 21-23 and 82-85), an essential part of EU legislation aimed at revitalising the European economy, were cleared though conciliation during this parliamentary term. They offer the possibility to make the European railway sector more competitive, to create an interoperable and safe European railway system and to open the market in freight transport. The directive on *ports* and inter-modal terminals (no. 28) contributes to streamlining the trans-European transport network through a better allocation of resources.

In the field of *aviation*, several files concerning safety, a serious public concern, were adopted following conciliation, the latest of which dealt with the safety of third-country aircraft using EU airports (no. 81). The package of regulations on the creation of the Single European Sky (nos. 76-79) was a major event in this field. Its aim is to make air navigation services more efficient and integrated, strengthen the role of Eurocontrol, restructure European airspace as a function of traffic flow rather than national borders, and above all, enhance civil and military cooperation in the use of airspace.

One of the aims of the so-called '*ecopoints*' regulation (no. 73) was to facilitate the transit of lorries through Austria, while reducing the negative environmental consequences. In conciliation, unrestricted transit for modern, environment-friendly vehicles was agreed, accompanied by a ban on the most polluting lorries. The Austrian government was not satisfied with the outcome of the conciliation in December 2003 and refused to implement the regulation. In March 2004 the Commission decided to take Austria to the European Court of Justice for this refusal.

The adoption of two directives on *public procurement* (nos. 74 and 75) simplifying and updating the EU rules in this economically significant field was an important achievement in the consolidation of the Internal Market. Under the rules agreed in conciliation, the contracts are to

be awarded to the economically most advantageous offer, but environmental and social criteria may be applied, if they are linked to the subject matter.

An agreement was also reached on the decision on Community incentive measures in the field of employment (no. 47). This aims to achieve the strategic goal set at the Lisbon Summit to make Europe the most competitive and dynamic knowledge-based economy in the world, with more and better jobs and greater social cohesion. The compromise agreed here was designed to enhance cooperation between the Member States in the field of labour market policy and ensure better information for the public on the EU's employment strategy as a whole.

The two cases of *rejection* of the results of conciliation at third reading in Parliament also occurred in this field. In 2001 Parliament rejected the joint text for a directive on takeover bids (no. 32), and in 2003 the joint text for a directive on port services (no. 71) on the grounds that the compromises reached were too distant from the Parliament's amendments at second reading. In the former case, an agreement on a new proposal was reached in 2003 at first reading.

2.3.5 More ambitious Community programmes

Legislative work on Community programmes was very much concentrated in the first year of the parliamentary term. On Parliament's insistence, the budgets of the programmes were increased and in many cases revision clauses were included in the texts to allow a later modification of the budgetary frameworks.

In the field of culture and education, agreements were reached following conciliation on Socrates II, aimed at increasing student mobility, providing greater opportunities for study abroad and developing the European dimension in education (no. 1), as well as on Culture 2000 (no. 5) and on the 'Youth' Community Action programme (no. 6). Two programmes dealing with energy matters were also concluded in the first year of this term, namely SAVE II on energy efficiency (no. 3) and ALTENER II on renewable energy sources (no. 4).

In the environment field, agreement was reached on LIFE III, a financial instrument of EU environmental policy (no. 12). Two regulations also adopted in the same busy year for Community programmes dealt with measures to promote the environmental dimension in development cooperation (no. 16) and the conservation of tropical forests (no. 17). These were the first conciliations ever held in the field of development policy. Once again, the budget increases proposed by Parliament were a major element in the compromises reached, and in the case of the tropical forest programme, the amount agreed was four times greater than the initial Council position.

Half-way through the parliamentary term, Council and Parliament reached an agreement through conciliation in the field of employment and social affairs, with the establishment of a programme to combat social exclusion (no. 38). Around the same period, two other important programmes were also agreed following conciliation: the Sixth Community Environment Action Programme (no. 51) and the Community Action Programme in the field of Public Health (no. 54).

The new Parliament will have the opportunity to return to the question of increasing the ambition of Community programmes such as these when they are revised within the context of the next financial framework.

2.4 CONCLUSIONS

The above analysis shows that codecision has grown in importance since the entry into force of the Amsterdam Treaty. It has expanded beyond the area of the internal market to cover inter alia environment, transport and public health. Parliament and Council have adapted to this increase by coming to agreements more often earlier in the procedure, taking advantage of the new possibility to conclude at first reading.

Conciliation has, however, remained an important mechanism for reducing outstanding differences and for achieving goals supported by an absolute majority of the Members of the Parliament. Some additional months and a good deal of extra effort are required but Parliament plays a stronger role as a legislator of equal weight with Council when it makes good use of this tool.

The European Parliament, directly representing European citizens, can efficiently defend their interests in dialogue with the Council, representing national governments. The high number of compromises accepted in conciliation demonstrates the effectiveness of this tool in finding a fair balance between diverse interests such as business and industry on the one hand, and environmental and social concerns on the other.

Such compromise is the goal of both institutions but it cannot be guaranteed. It is to the credit of both institutions that in this parliamentary term an agreement has always been found in the conciliations committee. Under the Amsterdam provisions, failure to reach such an agreement would end the procedure without the Parliament plenary or the Council being able to reverse the decision.

Moreover, there remains the option for an institution not to ratify the outcome of the conciliation as happened with the Takeovers directive in 2001 and Port Services in 2003. Such an outcome should be recognised as a legitimate feature and indeed a confirmation of the democratic process in the EU. Any compromise negotiated by delegations representing and acting on behalf of their parent bodies has to be acceptable to a majority in the Council and the full Parliament.

3. IMPORTANT TRENDS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF CONCILIATION AND CODECISION

3.1 CONSOLIDATING PARITY

The Amsterdam Treaty substantially reinforced parity between Parliament and Council:

- it ended the possibility for the Council to re-present its common position in the event of the Conciliation Committee failing to come to an agreement;
- it expanded the areas covered by codecision from 15 to 38 (increased to 43 by Nice), thereby making codecision the normal legislative procedure of the European Union; and
- it made it possible for agreement to be reached at first reading on the basis of the Parliament's amendments, without the Council having to adopt a common position.

In the last five years, further progress has been made towards full bicameralism, based on complete equality between Parliament and Council. The two institutions are providing a stable environment within which the Commission can properly fulfil its role as a mediator, as laid down in Article 251 of the Treaty; they are reinforcing the ties that join them in assuming common responsibility for defending the outcome of conciliation before the Court of Justice of the European Communities (ECJ); and they are increasingly acting together to ensure that the legislative output of codecision is the product of a joint effort throughout the procedure.

3.1.1 Respecting the role of the Commission

Article 251 of the Treaty specifies the role of the Commission in conciliation:

'The Commission shall take part in the conciliation committee's proceedings and shall take all the necessary initiatives with a view to reconciling the positions of the European Parliament and the Council'.

It no longer enjoys the same rights at this stage of the procedure as it does earlier: it cannot withdraw its proposal, nor does its support for the position of one or other institution alter the majorities required. In conciliation Council decides by qualified majority (with the exception of three areas), irrespective of the attitude of the Commission on individual amendments.

The formal restrictions imposed by the Treaty do not alter the fact that the Commission is a major player. It participates in virtually all meetings in both institutions and is confronted with a task that is difficult and distinct from its role at first and second reading. It is not seeking support for its initial proposal as such but rather trying to bring the positions of the two co-legislators together. This role places a high premium on impartiality in an environment where both Parliament and Council would prefer the Commission to support their position and where the Commission itself inevitably has its own agenda and priorities to consider.

There is an understandable temptation in these circumstances for the Commission to move closer to one or other of the institutions. It has been careful on most occasions to resist this temptation and has been reminded of its Treaty role when it did not do so. Generally, it has

devoted its efforts to making it possible for an agreement to be found, indicating to each institution what it considers to be the margin for manoeuvre of the other, and responding very efficiently to requests for compromise texts or technical assistance (as in dossier no. 14), effectively paving the way to a successful conclusion of the procedure.

A particular problem that arose in several conciliations concerned the Commission's right of initiative. The co-legislators were sometimes inclined to impose an obligation on the Commission to present future proposals by a specific date or with a specific content. Such a move was one that the Commission interpreted as an attack on its own right to determine when it would produce a new proposal and in what form. On a number of occasions (for example, dossier no. 40) it adopted unilateral declarations underlining its exclusive right of legislative initiative under the Treaties.

However, there was a general recognition that the Commission's right of initiative should be respected as ensuring a proper balance between the three institutions. As a result, texts calling on the Commission to act have normally been qualified by such phrases as 'if' or 'when appropriate', thereby leaving to the Commission the possibility to assess the most suitable moment to present a new legislative proposal.

3.1.2 Joint responsibility before the European Court of Justice

Three of the conciliation procedures concluded during the period under review have been brought before the European Court of Justice (ECJ): the Court's judgments in these cases can help to clarify controversial issues related to conciliation and thus to improve the quality of legislation.

Of the three cases (nos. 12, 44, and 63) the ECJ has up to now passed a judgment only on the regulation concerning the *Financial Instrument for the Environment* (LIFE). At stake in this case was whether the criteria laid down in Article 2 of the 'comitology' decision of 1999 - the basis for conferring implementing powers on the Commission - are legally binding or not. While the Council's and Parliament's Legal services regarded the criteria as non-binding, the Commission took the opposite view. It therefore applied to the ECJ calling for the annulment of Article 11(2) of the regulation, which - following the agreement reached between Parliament and the Council in conciliation - provided, contrary to the Commission proposal, for a regulatory rather than a management committee, for the adoption of implementing measures.

The ECJ endorsed the Commission view in this specific case and annulled the relevant provision of the regulation. However, with regard to the general issue of the binding character of those criteria, the ECJ took the view of Parliament and the Council, citing the need for an appropriate statement of reasons to justify departing from those criteria.

The ruling of the ECJ in this case (C-378/00; European Court Reports 2003, I-937) has thus contributed to the passing of more correct legislation, since the Commission has already brought forward a new proposal to fill the gap caused by the annulment of the controversial provision. It has also clarified matters as regards future legislative work, indicating that the criteria under Article 2 of the 'comitology' decision are not legally binding. The institutions involved may depart from those criteria if there are sound reasons for doing so. In that case, however, the European Union legislative authority is required to give reasons for its decision in the legal instrument.

The ECJ has not yet come to a decision on the other two cases pending. The first relates to the *directive on the organisation of the working time of persons performing mobile road transport activities*, the conciliation on which was completed in December 2001. At stake in this case is whether self-employed drivers should be included in the directive's scope or not. Finland and Spain, who applied to the Court, object to this on the grounds that it infringes the fundamental right to exercise a profession or trade freely and the principle of proportionality. In March 2004 the Advocate General took the view that the Court should reject these two cases.

The second case relates to the *directive on cosmetic products*, the conciliation on which was concluded in November 2002. The basic aim of this directive is to introduce a ban on animal testing and marketing cosmetics tested on animals. France has asked for the annulment of the directive on the grounds that the agreement reached in conciliation regarding the starting date for the marketing ban to come into effect infringes the principles of legal certainty, freedom to pursue a profession and proportionality, the precautionary principle and the principle of non-discrimination.

In all three cases, Parliament and Council have been obliged to act together to defend the results of conciliation, thereby reinforcing the level of parity between the two institutions.

3.1.3 Acting together in the legislative procedure

As equal partners, with equal rights and obligations, Parliament and Council share the burden of the finalisation of legislative texts throughout the codecision procedure. A highly important phase in the process is the legal-linguistic verification of the texts. Parliament has taken steps to strengthen its capacities in this respect, with emphasis being placed on verification from the earliest possible stage of the procedure onwards. Further improvements in the existing procedures, and increased interinstitutional cooperation in this important area, are likely to be needed, however. This will be particularly important as the institutions address the implications of the potential legal difficulties resulting from any technical changes made to texts after their adoption, and as they face the broader challenge of the dramatic increase in EU languages following enlargement.

At the February 2004 part-session of the Parliament in Strasbourg, the President of the Parliament and the President-in-Office of the Council jointly signed nine legislative acts adopted under codecision. This was the first occasion that the two institutions had signed such acts at the same time. It followed the signing of a memorandum of understanding in December 2003 between Parliament and Council that joint signature should become the general rule. The agreement also commits the two institutions to ensuring that all codecision acts are published in the Official Journal within two months of their adoption.

3.2 INCREASING TRANSPARENCY

Over the last five years there has been a considerable effort to reinforce the transparency of the whole legislative procedure, taking into account the differences between the various phases of the procedure as seen from the Parliament. The first two readings are essentially parliamentary in nature, involving public debate on the complete text, whether the Commission proposal or Council common position, and a search for consensus between different interests. The third

reading, on the other hand, is a phase that is characterised less by debate and more by a negotiation that is restricted to those amendments from Parliament's second reading that the Council cannot accept.

3.2.1 Making conciliation more open

Unlike parliamentary discussion at first and second readings, no meetings in conciliation are held in public. The basic character of conciliation meetings as fora for negotiation makes such confidentiality unavoidable but has not prevented important steps forward in improving the visibility of the process and making it more understandable for those not directly involved.

Two particular developments should be noted:

- in February 2001, a joint press conference bringing together representatives of Parliament, the Swedish Presidency of the Council and Commission was convened to present the results of the conciliation on tobacco labelling. This proved to be the first of a series of such press conferences, the last of which took place in March 2004 after the successful conclusion of the conciliation on the Second Railway package and which was attended by more than fifty journalists.

All institutions now accept such press conferences are a useful way of underlining the joint character of the results achieved in conciliation. The Interinstitutional Agreement on better law-making opens the way for joint press conferences to be organised at the end of any legislative procedure, whether after first reading, second reading or conciliation.

- since 2001 the joint texts that emerge from the conciliation committee are made publicly available on the conciliation internet site of the Parliament within a matter of days. This enables all outsiders to read the draft legislation agreed by Council and Parliament much more quickly. In the past, they would normally have had to await the presentation of the text to the Parliament's plenary, often several weeks later.

3.2.2 Statements annexed to legislative texts adopted in conciliation

In theory, statements represent a device that the *Interinstitutional Agreement of 22 December 1998 on common guidelines for the quality of drafting of Community legislation* (OJ C 73, 17.3.1999, p. 1) was explicitly intended to abolish. Accordingly, in a statement appended at the end of the document, the European Parliament considered that legislative acts must be self-explanatory and the Council stated that legislative acts should be comprehensible in themselves. Moreover, Article 7 of the Council's Rules of Procedure lays down that '*Where legislative proposals or initiatives are submitted to it, the Council shall refrain from adopting acts which are not provided for by the Treaties, such as resolutions or declarations*' (OJ L 106, 15.4.2004, p. 22).

In practice, as illustrated by annex 6, during the last five years, 40 explanatory statements and/or unilateral statements have been grafted on to the enacting terms of legislative acts adopted under the conciliation procedure. This undoubtedly has a negative effect on the readability of the final text and diminishes the transparency of the procedure.

The most frequent set of cases were statements made to ‘remedy’ alleged infringements of the Commission's right to propose legislation, with particular regard to the substance of and timetable for such proposals. In two cases, Commission statements to that effect, not annexed to the joint text, were published unilaterally by the Commission in the Official Journal, L series, against the decision of the legislative authority.

For its part, Parliament continues to make efforts to reduce recourse to statements as far as possible. During the discussions on the Single European Sky package (nos. 76-79), Parliament successfully argued that the content of as many as five statements which had been suggested as possible compromises by the Commission and/or Council should be incorporated into the legislative text itself. Similarly, Parliament was able to resist Council pressure for the use of statements as a way of reaching an agreement on the Second Railway package (nos. 82-85).

On occasion, however, it is difficult to find an alternative that is acceptable to all concerned. For political reasons, unilateral or joint, legally non-binding statements have been issued, for example, confirming a political commitment to ensure prompt and efficient implementation of an Act, recalling the existing case-law of the Court of Justice, or referring to the future examination of unfinished Commission proposals within the legislative process.

Despite the continuing contradictions between theory and practice, there has nevertheless been a welcome move during the last five years towards increased transparency, even within this less than transparent habit of adopting statements alongside legislation. Contrary to the situation at the beginning of this term, it is now an accepted procedure that such statements be automatically published in the Official Journal, alongside the legislation to which they refer. This in itself would have been unthinkable a few years ago but is now established practice.

An interesting development of this positive tendency arose in the context of the negotiations on the Single European Sky package (nos. 76-79). In that case, Parliament called for the publication, alongside the adopted legislation, of the statement on civil-military cooperation made by the Member States when adopting the common position. Council's agreement to this request would seem to indicate a welcome move towards improving transparency with regard to such statements, which hitherto have appeared only in Council minutes.

3.2.3 Public access to documents

Following intensive negotiations between Parliament and Council, a decision binding all European institutions was reached in April 2001 on public access to their documents. Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001 provides for direct access in electronic form or through a register. Parliament adopted a resolution on the application of this Regulation on 14 March 2002. On the basis of the texts referred to above, Parliament adopted on 14 May 2002 a decision supplementing the Rules of Procedure by a list of Parliament documents directly accessible through the register.

As a general rule, all Parliament public documents are now placed in the register and they are accessible, directly or upon request, apart from opinions of the Legal Service. As to the documents used in conciliation, the one problematic category of documents is the working document or other preparatory documents used during negotiations. Here Council and Parliament have agreed to grant access once negotiations have been ended and agreement reached.

3.2.4 Opening up Council meetings to the public

Parliament has on many occasions criticised the Council for a lack of transparency in its work. For instance in the Maij-Weggen/Poos resolution adopted by Parliament on 16 May 2002, Parliament took the view that the public should have access to each Member State's position when it votes on legislative proposals.

During the period under review some important improvements were made. A major step was taken at the Seville European Council of 21-22 June 2002 with a view to improving transparency and enhancing the efficiency of the Council before enlargement to encompass 25 Member States. In particular, annex II to the Presidency Conclusions contains concrete measures concerning the structure and functioning of the Council. As regards legislative acts adopted under the codecision procedure, parts of the Council debates will be open to the public, in particular the final stage of the procedure (including the vote and possible explanations of votes).

3.2.5 Attendance by the Council at parliamentary committee meetings

On another issue directly connected with transparency and the public nature of the legislative procedure, Council has been somewhat slower in responding to Parliament's long-standing request for regular attendance of Council representatives at meetings of the parliamentary committees. Parliament maintains that the parliamentary committee is the proper forum inside Parliament for interinstitutional debates relating to legislative proposals.

There are only a limited number of examples of direct exchanges of views between the co-legislators, with relatively few Presidencies ready to break with long-standing traditions. A number of Belgian ministers appeared in committee during their Presidency to discuss the reasons behind political agreements reached in the Council. More recently, under the Irish Presidency, some committees have had discussions with chairs of the Council working groups. These exchanges have proved to be very useful to the extent that the Council representative can take part in a real debate and provide information that will contribute to a better understanding of the Council's positions and possible sticking points and to making legislative work more efficient.

It is essential that Council makes further efforts to change its traditionally reluctant attitude to getting engaged in a public exchange of views and prepares itself to take the floor in parliamentary committees more frequently, particularly to present and explain the common position. The rules of procedure of both institutions provide for it, as does the Interinstitutional Agreement on better law-making adopted on 17 December 2003. Point 8 specifies that *'the Council will also endeavour to participate regularly in the work of parliamentary committees and in other meetings, preferably at ministerial level or at some other appropriate level'*.

Parliament has also found the increasingly frequent transmission of early informal information on the contents of political agreements before they become common positions, as well as more regular procedural information on progress in the Council, useful in legislative work. However, it is essential that Parliament and Council strike the right balance between effectiveness and

transparency and that the parliamentary committee meetings are used constructively for discussions on substance.

3.3 ENSURING EFFICIENCY

Two developments at the beginning of the parliamentary term obliged the institutions to re-examine their working methods and to increase the efficiency of the legislative procedure:

- First, the Amsterdam Treaty modified the previous provision whereby the Conciliation Committee had to be convened forthwith after the Council decision not to accept all of Parliament's amendments at second reading. It laid down that the convening of the committee had to take place within 6 to 8 weeks of Council's second reading. As a result, every step of the procedure from the adoption of a common position to the approval of a joint text after conciliation is subject to a fixed time limit. The institutions had to adapt their work to ensure that these limits could be properly respected, paying particular attention to the moment when the common position is transmitted.
- Second, the Amsterdam Treaty and the Joint Declaration on practical arrangements for the new codecision procedure of 4 May 1999 opened the way to accelerating the procedure. The Treaty specified that agreements could now be reached at first reading, and the declaration provided for 'appropriate contacts' at first and second readings designed to bring the legislative procedure to a conclusion as quickly as possible. Over the last five years the institutions have devoted considerable energy to defining the nature of such 'appropriate contacts'.

As a result, the institutions re-examined the operation of the work of the Conciliation Committee, considered how best to reach agreements earlier in the procedure and adopted in December 2003 an interinstitutional agreement designed to reflect a common commitment to improve the whole way in which laws are adopted at European level (see 3.3.3).

3.3.1 Evolution of the work of the Conciliation Committee

During this parliamentary term there was considerable streamlining of the conciliation procedure on the Parliament's side. Parliament decided that an absolute majority (currently 8 out of 15) would always be required to accept any compromise agreement. It was also agreed that all political groups should appoint all their full members in accordance with the Parliament's Rules of Procedure. In addition, there was a recognition that trialogues could not function unless the number of people present was restricted. As a result, each institution now seeks to limit its participation to 10. On the other hand, transparency was increased through the development of the EP conciliation internet page, the monthly newsletter and more detailed notifications to the members of the delegation.

Arranging meetings and the attendant coordination of timetabling arrangements continued to pose difficult problems. A first approach to solving it was to enter 20 or so dates a year marked with an asterisk as possible dates for conciliation activities. However, this did not prove a success: no-one could be expected to keep so many dates free from other commitments. As a result, a new system was tried in 2003 and 2004 with a more limited number of dates, normally Tuesdays, marked in the Parliament's calendar with a circle as dates reserved specifically for

meetings of the Conciliation Committee. These dates have not always been respected but they have started to make it possible to plan meetings better, with virtually all conciliations now taking place on a Tuesday. There is a growing sense of mutual commitment to the dates laid down.

During the five-year period there has been a growth in importance of trialogues: there have been 193 of them compared with 49 meetings of the Conciliation Committee. This reflects a clear trend towards negotiating and winding up dossiers at these informal negotiating meetings without a Conciliation Committee meeting on those items.

In this respect, particular attention has been paid to ensuring that their informal nature is maintained. The system of the negotiating team working on the basis of a mandate by the delegation has worked well. Much effort has been dedicated to ensuring that the delegation can maintain confidence in the negotiators and that the negotiators avoid division when defending Parliament's position. It has also been agreed to limit the number of people in the dialogue room to the mandated negotiators and their essential support staff in order to ensure the efficiency of negotiations.

The function of the Conciliation Committee proper has also been subject to changes. At its best the Committee can be a forum of political debate in which the representatives of those Member States which have the most difficulties in accepting the Parliament's position can explain the reasons for their opposition. However, the meetings of the Committee have generally become more streamlined, with only very seldom an exchange of views taking place in the Committee room. Members of the Parliament delegation do not hesitate to bring forward their positions and the reasons behind them, whereas as a rule the Presidency of the Council is the only one speaking for the Council. This is much to be regretted and reflects the continuing unwillingness of the Council as a whole to enter into true political debate with Parliament in conciliation, a fact reflected in its refusal to countenance the presence of ministers other than from the Presidency.

3.3.2 Negotiations in first and second reading

As the early part of this report indicated, there has been a major growth in agreements early in the legislative procedure, with the result that codecision has become much more of a single thread passing through one, two or three readings. In many ways, this evolution is to be welcomed. It demonstrates both the increased flexibility of the procedure itself and, more importantly, a greater degree of trust and willingness to cooperate on the part of the institutions. It should not, however, lead to the legislative procedure becoming less open and transparent producing results of lower quality, or to any weakening in the balance of power between the two co-legislators.

The Joint Declaration of May 1999 invited the institutions to develop 'appropriate contacts' to look for agreements in first and second readings with a view to improving the efficiency of the whole procedure. This aim has to a large extent been achieved. However, Parliament has until now had no uniform policy on defining the nature of such contacts, with each parliamentary committee having its own case-by-case approach to informal meetings and negotiations.

On the basis of experience during this term, Parliament should reflect on how contacts at first or second reading can best be managed, notably with a view to improving the transparency, clarity and legitimacy of the whole procedure. For example, parliamentary committees have learned to avoid agreements reached only orally. A document spelling out the terms of the compromise reached has become usual practice, and this has narrowed down the scope for misunderstanding.

It is also important, however, to ensure that the informal nature of negotiations goes hand in hand with a public debate in the parliamentary committee responsible. The modest start for the Council taking the floor in committee referred to earlier should be further developed. In this respect the presence of Council in parliamentary committees should become an essential part of the necessary legislative dialogue with Parliament during first and second readings. It would particularly help in enabling the two institutions to understand each other better, therefore accelerating the process of consensus building.

Yet another important question is the mandate of the negotiators at these stages. The decision to seek an agreement at first or second reading should reflect broad political support. Parliament's representatives should enjoy a clear mandate from the committee to negotiate on its behalf and should report back regularly on developments as discussions progress. At second reading in particular, committees should regard conciliation as a strategic tool and define their policy accordingly.

3.3.3 Interinstitutional Agreement on better law-making

The activity aiming at improving efficiency culminated in the Interinstitutional Agreement on better law-making adopted on 17 December 2003 (OJ C 321, 31.12.2003, p. 1). The text of the Agreement provides for the institutions to improve their co-ordination and timetabling of the legislative process. To this end, the three institutions will establish annual work programmes and calendars and will keep their counterparts informed. In addition, Parliament, Council and Commission will draw up, for each legislative proposal, a timetable for the various stages in the procedure.

A further important objective mentioned in the Agreement is the improvement of the quality of legislation by making it clearer, more intelligible and more efficient. Parliament and Council committed themselves to improving the scrutiny of texts adopted, also an objective of the reform of the internal structures of the EP Secretariat.

It was also agreed that particular attention will be paid to the transposition of the provisions of directives into national law and that with the help of the Commission and the information from the Member States, Parliament will monitor this important aspect of the legislative process more closely than before.

The Agreement is the first interinstitutional agreement covering all aspects of cooperation between the main actors in the legislative sphere at European level and represents a major step towards constructive and fair cooperation between the European institutions. It cannot be regarded as an end in itself but rather as work in progress.

4. PROSPECTS FOR CODECISION

The future of codecision in EU decision-making is assured but how it develops will depend on two factors:

- first, whether and in what form the Draft Constitution adopted by the Convention comes into force; and
- second, how the institutions adapt to the arrival of ten new Member States.

Together these offer the opportunity of transforming the EU and creating a truly bicameral legislature.

4.1 THE EUROPEAN CONVENTION AND THE DRAFT CONSTITUTION

The European Convention ended its work in July 2003 adopting a draft text for a European Constitution. In December of the same year, however, the European Council failed to approve this text as a future Constitution for Europe, mainly due to disagreements over the necessary majorities for taking decisions in the Council. In March 2004, the European Council committed itself to reaching an agreement before the end of the Irish Presidency in June. Should an agreement be reached and the ratification process be successfully concluded in all 25 Member States, the new Constitution will bring significant changes to the codecision procedure.

In particular, following Article 33, codecision will be established as the 'ordinary legislative procedure', thus becoming the rule for passing legislation at European level. In future, virtually all the Union's key policy areas will be governed by this legislative procedure, with qualified-majority voting within the Council¹. According to Part III of the draft Constitution, the number of legal bases subject to the ordinary legislative procedure will double, roughly speaking, from 43 at present to about 80. That increase suggests that Parliament scored a very considerable success, in quantitative terms, with a very significant expansion in its prerogatives. From Parliament's point of view, this is one of the most obvious examples of added value brought about by the Convention.

In particular, the draft Constitution creates several new legal bases such as the citizens' initiative, humanitarian aid, European space policy, judicial cooperation in civil matters (except family law), social inclusion of third-country nationals, measures necessary for the use of the Euro, as well as measures with regard to movements of capital and payments with a view to combating organised crime, terrorism and trafficking in human beings.

Certain legal bases relative to the ECB and the ESCB, the Structural Funds and the Cohesion Fund (with QMV in the Council after 2007) that previously fell under the assent procedure would also be subject to codecision.

Codecision would also be extended to areas previously falling under the consultation procedure, thus requiring only Parliament's opinion. This concerns a whole series of legal bases in the field

¹ Areas concerning Member States' constitutional order (such as European citizenship), sensitive areas (taxation or some social policy aspects), areas regarded as 'executive' and foreign and security policy will be exceptions to this rule.

of justice and home affairs such as Eurojust, Europol, certain aspects of police cooperation, border controls, asylum and immigration. However, in the case of several legal bases the possibility of codecision is envisaged only if the Council unanimously so decides. Furthermore, according to the draft Constitution, unanimity in the Council would still be required in the case of these legal bases.

Completion of the internal market in the field of energy (with unanimity in the Council), competition aspects and common market organisations of the common agricultural policy as well as the protection of intellectual property would also become subject to the 'ordinary legislative procedure', as well as certain areas of great importance where the EP previously had no competence at all: the movement of capital to or from third countries and the common commercial policy.

The proposed new text of the draft Constitution (Article III-302(3)), superseding the present Article 251 of the EC Treaty, contains no changes to the procedure as such but it is more readable and better structured. It also has the virtue of referring to Parliament's '*position at first reading*', in contrast to the current version which refers to Parliament's '*opinion*'. The projected new version seeks to achieve greater parity with the Council's 'common position', which is no longer referred to as such.

4.2 THE CHALLENGES OF ENLARGEMENT

The European Union will be enlarged to encompass 25 Member States on 1 May 2004. This event will have a major impact not only on work in the Conciliation Committee but on the whole legislative process.

Accession by 10 new Member States will bring about a significant change in the composition of the Conciliation Committee. Article 251(4) of the Treaty stipulates that the Conciliation Committee is composed of '*the Members of the Council ... and an equal number of representatives of the European Parliament...*'. Enlargement to encompass 25 Member States will therefore also require expanding Parliament's delegation to 25 members. After the European Parliament elections, the Conference of Presidents will need to determine the number of members per political group, with the total number of members (and their substitutes) being raised from 15 to 25.

This increase in the size of the delegation is likely to provoke some discussion concerning its structure and working methods. Particular attention must be paid in this connection to the balance between a representative composition of the delegation and efficient working practices ensuring efficiency and flexibility in the negotiations. That might further reinforce a trend which has already been observed over the last few years, i.e. a shifting of negotiations to triologue level.

In codecision in general, Parliament will be faced with a challenge of diversity and complexity. From a purely practical point of view, all institutions will have to find rapid solutions to the difficult problem of increased linguistic requirements at meetings. Legislative documents will have to be translated into all official languages and appropriate interpretation facilities at meetings will have to be made available.

From the political point of view, the growing diversity of interests and positions within the Council could result in less flexibility and less room for manoeuvre for the Council Presidency in negotiations with Parliament. The new Parliament of 732 members with a wider array of views and interests will also be more complex and diverse. It will be an increasing challenge to agree on clear negotiating mandates for the negotiators at all phases of the procedure and to come to a final compromise which enjoys broad support.

5. CONCLUSIONS

Over the past five years, Parliament has made great strides in asserting itself as a credible, effective and equal partner in the legislative process. It should ensure during the next term that it consolidates and develops that position in all aspects of its legislative work. In particular, it should continue to push steadily for further progress in the three main areas which have been identified as the central trends in the development of conciliation and codecision over the past five years: consolidating parity; ensuring efficiency and increasing transparency. To do so will require commitment, determination and vision at both the political and the administrative level.

We would offer the following ideas for the pursuit of this agenda:

Consolidating parity

- The prospect of a European Constitution opens the way to a radical reinforcement of the level of parity between Parliament and Council. The dramatic increase in the number of areas covered by codecision (to be known as the 'ordinary legislative procedure') offers an opportunity for a **major reassessment of the relationship between Parliament and Council**. Parliament will have to review its working methods to make the most of the new provisions, but Council too will need to change its traditions of intergovernmental bargaining, if it is to be able to develop into a full co-legislator.
- A **willingness to mirror the organisation of the Parliament** and to appoint one Member State's representative as the 'rapporteur' for each legislative proposal would be a welcome move in this direction. This would improve the level of continuity between Presidencies and open up new avenues for organising the work of the Council. It would also help Parliament by providing a regular interlocutor throughout the life of any proposal.
- The two institutions need to consider carefully the way that their delegations to the Conciliation Committee are composed. At present there is an imbalance between a Council delegation composed essentially of high-ranking civil servants and a Parliament delegation containing exclusively parliamentarians. Council has always resisted Parliament's efforts to **increase the number of ministers present on the Council side** but should reconsider the question in the light of enlargement. Conciliation meetings offer an ideal forum for political debate between the two sides and can very successfully complement the more technical negotiations that take place in trialogues.
- As far as Parliament is concerned, it should take steps to ensure that it is **able to take advantage of its position of parity with Council**. Over the past years the 15 places available on EP delegations have not always been fully occupied at conciliation meetings. Without doubt it is easier for Council to have a full delegation, but the effect is nevertheless disadvantageous for Parliament. Not only can it lead to difficulty in achieving the necessary majority when voting on compromise agreements, but it also reduces the credibility of Parliament's position as a whole.

Such difficulties will increase in an enlarged Union where Parliament's delegation will have 25 seats and will require 13 votes for a majority. The Vice-Presidents in the next Parliament will need to consider this problem with a view to **ensuring that Parliament's delegation to the Conciliation Committee is always in a position to offer a genuine equal counterpart**

to that of the Council, and that it can also reflect the national and political tendencies in Parliament as a whole.

Ensuring efficiency

The introduction of codecision has not made the legislative process less efficient. As this report has shown, the two institutions have been very innovative in making sure that the conciliation procedure works effectively and that full advantage is taken of the Amsterdam Treaty provisions to conclude codecision procedures without undue delay. That determination must be maintained if we are to build on the progress achieved to date and meet the challenges which remain.

- The Interinstitutional Agreement on better law-making should be used as the basis for **intensified cooperation between the institutions at every level**. This should include the further development of administrative mechanisms, such as the memorandum of understanding between Parliament and Council concerning the signing of legislative texts adopted under the codecision procedure of 22 December 2003, to contribute to the acceleration of procedures and the elimination of bureaucratic hurdles without compromising the requirements of transparency and quality.
- With regard to first and second reading agreements, particular care should be taken to ensure that the informal negotiations which are necessary to reach such agreements go hand in hand with **more regular and more frequent exchanges of views and debates held in public in official fora**, notably in the parliamentary committees. Such exchanges are an essential means of improving communication and ensuring that the procedure runs smoothly.
- Within conciliation the obligation to protect the efficiency of the procedure will place a high premium on **maintaining the system of small, informal dialogues** with the representatives of each institution reporting back to their respective delegations. This format has proved very successful over the last decade and should be maintained and developed in the future, particularly in the context of an enlarged Union.
- A particular challenge for both institutions will be **enhancing the efficiency of legal-linguistic verification** at all stages. Both institutions must commit themselves to creating the necessary structures and procedures in order to enable all citizens of the Union to have rapid access in their own language to Community legislation which is of the highest possible quality.

Increasing transparency

- Parliament needs to build on what has been achieved during this term, with a view to **making the codecision procedure genuinely parliamentary in character**. There must be as broad a debate as possible within the institution on the shape of legislation, with all Members having the opportunity to contribute to the formation of Parliament's opinion. There must also be scope for a wider public to follow the legislative procedure and to be able to understand the divergent positions of the different participants in the process.
- Council remains a body that is instinctively reluctant to enter into public political debate with Parliament. **Parliament must insist on Council fulfilling its declared commitment to come on a regular basis to committees to explain its position**, particularly after the

adoption of the common position. Such participation might even be made a condition for the entry into any negotiations before conciliation.

- The situation is different in conciliation where negotiations take place between two institutions on the basis of established positions, i.e. the Council common position and the amendments from Parliament's second reading, with the aim of narrowing identifiable differences. In this phase further efforts should be made **to better explain to a wider audience the results of conciliation and the implications for every day life.**

* * *

Parliament must be prepared to pursue such an agenda, firmly focused on these key issues, if it is to avoid the danger of becoming an adjunct to the Council, a sort of 26th Member State. It must ensure that it remains clearly visible to the European citizen as an autonomous, democratic institution which has its own position and priorities and which is committed above all to the defence of the interests of those it represents. Success in responding to these challenges, and in generating a more parliamentary style of behaviour on the part of the Council, will not only make the legislative procedure easier to understand but will contribute to creating a truly bicameral system at European level.

ANNEXES

ANNEX 1

Legal bases covered by Codecision

Codecision applies at present to 43 areas or types of Community action, spread over 36 Treaty articles as follows:

Article 12		prohibition of any discrimination on grounds of nationality,
Article 13(2) new		anti-discrimination measures,
Article 18		citizenship: right of citizens to move and reside freely within the territory of the Member States,
Article 40		freedom of movement for workers,
Article 42	**	freedom of movement for workers: social security of migrant workers in the Community,
Article 44		right of establishment,
Article 46		right of establishment: special treatment for foreign nationals,
Article 47(1)		taking up and pursuing activities as self-employed persons, training and conditions of access to professions: mutual recognition of diplomas,
Article 47(2)	**	measures concerning the self-employed: amendment of national legislation,
Article 55		freedom of movement for services
Article 65		judicial cooperation in civil matters (except family law),
Article 71(1)		transport: common rules applicable to international transport, conditions under which non-resident carriers may operate transport services within a Member State, measures to improve transport safety,
Article 80(2)		sea and air transport,
Article 95(1)		harmonisation of the internal market,
Article 129		employment: incentive measures,
Article 135		customs cooperation,
Article 137 (1-2)		social policy: workers' health and safety, working conditions, information and consultation of workers, equality between men and women, measures to encourage cooperation in fight against social exclusion,
Article 141		social policy: equal opportunities and pay,
Article 148		Social Fund: implementing decisions,
Article 149(4)		education: incentive measures,
Article 150		vocational training: measures to contribute to the achievement of objectives,
Article 151	**	incentive measures in respect of culture,
Article 152		public health: minimum standards of quality and safety of organs and substances of human origin, blood and blood derivatives, measures in the veterinary and phytosanitary fields designed to protect public health, action to improve public health,
Article 153		consumer protection,
Article 156		trans-European networks: establishment, funding,
Article 157(3)		specific measures to promote competitiveness of industry,
Article 159, 3 rd paragraph		specific actions for economic and social cohesion outside the Structural Funds,
Article 162		European Regional Development Fund (implementing decisions),
Article 166		framework programme for research and technical development,
Article 172		research: adoption of programmes,
Article 175(1), (3)		environment: measures, adoption and implementation of programmes
Article 179		development cooperation,
Article 191		regulations governing political parties at European level and the rules regarding their funding,
Article 255		transparency: general principles and limits on access to documents,
Article 280		measures to counter fraud,
Article 285		statistics,
Article 286		protection of personal data: establishment of an independent supervisory body.

** Unanimity in the Council

ANNEX 2

CODECISION IN FIGURES

Since the entry into force of the Treaty of Maastricht
(situation as at 30 April 2004)

Pending first reading European Parliament	30
Pending fresh proposal/withdrawal	-
Pending adoption common position, Council	1
Common position adopted Council, pending reception	104
Pending second reading European Parliament	-
Pending second reading Council	-
Pending convening of Conciliation Committee	-
Conciliation not completed	-
Conciliation completed without agreement	-
Conciliation completed, pending third reading	-
Pending signature LEX/publication in OJ	-
Completed: adopted and published	557
Completed: rejected or failure of conciliation	5
Completed: withdrawn before adoption common position	69
Completed: change of procedure	18
TOTAL CODECISION PROCEDURES	784

ANNEX 3A

LIST OF CONCILIATION PROCEDURES COMPLETED IN THE PERIOD 1999-2004

No	Title	COD procedure	Chairman, EP delegation	Rapporteur	Committee responsible
FINNISH PRESIDENCY (5)					
1	Socrates II	1998/0195	Renzo Imbeni (PSE)	Doris Pack (PPE-DE)	CULT
2	Explosive atmospheres	1995/0235	James Provan (PPE-DE)	Bartho Pronk (PPE-DE)	EMPL
3	SAVE II	1997/0371	James Provan (PPE-DE)	Nuala Ahern V/ALE	ITRE
4	Altener II	1997/0370	James Provan (PPE-DE)	Werner Langen (PPE-DE)	ITRE
5	Culture 2000	1998/0169	Renzo Imbeni (PSE)	Vasco Graça Moura (PPE-DE)	CULT
PORTUGUESE PRESIDENCY (12)					
6	Youth	1998/0197	Renzo Imbeni (PSE)	Lissy Gröner (PSE)	CULT
7	CO ₂ emissions	1998/0202	James Provan (PPE-DE)	Laura González Álvarez (GUE/NGL)	ENVI
8	Working time	1998/0318	James Provan (PPE-DE)	Miet Smet (PPE-DE)	EMPL
9	Motor insurance	1997/0264	James Provan (PPE-DE)	Willi Rothley (PSE)	JURI
10	Ozone	1998/0228	James Provan (PPE-DE)	Anneli Hulthén (PSE)	ENVI
11	Late payment	1998/0099	Ingo Friedrich (PPE-DE)	Simon Francis Murphy (PSE)	ITRE
12	LIFE III	1998/0336	Ingo Friedrich (PPE-DE)	Marie-Nöelle Lienemann (PSE)	ENVI
13	End-of-life vehicles	1997/0194	Renzo Imbeni (PSE)	Karl-Heinz Florenz (PPE-DE)	ENVI
14	Water policy	1997/0067	James Provan (PPE-DE)	Marie-Nöelle Lienemann (PSE)	ENVI
15	Ship-generated waste	1998/0249	Renzo Imbeni (PSE)	Theodorus J.J. Bouwman (V/ALE)	RETT
16	Environmental dimension of development	1999/0020	Renzo Imbeni (PSE)	Anders Wijkman (PPE-DE)	DEVE
17	Tropical forests	1999/0015	Renzo Imbeni (PSE)	Fernando Fernández Martín (PPE-DE)	DEVE

No	Title	COD procedure	Chairman, EP delegation	Rapporteur	Committee responsible
FRENCH PRESIDENCY (9)					
18	Marine pollution	1998/0350	James Provan (PPE-DE)	Patricia McKenna (V/ALE)	ENVI
19	Animal nutrition	1998/0301	Renzo Imbeni (PSE)	Bart Staes (V/ALE)	ENVI
20	Waste incineration	1998/0289	James Provan (PPE-DE))	Hans Blokland (EDD)	ENVI
21	Development of railways	1998/0265	Renzo Imbeni (PSE)	Georg Jarzembowski (PPE/DE)	RETT
22	Licensing of railways	1998/0266	Renzo Imbeni (PSE)	Hannes Swoboda (PSE)	RETT
23	Railway infrastructure	1998/0267	Renzo Imbeni (PSE)	Hannes Swoboda (PSE)	RETT
24	Professional qualifications	1997/0345	Ingo Friedrich (PPE-DE))	Rainer Wieland (PPE/DE)	JURI
25	EMAS	1998/0303	Ingo Friedrich (PPE-DE)	Cristina García-Orcoyen Tormo (PPE/DE)	ENVI
26	GMOs	1998/0072	Ingo Friedrich (PPE-DE)	David Robert Bowe (PSE)	ENVI
SWEDISH PRESIDENCY (11)					
27	Environmental inspections	1998/0358	James Provan (PPE-DE)	Caroline F. Jackson (PSE)	ENVI
28	Sea ports	1997/0358	Renzo Imbeni (PSE)	Wilhelm Ernst Pieczyk (PSE)	RETT
29	Tobacco	1999/0244	Renzo Imbeni (PSE)	Jules Maaten (ELDR)	ENVI
30	Environmental impact assessment	1996/0304	James Provan (PPE-DE)	Inger Schörling (V/ALE)	ENVI
31	Tyres for motor vehicles	1997/0348	James Provan (PPE-DE)	Alexander de Roo (V/ALE)	ENVI
32	Takeover bids	1995/0341	James Provan (PPE-DE)	Klaus-Heiner Lehne (PPE/DE)	JURI
33	Resale rights	1996/0085	Ingo Friedrich (PPE-DE)	Jürgen Zimmerling (PPE/DE)	JURI
34	Vehicles used for passengers	1997/0176	Ingo Friedrich (PPE-DE)	Bill Miller (PSE)	JURI
35	General product safety	2000/0073	Renzo Imbeni (PSE)	Laura González Álvarez (GUE/NGL)	ENVI
36	Large combustion plants	1998/0225	Ingo Friedrich (PPE-DE)	Ria G.H.C. Oomen-Ruijten (PPE/DE)	ENVI
37	National emission ceilings	1999/0067	Ingo Friedrich (PPE-DE)	Riitta Myller (PSE)	ENVI

No	Title	COD procedure	Chairman, EP delegation	Rapporteur	Committee responsible
BELGIAN PRESIDENCY (8)					
38	Social exclusion	2000/0157	Renzo Imbeni (PSE)	Ilda Figueiredo (GUE/NGL)	EMPL
39	Money laundering	1999/0152	James Provan (PPE-DE)	Klaus-Heiner Lehne (PPE-DE)	LIBE
40	Compound feedingstuffs	2000/0015	Ingo Friedrich (PPE-DE)	Friedrich-Wilhelm Graefe zu Baringdorf (V/ALE)	AGRI
41	Maritime safety	2000/0065	James Provan (PPE-DE)	Mark Francis Watts (PSE)	RETT
42	Ship inspection	2000/0066	James Provan (PPE-DE)	Josu Ortuondo Larrea (V/ALE)	RETT
43	Ozone reduction	1999/0068	Renzo Imbeni (PSE)	Chris Davies (ELDR)	ENVI
44	Road transport workers	1998/0319	Ingo Friedrich (PPE-DE)	Stephen Hughes (PSE)	EMPL
45	Consultation of workers	1998/0315	Renzo Imbeni (PSE)	Fiorella Ghilardotti (PSE)	EMPL
SPANISH PRESIDENCY (9)					
46	Undesirable substances in animal feed	1999/0259	James Provan (PPE-DE)	Marit Paulsen (ELDR)	ENVI
47	Incentive measures in the field of employment	2000/0195	Renzo Imbeni (PSE)	Anne Elisabet Jensen (ELDR)	EMPL
48	Exposure to vibrations	1992/0449	James Provan (PPE-DE)	Helle Thorning-Schmidt (PSE)	EMPL
49	Ambient noise	2000/0194	James Provan (PPE-DE)	Alexander de Roo (V/ALE)	ENVI
50	Two- and three-wheel motor vehicles	2000/0136	Ingo Friedrich (PPE-DE)	Bernd Lange (PSE)	ENVI
51	Sixth Community Action Programme	2001/0029	James Provan (PPE-DE) (PPE-DE)	Riitta Myller (PSE)	ENVI
52	Dangerous preparations	2000/0104	Ingo Friedrich (PPE-DE)	Giuseppe Nisticò (PPE-DE)	ENVI
53	Equal treatment for men and women	2000/0142	Ingo Friedrich (PPE-DE) Renzo Imbeni (PSE)	Heidi Anneli Hautala (V/ALE)	FEMM
54	Public health programme	2000/0119	Renzo Imbeni (PSE)	Antonios Trakatellis (PPE-DE)	ENVI

No	Title	COD procedure	Chairman, EP delegation	Rapporteur	Committee responsible
DANISH PRESIDENCY (11)					
55	Health rules: animal by-products not intended for human consumption	2000/0259	Renzo Imbeni (PSE)	Marit Paulsen (ELDR)	ENVI
56	Civil aviation security	2001/0234	Giorgos Dimitrakopoulos (PPE-DE)	Jacqueline Foster (PPE-DE)	RETT
57	Exposure of workers to noise	1992/0449A	Renzo Imbeni (PSE)	Helle Thorning-Schmidt (PSE)	EMPL
58	Human blood	2000/0323	Renzo Imbeni (PSE)	Giuseppe Nisticò (PPE-DE)	ENVI
59	Waste electrical and electronic equipment	2000/0158	Charlotte Cederschiöld (PPE-DE)	Karl-Heinz Florenz (PPE-DE)	ENVI
60	Hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment	2000/0159	Charlotte Cederschiöld (PPE-DE)	Karl-Heinz Florenz (PPE-DE)	ENVI
61	Dangerous substances	2001/0018	Giorgos Dimitrakopoulos (PPE-DE)	Frédérique Ries (ELDR)	ENVI
62	Public access to environmental information	2000/0169	Charlotte Cederschiöld (PPE-DE)	Eija-Riitta Anneli Korhola (PPE-DE)	ENVI
63	Cosmetic products	2000/0077	Giorgos Dimitrakopoulos (PPE-DE)	Dagmar Roth-Behrendt (PSE)	ENVI
64	Plans and programmes relating to the environment, public participation	2000/0331	Charlotte Cederschiöld (PPE-DE)	Eija-Riitta Anneli Korhola (PPE-DE)	ENVI
65	Quality of petrol	2001/0107	Renzo Imbeni (PSE)	Heidi Anneli Hautala (V/ALE)	ENVI
GREEK PRESIDENCY (4)					
66	Carcinogens	2001/0110	Renzo Imbeni (PSE)	Giuseppe Nisticò (PPE-DE)	ENVI
67	Movement of pet animals	2000/0221	Charlotte Cederschiöld (PPE-DE)	Jillian Evans (V/ALE)	ENVI
68	Recreational craft	2000/0262	Renzo Imbeni (PSE)	Martin Callanan (PPE-DE)	ENVI
69	Civil aviation	2000/0343	Giorgos Dimitrakopoulos (PPE-DE)	Gerard Collins (UEN)	RETT

No	Title	COD procedure	Chairman, EP delegation	Rapporteur	Committee responsible
ITALIAN PRESIDENCY (11)					
70	SEVESO II	2001/0257	Giorgos Dimitrakopoulos (PPE-DE)	Giorgio Lisi (PPE-DE)	ENVI
71	Port services	2001/0047	Renzo Imbeni (PSE)	Georg Jarzembowski (PPE-DE)	RETT
72	Compensation for air passengers	2001/0305	Charlotte Cederschiöld (PPE-DE)	Giorgio Lisi (PPE-DE)	RETT
73	Eco-points	2001/0310	Renzo Imbeni (PSE)	Paolo Costa (ELDR)	RETT
74	Public supply, public service and public works contracts	2000/0115	Charlotte Cederschiöld (PPE-DE)	Stefano Zappalà (PPE-DE)	JURI
75	Procurement procedures (water, energy, transport, postal services)	2000/0117	Charlotte Cederschiöld (PPE-DE)	Stefano Zappalà (PPE-DE)	JURI
76	Single European sky: framework	2001/0060	Giorgos Dimitrakopoulos (PPE-DE)	Giovanni Claudio Fava (PSE)	RETT
77	Single European Sky: air navigation services	2001/0235	Giorgos Dimitrakopoulos (PPE-DE)	Marieke Sanders-ten Holte (ELDR)	RETT
78	Single European Sky: airspace	2001/0236	Giorgos Dimitrakopoulos (PPE-DE)	Marieke Sanders-ten Holte (ELDR)	RETT
79	Single European Sky: air traffic management	2001/0237	Giorgos Dimitrakopoulos (PPE-DE)	Marieke Sanders-ten Holte (ELDR)	RETT
80	Packaging	2001/0291	Renzo Imbeni (PSE)	Dorette Corbey (PSE)	ENVI
IRISH PRESIDENCY (6)					
81	Safety of aircraft	2002/0014	Giorgos Dimitrakopoulos (PPE-DE)	Nelly Maes (V/ALE)	RETT
82	Development of the railways	2002/0025	Charlotte Cederschiöld (PPE-DE)	Georg Jarzembowski (PPE-DE)	RETT
83	Railways: safety, licensing, charges, certification	2002/0022	Charlotte Cederschiöld (PPE-DE)	Dirk Sterckx (ELDR)	RETT
84	Trans-European rail system	2002/0023	Charlotte Cederschiöld (PPE-DE)	Sylviane H. Ainardi (GUE/NGL)	RETT
85	European Railway Agency	2002/0024	Charlotte Cederschiöld (PPE-DE)	Gilles Savary (PSE)	RETT
86	Environmental liability	2002/0021	Renzo Imbeni (PSE)	Toine Manders (ELDR)	JURI

ANNEX 3B

SUMMARIES OF THE PROCEDURES CONCLUDED IN CONCILIATION 1999-2004

1. European Parliament and Council decision establishing the second phase of the Community action programme in the field of education “SOCRATES” (1998/0195(COD)) - Renzo IMBENI/Doris PACK/CULT

The purpose of the new programme is to encourage general education of high quality, in particular by increasing mobility of students and developing the European dimension in all spheres of education.

At second reading on 25 February 1999 Parliament adopted 14 amendments to the common position. After a series of trialogues with the German and Finnish Presidency an agreement was reached at the third meeting of the Conciliation Committee of 9 November 1999.

The agreement contains a financial framework for seven years (2000 – 2006) of EUR 1850 million, which represents an increase compared to the common position of EUR 300 million, and a review clause for the financial framework in order to adjust the programme's budget in the case of enlargement. A compromise regarding the simplification of the programme's administration was reached, which allows more efficient selection of projects.

SOCRATES was the first dossier to be concluded by conciliation following the adoption of the new Council comitology decision¹. A compromise based on the new comitology regime was reached.

2. European Parliament and Council directive on minimum requirements for improving the safety and health protection of workers potentially at risk from explosive atmospheres (1995/0235(COD)) - James PROVAN/Bartho PRONK/EMPL

This directive supplements the framework directive 89/391 on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work. It creates a framework for protection against explosions equivalent to that which exists for the extractive industries. The directive lays down the technical requirements with which work equipment and the workplace must comply, fixing a uniform minimum safety ‘standard’ for all the Member States.

At its second reading on 6 May 1999, Parliament adopted 7 amendments to the common position. An agreement by the written procedure was approved as an ‘A’ item at the Conciliation Committee meeting of 21 October 1999 on ‘Socrates’.

Satisfactory compromises were found, in particular as regards the guide of good practice (to include practical guidelines) and the information to be provided to companies, including the aforementioned guide.

¹ OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23

3. European Parliament and Council decision adopting a multiannual programme for the promotion of energy efficiency (SAVE II) (1998 – 2002) (1997/0371(COD)) - James PROVAN/Nuala AHERN/ITRE

The objectives of this programme are: to stimulate energy efficiency measures in all sectors, to encourage investment in energy conservation by private and public consumers and by industry and to create the conditions for improving the energy intensity of final consumption.

At its second reading on 6 October 1999, Parliament adopted 8 amendments to the common position. The Conciliation Committee met on 11 November, and a final agreement was approved as an 'A' item at the Conciliation Committee meeting of 9 December 1999 on 'Culture 2000'.

The debate centred on the budget (EUR 68.4 million being proposed by Parliament against EUR 64 million proposed by the Council), with a compromise of EUR 66 million being reached, despite the fact that part of the period covered in theory had already elapsed.

It should be pointed out that agreement on this budgetary issue was reached at a meeting between the chairman of Parliament's delegation and the competent Finnish Minister.

4. European Parliament and Council decision adopting a multiannual programme for the promotion of renewable energy sources in the Community (ALTENER II) (1998-2002) (1999/0370(COD)) - James PROVAN/Werner LANGEN/ITRE

The objectives of the ALTENER programme are to create the necessary conditions for implementing the Community action plan for renewable sources of energy and to encourage private and public investment in the production and use of energy from renewable sources.

The same procedure and timetable were followed for this programme as for the above programme, with joint delegations and meetings during conciliation. At its second reading, held on 6 October 1999, Parliament adopted 8 amendments to the common position. The Conciliation Committee met on 11 November, and a final agreement was approved as an 'A' item at the Conciliation Committee meeting of 9 December 1999 on 'Culture 2000'.

The debate centred on the budget (EUR 81.1 million being proposed by Parliament against EUR 74 million proposed by the Council), with a compromise of EUR 77 million being reached, despite the fact that part of the period covered in theory had already elapsed. A declaration annexed to the decision states that the opening of the ALTENER programme to the associated Mediterranean countries should be examined in the context of the next revision of the programme.

It should be pointed out that agreement on this budgetary issue was reached at a meeting between the chairman of Parliament's delegation and the competent Finnish Minister.

5. European Parliament and Council decision establishing the Culture 2000 programme (1998/0169(COD)) - Renzo IMBENI/Vasco GRAÇA MOURA/CULT

The Culture 2000 programme introduces a single financing and programming instrument for cultural cooperation and it replaces the three existing programmes Kaleidoscope, Ariane and Raphael.

At second reading on 28 October 1999 Parliament adopted 14 amendments. Following a triilogue meeting with the Finnish Presidency, which was held only two weeks after Parliament's second reading, the Conciliation procedure was opened on 25 November 1999. At the second Conciliation Committee meeting of 9 December 1999 an agreement was reached.

The central element of the agreement is a combination of a global budget for five years (2000-2004) of EUR 167 million and a number of compromises regarding other budgetary questions (e.g. revision clause, use of structural funds for the promotion of cultural industries, revised budget breakdown for the various actions).

The negotiations on the financial framework proved to be particularly difficult, as the programme is based on Article 151 of the Treaty, which requires the Council to act unanimously. Due to this requirement a small number of Member States was in a position to block a possible compromise in Council. It became obvious that the need for unanimity in the Council conflicts with the spirit of conciliation.

6. European Parliament and Council decision establishing the "Youth" community action programme (1998/0197(COD)) - Renzo IMBENI/Lissy GRÖNER/CULT

The aim of the present decision is to rationalise the two most important youth programmes at European level (European Voluntary Service - EVS, Youth for Europe) and to combine them to form one Community action programme for Youth.

At its second reading on 28 October 1999, the European Parliament adopted a total of 13 amendments to the common position. Immediately after Parliament's second reading informal negotiations began with the Council under the Finnish Presidency. Conciliation was formally opened under the Portuguese Presidency at the Conciliation Committee of 27 January. At the second meeting of 29 February a comprehensive agreement was reached.

The agreement consists of a combination of a financial framework for seven years (2000-2006) of EUR 520m, representing a EUR 30m increase compared to Council's original offer, and a review clause relating to the agreed financial framework, which allows for an increase in the budget in the case of enlargement. As regards social protection, the European Parliament insisted on a new article ensuring access to health care for all programme participants and EVS-participants may continue to enjoy the social protection provided by their countries of origin.

The increase in the financial framework and particularly the agreed rules on social protection for the young participants represent major progress compared to earlier Community programmes for young people.

7. European Parliament and Council decision establishing a scheme to monitor the average specific emissions of CO₂ from new passenger cars (1998/0202(COD)) - James PROVAN/Laura GONZÁLEZ ÁLVAREZ/ENVI

This programme concerns the monitoring of average specific emissions of CO₂ produced by new passenger cars registered in the Community. It applies only to those passenger cars which are being registered in the Community for the first time and have not been previously registered elsewhere.

At its second reading on 2 December 1999, Parliament adopted 8 amendments to the common position. An agreement concluded by the written procedure was approved as an 'A' item at the Conciliation Committee meeting of 9 March 2000 on 'Late payment'.

Discussions mainly concerned a reference in the final text to a reduction in the level of greenhouse gas concentrations and a reference to the need for a legal framework for the agreements to be entered into with the car manufacturers' organisations.

8. European Parliament and Council directive amending Council directive 93/104/EC concerning certain aspects of the organisation of working time (1998/0318(COD)) - James PROVAN/Miet SMET/EMPL

The purpose of the directive is to bring certain previously excluded sectors under the general framework of the Community legislation concerning working time.

Parliament adopted 10 amendments to the common position on 16 November 1999. The first meeting of the Conciliation Committee took place on 24 February and an agreement was reached on 3 April, after 7 hours of negotiations.

The most difficult issue in conciliation was the working time arrangements for doctors in training. According to the agreement the maximum of 48 hours work per week is to be implemented in 9 years (originally Council suggested 13 and the European Parliament 4 years). In exceptional circumstances, Member States may use an additional period of 2 plus 1 years subject to a procedure which involves publication in the Official Journal, an opinion of the Commission and appropriate consultation of social partners and Member States. Other issues were the transposition period of the directive, agreed to be 3 years instead of 4 as proposed by the Council, and the questions related to mobile workers and sea-fishermen, where a satisfactory compromise was reached.

9. European Parliament and Council directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to insurance against civil liability in respect of the use of motor vehicles (1997/0264(COD)) - James PROVAN/Willi ROTHLEY/JURI

This was a historic conciliation because for the first time a legislative initiative of the Parliament, based on Article 192 of the Treaty, led to the conclusion of a legislative act.

The directive deals with settlements of claims arising from traffic accidents occurring outside the claimant's country of origin. Its purpose is to fill a legal vacuum in the Community motor insurance legislation, which was also not covered by the 'green card' system, i.e. cases where a

road accident occurs in the country of residence of the person causing the accident and the injured party is not resident in that State, or, if the accident occurs in a third State, if neither the injured nor the liable party is resident in that State.

Parliament adopted 19 amendments to the common position on 15 December 1999. After intensive informal contacts, a global compromise was reached between the institutions. The directive was approved as an 'A' point without discussion in the Conciliation Committee on 9 March 2000.

The Council accepted the major amendments of the Parliament as they stood or in the form of a satisfactory compromise. The most difficult question relating to territorial application of the directive was resolved in such a way that the directive will apply to accidents between Community parties even if they take place in third countries, provided they belong to the so-called 'green card' system.

10. European Parliament and Council regulation on substances that deplete the ozone layer (1998/0228(COD)) - James PROVAN/Anneli HULTHÉN/ENVI

The purpose of the regulation is to phase out production and use of some substances that deplete the ozone layer (hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), methyl bromide, halons). The regulation transposes at Community level the Montreal Protocol and supplements the existing Regulation No 3093/94 which regulates the production and use of ozone-depleting substances in the Community.

At second reading Parliament adopted 10 amendments to the common position on 15 December 1999. A first triilogue meeting took place on 2 February where Council accepted 7 of Parliament's amendments. Following another two triilogue meetings (22 February, 2 March) an agreement in respect of the remaining amendments was reached. The Conciliation procedure was formally opened on 9 March 2000 as an 'A' point without discussion and was concluded in writing on 15 March 2000.

The main differences between the institutions relate to the proposed dates for the phase-out of HCFCs (hydrochlorofluorocarbons) in refrigeration and air-conditioning. At the start of the negotiations the Council did not wish to see any date for a ban on HCFCs. The agreement reached contains two elements: phase-out dates for HCFCs (2010 for virgin HCFCs; 2015 for recycled HCFCs) and a review clause which allows for a later modification of the date for recycled HCFCs.

11. European Parliament and Council directive on combating late payment in commercial transactions (1998/0099(COD)) - Ingo FRIEDRICH/Simon Francis MURPHY/ITRE

This text is mainly intended to ensure that, where the date or period of payment is not fixed in the contract, the buyer must pay the amount due to the seller in full within a period of 30 days of receipt of the goods or the invoice. The creditor is otherwise automatically entitled to payment of interest.

At its second reading on 16 December 1999, Parliament adopted 25 amendments to the common position. The Conciliation Committee met on 9 March 2000 and a final agreement was recorded by the written procedure in an exchange of letters on 14 April.

In the course of the conciliation procedure, Parliament was able to secure the incorporation of the majority of its demands into the final text, in particular the application of the provisions equally to the private and public sectors, an anti-abuse clause to limit certain effects of freedom of contract and the inclusion of the concept of retention of title by the seller or compensation for recovery costs incurred. The rate of interest applicable was fixed at 7% over and above the rate fixed by the European Central Bank.

12. European Parliament and Council regulation concerning the financial instrument for the environment (LIFE) (1998/0336(COD)) - Ingo FRIEDRICH/Marie-Nöelle LIENEMANN/ENVI

The proposed regulation will provide the basis for the LIFE programme's third stage (2000-2004). The purpose of the LIFE programme is to help to develop and expand a European Union environmental policy and it consists of the three thematic components (LIFE-Nature, LIFE-Environment and LIFE-Third Countries).

On 16 February 2000, the European Parliament adopted a total of 14 amendments at second reading. Following a number of informal contacts with the Council Presidency provisional agreement was reached at a trialogue meeting of 2 May 2000. The conciliation procedure was formally concluded as an 'A' point at the Conciliation Committee of 23 May 2000.

The agreement reached contains a financial framework of EUR 640m for the five-year programme, representing an increase of EUR 27m over the Council's common position. As for the comitology issue, the regulatory procedure proposed by the Council was accepted by Parliament. The Council accepted the amendments relating to the programme's objectives and the submission of a proposal for a follow-up programme (LIFE IV).

13. European Parliament and Council directive on end-of-life vehicles (1997/0194(COD)) - Renzo IMBENI/Karl-Heinz FLORENZ/ENVI

The principal aim of this directive is to reduce the environmental impact of the disposal of end-of-life vehicles, in particular by fixing objectives regarding the re-use and recycling of such vehicles and by introducing a ban on certain heavy metals in vehicle manufacture.

On 3 February 2000, Parliament adopted a total of 32 amendments at second reading. In a series of trialogue meetings, compromises regarding a considerable number of amendments (e.g. exemption of 'vintage' cars from the scope of the directive, official registration for collection points, stricter safety and environmental requirements for re-used spare parts) were reached.

The Conciliation procedure was opened and concluded on 23 May 2000. As provisional agreement on most of the amendments had already been reached at the previous trialogue meetings, negotiations concentrated on the two main points: producer liability and the treatment of heavy metals contained in vehicles.

The agreement reached provides that car producers should bear at least a significant part of the costs for vehicles recycled after 2007 (July 2002 for new cars). The compromise also lays down that vehicles put on the market after 1 July 2003 may not contain certain heavy metals (e.g. lead, mercury, cadmium and hexavalent chromium). Annex II to the directive lays down a number of technically necessary exceptions to this general ban on heavy metals in new vehicles.

14. European Parliament and Council framework directive on water policy (1997/0067(COD)) - James PROVAN/Marie-Nöelle LIENEMANN/ENVI

The directive establishes a framework for Community action on water policy. The purpose is to prevent further deterioration and to protect and enhance water quality and quantity of aquatic ecosystems and groundwater. It covers in principle all surface waters and groundwater throughout the Community.

Parliament adopted 60 amendments to the common position on 16 February 2000. The first meeting of the Conciliation Committee took place on 23 May. The agreement was reached at the second meeting of the committee on 28 June.

The main elements of the agreement are: a) reinforcement of the legal enforceability of the directive. As regards the binding nature of the objectives of the directive, the Council accepted a wording very close to the EP second reading amendments; b) elimination of hazardous substances from surface waters. As a new element, the directive now includes an obligation to eliminate hazardous substances according to a procedure of establishing priority lists of substances to be ceased or phased out. This must take place within 20 years of their identification as hazardous substances according to the directive; c) protection of groundwaters: the EP achieved its aim of guaranteeing the level of protection of groundwaters. An obligation and mechanism to reverse the upward trend in pollution was included in the directive.

The conciliation procedure was difficult due to the political importance and sensitivity of the directive, its technicality and the large number of amendments. In addition to traditional dialogues the conciliation was prepared in informal meetings between the rapporteur, the Portuguese presidency and the Commission. In these meetings the rapporteur was accompanied by the shadow rapporteurs of the EPP and Green groups. At the second meeting of the Conciliation Committee, as a new procedural innovation, part of the amendments (concerning Recitals and some other less controversial amendments) were negotiated by a technical working group (from the EP: the Conciliations secretariat and the political group secretariats). This negotiation was based on a mandate given at the dialogue and the results were naturally adopted by the Conciliation Committee itself.

15. European Parliament and Council directive on port reception facilities for ship-generated waste and cargo residues (1998/0249(COD)) - Renzo IMBENI/Theodorus J.J. BOUWMAN/RETT

The objective of this directive is to reduce discharges into the sea of ship-generated waste and cargo residues, in particular illegal discharges, from ships using Community ports, by improving the availability and use of port reception facilities for such waste and residues, thereby enhancing the protection of the marine environment.

At its second reading on 14 March 2000, Parliament adopted 15 amendments to the common position. The Conciliation Committee met on 23 May and a final agreement was subsequently recorded by the written procedure in an exchange of letters of 28 June 2000.

The debate centred on the fees to be paid by vessels and the way in which these are divided between all ships calling at a port and ships actually delivering waste. Parliament was able to obtain agreement that the percentage to be paid by the former should be significant. The final text includes a declaration by the Commission stating that this means not less than 30%.

16. European Parliament and Council regulation on measures to promote the full integration of the environmental dimension in the development process of developing countries (1999/0020(COD)) - Renzo IMBENI/Anders WIJKMAN/DEVE

The purpose of this Regulation is to replace the regulation which expired on 31 December 1999 and to ensure the continuation of the legal basis for the Community activities in this field of development policies.

Parliament adopted a total of 13 amendments at second reading on 15 March 2000. The Council submitted its reaction to the EP amendments on 5 June. The EP delegation accepted the proposed compromise on 15 June. The conciliation was concluded as an 'A' point without debate on 28 June in connection with the 'Water' conciliation.

The major element of the compromise was the budget increase proposed by the Parliament (from EUR 50.4 million to EUR 93 million). The textual amendments of the Parliament were mostly accepted as they stood. As regards the comitology, the Council proposed a compromise whereby the management procedure would apply, but only to grants over EUR 2.5 million. Grants below this threshold are decided by the Commission without the involvement of the Committee.

Together with the tropical forests regulation this was the first conciliation in the field of development policy. Inside the Council, it was a 'Coreper II dossier'.

17. European Parliament and Council regulation on measures to promote the conservation and sustainable management of tropical forests and other forests in developing countries (1999/0015(COD)) - Renzo IMBENI/Fernando FERNÁNDEZ MARTIN/DEVE

The purpose of this Regulation is to replace the regulation which expired on 31 December 1999 and to ensure the continuation of the legal basis for the Community activities in this field of development policies.

Parliament adopted a total of 11 amendments at second reading on 14 March 2000. The Council submitted its reaction to the EP amendments on 5 June. The EP delegation accepted the proposed compromise on 15 June. The conciliation was concluded as an 'A' point without debate on 28 June in connection with the 'Water' conciliation.

The major element of the compromise was the budget increase proposed by the Parliament (from EUR 63 million to EUR 249 million). The textual amendments of the Parliament were mostly accepted as they stood. As regards the comitology, the Council proposed a compromise

whereby the management procedure would apply, but only to grants over EUR 3.5 million. Grants below this threshold are decided by the Commission without the involvement of the Committee.

Together with the tropical forests regulation this was the first conciliation in the field of development policy. Inside the Council, it was a 'Coreper II dossier'. This is also a historic dossier in the sense that the EP has never before succeeded in such an increase of a financial envelope in codecision (about 400% compared to the common position!).

18. European Parliament and Council decision setting up a Community framework for cooperation in the field of accidental or deliberate marine pollution (1998/0350(COD)) - James PROVAN/Patricia McKENNA/ENVI

The purpose of the decision to set up a Community framework for cooperation in the field of accidental or deliberate marine pollution between 01/01/2000 and 31/12/2006.

At second reading on 13 June 2000, Parliament adopted a total of 16 amendments. On 4 October, following a trilogue meeting on 19 September, Parliament's delegation submitted to the Council its proposed compromise, which included acceptance of most of the compromise texts tabled by the Commission or the Council. COREPER accepted Parliament's proposals on 6 October and on 11 October the conciliation committee agreed to an 'A' item without debate. An acceptable compromise had been reached in respect of all of Parliament's main amendments: definition of hazardous substances, inclusion of dumped and used munitions, the polluter-pays principle and the involvement of NGOs in cooperation activities.

19. European Parliament and Council directive amending Council directive 95/53/EC fixing the principles governing the organisation of official inspections in the field of animal nutrition (1998/0301(COD)) - Renzo IMBENI/Bart STAES/ENVI

The aim of the present directive is to modify directive 95/53/EC which fixes the principles on the basis of which Member States must carry out official inspections in the field of animal nutrition in order to improve the harmonisation and coordination of these inspections. It also covers a system of protective measures for imported products and provides for on-the-spot checks in third countries and in the Community.

Parliament adopted a total of four amendments at second reading on 11 April 2000. These amendments referred particularly to the issues of unannounced inspections in the Member States and possible actions in the case of emergency situations. The conciliation procedure was formally opened as a point without discussion at the Conciliation Committee of 11 October 2000 and concluded in writing by letter of 14 November 2000. At an informal trilogue meeting of 12 July 2000 a compromise package covering all four amendments was discussed. This compromise was accepted by Parliament's delegation with some modifications on 6 September 2000.

The compromise reached provides that the Commission may take safeguard measures in emergency situations without consulting Member States. The measures adopted will apply immediately and have to be submitted within 10 days to the Standing Committee as Animal

Nutrition. It was also agreed that the Member States have to provide full assistance to the Commission officials carrying out the inspections.

20. European Parliament and Council directive on the incineration of waste (1998/0289(COD)) - James PROVAN/Hans BLOKLAND/ENVI

This directive covers the incineration of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes. Its aim is to prevent or to reduce as much as possible negative effects on the environment (air, soil, surface water and ground water) from incineration and co-incineration of waste.

Parliament adopted sixteen amendments at second reading on 15 March 2000. At the trialogue meeting of 12 July 2000 a provisional agreement was reached which contained the following main elements:

- a compromise regarding scope of the directive (e.g. exemptions for vegetable waste, radioactive waste and animal carcasses);
- improved access to information for the public: all incineration plants with a nominal capacity of more than two tons per hours will publish an annual report including information on the plant's emissions;
- stricter NO_x-emission limit values for new cement kilns which are co-incinerating waste.

The conciliation procedure was concluded as an "A-point" (without discussion) at the Conciliation Committee of 11 October 2000.

21. European Parliament and Council directive amending Council directive 91/440/EC on the development of the Community's railways (1998/0265(COD)) - Renzo IMBENI/Georg JARZEMBOWSKI/RETT

The aim of the directive is to ensure fair and non-discriminatory treatment of railway undertakings and the efficient use of infrastructure as part of the "rail transport package", by amending directive 91/440/EEC on the development of the Community's railways. The package promotes the European railway sector by creating conditions conducive to the development of a dynamic and competitive rail system based on the needs of the client.

At second reading Parliament adopted 15 amendments to the common position on 5 July 2000. The Conciliation Committee met on 11 October and a final agreement was reached on 22 November 2000.

The discussion focused on:

- the deletion of the European Rail Observation System and the takeover of the monitoring function by the Commission; this was finally accepted by the Council;
- the deletion of the "Austrian clause" (which was also accepted by the Council) concerning the complete separation of infrastructure management and transport services, which could be waived if a Member State has established an independent rail regulator; and
- other national derogations concerning Greece, Ireland and Northern Ireland (for 5 years, renewable) and Luxembourg (till 2004); these were finally accepted by Parliament.

However, the main discussion revolved around opening the rail sector to competition, which the Council wanted to limit to the Trans European Rail Freight Network. The agreement reached in conciliation provides that access rights should be granted for a transitional period of up to 7 years to licensed railway undertakings for the international transport of goods on that defined network, but that after this transitional period (and by 2008 at the latest) all railway undertakings should be granted rights of access to the entire rail networks of all Member States for international freight transport.

22. European Parliament and Council directive amending Council directive 95/18/EC on the licensing of railway undertakings (1998/0266(COD)) - Renzo IMBENI/Hannes SWOBODA/RETT

This dossier was dealt together with the two previous ones.

At second reading Parliament adopted a single amendment, which the Council accepted as it stood at its second reading. However, the Council's final agreement on this matter was made subject to overall agreement being reached on the other proposals forming part of the "railway package".

The amendment here concerned proposed that a railway undertaking may at any time refer to the Commission the question of the compatibility of the requirements of national law with Community law and also the question of whether such requirements are applied in a non-discriminatory manner.

23. European Parliament and Council directive on the allocation of railway infrastructure capacity, the levying of charges for the use of railway infrastructure and safety certification (1998/0267(COD)) - Renzo IMBENI/Hannes SWOBODA/RETT

The directive concerns the principles and procedures to be applied with regard to the setting and charging of railway infrastructure charges -for both domestic and international rail services- and the allocation of railway infrastructure capacity. Ultimately, charging and capacity-allocation schemes must permit fair competition in the provision of rail services.

At second reading, on 5 July 2000, Parliament adopted 17 amendments to the common position. The Conciliation Committee met for the first time on 11 October and final agreement was reached at a further meeting which was held on 22 November 2000 and addressed the whole of the "railway package".

In terms of substance, and with the sole exception of the amendments relating to the derogations granted to certain Member States, all of Parliament's amendments have been either:

- accepted as they stand by the Council: those concerning the charges levied, the cost of infrastructure in relation to the provision of services and the "Austrian clause" (complete separation of infrastructure management and transport services, which could be waived if a Member State has established an independent rail regulator);
- reworked slightly: those concerning the insufficiency of investment in capacity and infrastructure, trading in rights of access, charging of environmental costs, priority for public transport services; or

- incorporated in compromise texts fully in keeping with the spirit of the amendments: those concerning the costs to be borne by infrastructure users, the level of charges or the register of undertakings.

24. European Parliament and Council directive amending directives 89/48/EEC and 92/51/EEC on the general system for the recognition of professional qualifications and supplementing directives 77/452/EEC, 77/453/EEC, 78/686/EEC, 78/687/EEC, 78/1026/EEC, 78/1027/EEC, 80/154/EEC, 80/155/EEC, 85/384/EEC, 85/432/EEC, 85/433/EEC and 93/16/EEC concerning the professions of nurse responsible for general care, dental practitioner, veterinary surgeon, midwife, architect, pharmacist and doctor (1997/0345(COD)) - Ingo FRIEDRICH/Rainer WIELAND/JURI

The purpose of the directive is to simplify and clarify the directives relating to the general system for the recognition of professional qualifications and other sectoral directives, particularly with regard to eligibility for automatic recognition.

At second reading on 5 July 2000, Parliament adopted a total of 11 amendments. At the conciliation stage the main source of disagreement had been the nature of doctors' qualifications. The purpose of Parliament's amendments was to raise minimum standards and to introduce a requirement concerning in-service training.

The institutions reached a compromise after four trilogue meetings. Four amendments were adopted in their existing form and an acceptable compromise was arrived at in the case of the other seven. The importance of in-service training is acknowledged in the articles of the directive applicable to doctors and the minimum length of training for general practitioners has as a general principle been increased from two to three years.

25. European Parliament and Council regulation allowing voluntary participation by organisations in a Community Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) (1998/0303(COD)) - Ingo FRIEDRICH/Cristina GARCÍA-ORCOYEN TORMO/ENVI

The objective of EMAS is to promote continual improvements in the environmental performance of organisations by means of the establishment and implementation of environmental management systems by those organisations, the systematic and periodic evaluation of the performance of such systems, the provision of information on environmental performance, open dialogue with the public, and the active involvement and training of employees.

This regulation lays down common rules, procedures and basic requisites: analysis of the management systems, audit programmes and environmental statements of organisations, which will be validated by accredited environmental verifiers.

The second reading report was adopted by Parliament on 6 July 2000 and included 27 amendments. A global agreement was reached with the Council by which it proved possible to adopt the text as an "A" item at the meeting of the Conciliation Committee held on 22 November 2000.

Concerning the substance, four amendments were accepted as they stood by the Council. Three amendments were withdrawn during the negotiations and the remaining 20 amendments were accepted on the basis of compromise formulations, mainly on the active participation of workers and their representatives, compliance with the relevant environmental legislation as a precondition for the acceptance and registration of an organisation in EMAS, the obligation to submit annual validated updates of the environmental statement, the forwarding of information received from the Member States to the EP and the Council, the list of the requisites to be fulfilled by all environmental verifiers and the principle that Community legislation shall be taken into account in the process of determining the environmental aspects having a significant impact for the purpose of establishing an organisation's objectives and goals.

26. European Parliament and Council directive on the deliberate release into the environment of genetically modified organisms and repealing directive 90/220/EEC (1998/0072(COD)) - Ingo FRIEDRICH/David Robert BOWE/ENVI

The objective of this directive is to extend and clarify the scope of the existing directive 90/220/EEC on the deliberate release of GMOs and to include all direct and indirect ecological aspects. It introduces mandatory monitoring after the placing on the market of GMO-products and a mandatory time limitation of maximum ten years for first-time consent.

Parliament adopted a total of 29 amendments at second reading on 12 April 2000. On 8 November 2000, the conciliation procedure was formally opened and an agreement was reached following the trialogue meeting of 29 November.

The main points of the agreement may be summarised as follows:

- a timetable for the gradual elimination of antibiotic resistance makers in GMOs, namely end of 2004 for commercial releases (part C) and end 2008 for research purposes (part B);
- establishment of a public register for GMOs released for research and commercial purposes;
- exemptions for medicinal substances for human use from part B of the directive (research);
- provisions for the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety in particular regarding the export of GMOs;
- a Commission undertaking to bring forward a legislative proposal on environmental liability before the end of 2001, covering also damage resulting from GMOs.

27. European Parliament and Council recommendation providing for minimum criteria for environmental inspections in the Member States (1998/0358(COD)) - James PROVAN/Caroline F. JACKSON/ENVI

The aim of this recommendation is to establish minimum criteria in environmental inspections of industrial installations and other facilities, whose emissions or waste activities are subject to authorisation, permit or licence under Community law.

Parliament adopted 18 amendments to the common position on 13 June 2000. The main aim of these amendments was to transform the proposed recommendation into a legally binding

directive which provides for a legal obligation to set up such inspection systems in the Member States.

Following two triologue meetings the Conciliation Committee was formally opened as an "A-point" without discussion on 22 November. An agreement was reached at the meeting of the Conciliation Committee of 8 January 2001.

The main points of the agreement may be summarised as follows:

- Parliament accepted a recommendation but only in combination with a revision clause which gives the Commission the possibility to put forward a proposal for a directive during the legislature, which Parliament and Council have agreed to consider without delay;
- inspection reports will be made publicly available within two months of the inspection;
- in order to prevent illegal cross-border environmental practices, the co-ordination of inspections between the Member States will be improved.

28. European Parliament and Council decision on amending Decision n° 1692/96/EC as regards seaports, inland ports and intermodal terminals as well as project n° 8 in Annex III (1997/0358(COD)) - Renzo IMBENI/Wilhelm Ernst PIECYK/RETT

The objective of the amending proposal was to complement Decision n° 1692 by clarifying and reinforcing the position of seaports, inland ports and intermodal terminals in the trans-European transport network in particular with a view to a better allocation of resources. The first part of the proposal aimed at amending its characteristics, suggested criteria for their identification and sought to improve the definition of relevant projects of common interest. New maps relating to inland waterway network/inland ports and seaports, were inserted.

At second reading Parliament adopted 14 amendments to the common position on 3 October 2000. After several trilogues and delegation meetings, the final agreement was confirmed by the Conciliation Committee as an "A" point on 27 February 2001.

On the substance and in addition to the inclusion of intermodal terminals, the ports finally included in the trans-European network are: international seaports whose traffic exceeds 1.5 million tonnes of freight or 200.000 passengers a year and that have intermodal connections with the rest of the network, Community seaports whose annual traffic exceeds 0.5 million tonnes or between 100.000 and 200.000 passengers and which are connected to the network, regional seaports which do not meet those criteria but are located in insular, peripheral or distant regions and inland ports which register a traffic of 500.000 tonnes of freight.

29. European Parliament and Council directive on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States concerning the manufacture, presentation and sale of tobacco products (1999/0244(COD)) - Renzo IMBENI/Jules MAATEN/ENVI

The objective of this directive is to regroup and update the existing directives on the tar content of cigarettes, labelling of tobacco products and oral tobacco. It provides for lower ceilings for tar, nicotine and carbon monoxide, more stringent health warnings on tobacco packets and a ban on misleading descriptors such as "light", "low-tar", etc.

On 13 December 2000, at its second reading, Parliament adopted 32 amendments to the common position. Following a first triologue meeting on 6 February, the conciliation procedure was opened and concluded on 27 February 2001.

The agreement reached can be summarised as follows:

- *tobacco products for export:*
By 2007 at the latest, exported tobacco products will also have to meet the strict ceilings for tar (10 mg), nicotine (1mg) and carbon monoxide 1 mg);
- *publication of a list of ingredients:*
Tobacco companies have to submit a list of ingredients of their products to Member States' authorities, who make this information available to the public;
- *use of photos and graphics:*
Member States have the possibility to authorise the use of photos and graphics on cigarette packages. The Commission will adopt appropriate rules for the use of pictures by December 2002;
- *prohibition of misleading descriptors:*
The use of words which imply that a brand is less harmful than another (such as "mild", "light", "low tar") will be prohibited;
- *health warnings:*
The front of a cigarette package has to show the following general warning: "*Smoking kills/Smoking can kill*" or "*Smoking seriously harms you and others around you*". An additional health warning has to be printed on the back of the packages.

In the morning of 28 February 2001 a joint press conference between the Council and the European Parliament, with the participation of the Commission, was held in order to explain to the press the details of the agreement reached. This was the first time in the history of conciliation that such a joint-press conference was organised and may be considered as a great step forward towards more transparent decision-making in conciliation.

30. European Parliament and Council directive on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment (1996/0304(COD)) - James PROVAN/Inger SCHÖRLING/ENVI

The aim of this directive is to provide for an environmental assessment to be carried out and the results to be taken into account during the preparation and prior to the adoption of certain plans and programmes likely to have significant effects on the environment.

At its second reading of 6 September 2000, Parliament adopted 17 amendments to the Common Position of the Council. The main changes proposed by Parliament concerned the following issues: monitoring procedures, the integration of Structural Funds into the scope of the directive, the organisation of public consultations and transboundary consultations with third countries.

Following two trialogue meetings, the conciliation procedure was formally opened on 27 February. At a trialogue meeting on 13 March a compromise package covering all outstanding issues was established. This compromise was confirmed by the EP delegation on 14 March and covers the following issues:

- obligatory monitoring for the Member States of the environmental effects of plans and programmes;
- inclusion of relevant plans and programmes, which are co-financed by the European Community;
- a reference to the ongoing international negotiations on transboundary consultation with third countries; and
- clearer rules for the consultation of the public including relevant NOGs.

31. European Parliament and Council directive amending Council directive 92/23/EEC relating to tyres for motor vehicles and their trailers and to their fitting (1997/0348(COD)) - James PROVAN/Alexander DE ROO/ENVI

The present directive amends Council directive 92/23/EEC relating to tyres for motor vehicles and their trailers and to their fitting and aims to limit the noise generated by the contact between tyres in motion and road surfaces.

At its second reading on 7 September 2000, Parliament adopted 2 amendments to the Common Position of the Council, designed to introduce requirements regarding grip and rolling resistance and to reduce the admissible noise thresholds by 2 decibels for tyres for private cars.

The Conciliation procedure was formally opened on 27 February and concluded in writing by letter of 21 March 2001.

This compromise provides for indicative reductions of 1 or 2 decibels, the definitive figures depending on the amendment of the directive that the Commission is invited to present within 12 months of the report it will prepare on safety tests.

32. European Parliament and Council directive on company law concerning takeover bids (1995/0341(COD)) - James PROVAN/Klaus-Heiner LEHNE/JURI

The purpose of this regulation was to create Community-wide clarity and transparency in respect of legal issues to be settled in the event of takeover bids and to prevent patterns of corporate restructuring within the Community from being distorted by arbitrary differences in governance and management cultures.

At its second reading on 13 December 2000, Parliament adopted 15 amendments to the common position. The Conciliation Committee met on 29 May and 5 June.

The debate centred on workers' rights and on "defensive measures". Whereas final compromise texts (close to the EP's amendments) were agreed for the first issue, the EP delegation was divided as far as the second issue was concerned. Some Members considered that the final text agreed was too distant from the EP's amendments as tabled. However, the majority of the delegation supported the agreement with the Council and considered that it represented a good balance between the board of directors and the company shareholders.

The vote in plenary which took place on 4 July led to the rejection of the common text: 273 in favour, 273 against and 22 abstentions. This is the first time that an agreement reached by the Conciliation Committee has been rejected by the plenary since the entry into force of the Amsterdam Treaty.

33. European Parliament and Council directive on the resale right for the benefit of the author of an original work of art (1996/085(COD)) - Ingo FRIEDRICH/Jürgen ZIMMERLING/JURI

The purpose of the directive is to ensure the resale right for the benefit of the author of an original work of art. In the field of copyright, resale right is an unassignable and inalienable right, enjoyed by the author of an original work of graphic or plastic art: pictures, collages, paintings, drawings, engravings, etc. He or she is entitled to a percentage of the sale price in successive sales of the work concerned.

At its second reading on 13 December 2000, Parliament adopted 15 amendments to the common position. The conciliation was formally opened by the conciliation committee meeting on 10 April and it was concluded by an exchange of letters on 17 and 31 May 2001.

On the substance, discussion focused on two main issues: the thresholds and the transposition and transitional periods. The final agreement foresees:

- the minimum sale price above which authors may demand a resale right will be EUR 3.000. However, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity, Member States will be allowed to establish national thresholds lower than the Community threshold;
- the deadline for implementation of the directive (the transposition period) will be 4 years (1 January 2006);
- those Member States which do not apply the resale right on the entry into force date of the directive, shall not be required, for a period expiring not later than 1 January 2010, to apply the resale right for the benefit of those entitled under the artist after his death. A supplementary period of two more years is foreseen to enable economic operators in those Member States to adapt gradually to the resale right system;
- the total amount of the royalty may not exceed EUR 12.500, with the Commission authorised to review this figure in the future.

34. European Parliament and Council directive on special provisions for vehicles used for the carriage of passengers comprising more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat (buses and coaches) (1997/0176(COD)) - Ingo FRIEDRICH/Bill MILLER/JURI

The objective of this directive is to establish special provisions for buses and coaches by amending the EC type-approval established by directive 70/156/EEC and directive 97/27/EC of the European Parliament and the Council relating to the masses and dimensions of motor vehicles and their trailers. With effect from 18 months after the entry into force of the new directive the newly defined EC type approval will be valid alongside the national type-approvals. The principal aim of the directive is to guarantee the safety of passengers.

On 14 February 2001, at its second reading, Parliament adopted 8 amendments to the Council's Common Position. The main amendments aimed at guaranteeing full access to public transport for all persons of reduced mobility. The constituent meeting of Parliament delegation was held in Strasbourg on 12 June after which a compromise agreement, which fully reflects the demands of Parliament, was reached in a trilogue on 20 June. The conciliation on this directive was opened and concluded as 'A' item at the Conciliation Committee of 25 June 2001.

35. European Parliament and Council directive on general product safety (2000/0073(COD)) - Renzo IMBENI/Laura GONZÁLEZ ÁLVAREZ/ENVI

The purpose of the directive is to replace the directive on general product safety 92/59/EEC and to complete, reinforce and clarify some of its provisions in the light of experience, new and relevant developments and the changes made to the Treaty. The directive aims at establishing at Community level a general safety requirement for any product placed on the market, or otherwise supplied or made available to consumers.

On 16 May 2001, at its second reading, Parliament adopted 7 amendments to the Council's Common Position. The main amendments dealt with the safety of services, the precautionary principle and the exercise of the Commission's implementing powers. The constituent meeting of Parliament delegation was held in Strasbourg on 14 June after which a compromise agreement was reached between the Council and Parliament in trilogue on 19 June. The conciliation on this directive was opened and concluded as 'A' item at the Conciliation Committee of 25 June 2001.

In accordance with the agreement reached the Commission will report to the Council and Parliament on the needs and priorities for Community action on the safety of services before 1 January 2003 and every three years on safety aspects of standards. Under the new directive the authorities of the Member States will be obliged to take due account of the precautionary principle.

36. European Parliament and Council directive on the limitation of emissions of certain pollutants into the air from large combustion plants – LCPs (1998/0225(COD)) - Ingo FRIEDRICH/Ria G.H.C. OOMEN-RUIJTEN/ENVI

The purpose of the directive is to update the emission limit values applicable to large combustion plants licensed after the directive enters into force and to extend the scope to include gas turbines. It concerns emissions of the following three noxious substances emitted into the air by these plants: nitrogen oxide (NO_x), sulphur dioxide (SO₂) and dust. The directive lays down two sets of emission limit values – one set for existing combustion plants and one set of more stringent limit values for new installations.

On 14 March 2001, at its second reading, Parliament adopted 18 amendments to the Council's common position. The constituent meeting of Parliament's delegation was held on 3 April 2001 and it was decided to treat this dossier together with the proposed directive on national ceilings for atmospheric pollutants (Rapporteur: Mrs. Myller) as there is a close link between them. At three trialogue meetings (26 April, 29 May, 19 June) considerable progress was made regarding the amendments concerning the reductions of SO₂ emissions and some of the more technical issues.

The conciliation procedure was opened on 25 June 2001 and the main issues still under discussion were stricter NO_x emission limit values for plants in particular those burning solid fuels. Under the compromise reached, the European Parliament succeeded in obtaining a reduction of the NO_x limit values for large solid fuel plants from 650 mg/Nm³ to 200 mg/Nm³. This limit will apply for new and existing plants from 2016 onwards and will be a crucial benchmark in the forthcoming negotiations with the Eastern European candidate countries. It was also agreed that the exemption demanded by the Council for older plants be limited in time and that the use of "peak load" power stations operating for a maximum of two to three months a year be restricted.

This compromise package was examined by Parliament's delegation on 3 July and was accepted unanimously.

37. European Parliament and Council directive on national emission ceilings for certain atmospheric pollutants – NECs (1999/0067(COD)) - Ingo FRIEDRICH/Riitta MYLLER/ENVI

The directive sets national emission ceilings for the four main pollutants responsible for acidification, the formation of ground level and soil eutrophication, namely sulphur dioxide (SO₂), nitrogen oxide (NO_x), volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and ammonia (NH₃). The proposed strict ceilings for these four key pollutants to be met by the Member States by 2010 will contribute considerably towards an improvement of Europe's air quality.

On 14 March 2001, at its second reading, Parliament adopted 9 amendments to the Council's common position. The constituent meeting of Parliament's delegation was held on 3 April 2001 and it was decided to treat this dossier together with the proposed directive on emissions from large combustion plants (Rapporteur: Mrs. Oomen-Ruijten) as there is a close link between them. At three trialogue meetings (26 April, 29 May, 19 June) considerable progress was made regarding the more technical amendments.

The conciliation procedure was opened on 25 June 2001 and the negotiations concentrated on the proposed targets for the national emission ceilings to be reached in 2010 as well as Parliament's insistence on long term objectives for the year 2020. A compromise package was drawn up which provides for an inclusion of the year 2020 as the benchmark date for achieving the long-term goal in combination with an ambitious review clause. It was also agreed that the Commission must examine the pollution caused by aviation and shipping and propose measures to reduce it.

This compromise package was examined by Parliament's delegation on 3 July and was accepted unanimously.

38. European Parliament and Council decision establishing a programme of Community action to encourage cooperation between Member States to combat social exclusion (2000/0157(COD)) - Renzo IMBENI/Ilda FIGUEIREDO/EMPL

This decision is based on the Community strategy of social integration adopted by the European Council in Lisbon and establishes the legal basis for a Community programme to promote mutual understanding and learning in support of the national action plans of the Member States for combating poverty and social exclusion. The new programme will run for five years (2002-2006) and aims to help both to improve the coordination of networks at European level and to promote the effectiveness of the relevant measures carried out by the Member States.

On 17 May 2001, Parliament adopted, at second reading, 15 amendments to the Council's common position seeking, in particular, an increase in the budget for the programme and strengthening financial support for non-governmental organisations.

Following two trialogue meetings the Conciliation Committee met on 18 September 2001, and an agreement was reached.

The compromise package provides for an increase in the five-year programme's funding by EUR 5 million to EUR 75 million. As for the funding of non-governmental organisations (NGOs), the Council accepted Parliament's proposal that the limit for the funding of these organisations be increased from 80%, as proposed in the common position, to 90%. However, it was agreed that this ceiling should be applied only in exceptional circumstances. The Council also agreed to an extension of possible support for 'innovative approaches' and to a strengthening of the role of the European Parliament, especially in the preparations for the annual Round Table and the assessment of the annual summary report to the spring European Council.

39. European Parliament and Council directive amending Council directive 91/308/EEC on prevention of the use of the financial system for the purpose of money laundering (1999/0152(COD)) - James PROVAN/Klaus-Heiner LEHNE/LIBE

The purpose of the directive is to update Council directive 91/308/EEC so as to reflect best international practice in this area and also continue to set a high standard in protecting the financial sector and other vulnerable activities from the harmful effects of the proceeds of crime. Parliament has regularly urged that directive 91/308/EEC, one of the main international instruments in the fight against money laundering related to drug offences, be updated. The

main changes to that directive are an extension of the prohibition on money laundering to embrace not only drugs trafficking but all organised crime and the extension of the obligations of the directive to certain non-financial activities and professions.

On 5 April 2001, at second reading, Parliament adopted 15 amendments to the common position, mainly relating to definitions, persons concerned, exceptions and liability. The Commission rejected all the EP amendments on 13 June.

The constituent meeting of Parliament's delegation took place on 4 July in Strasbourg. The Council's position on Parliament's amendments was considered by Parliament's delegation on 5 September in Strasbourg. A trialogue meeting held on 11 September and the Conciliation Committee meeting of 18 September focused on the main issue of lawyers. Compromise texts were considered at delegation meetings of 2 and 17 October, when a global and final agreement between Council and Parliament was approved:

- six amendments were fully or partially accepted, with two others being withdrawn;
- the Commission issued a statement on amendments concerning protection of financial interests; and
- the key issue of the information to be provided by lawyers was the subject of a recital laying down that *'legal advice remains subject to the obligation of professional secrecy unless the legal counsellor is taking part in money laundering activities, the legal advice is provided for money laundering purposes, or the lawyer knows that the client is seeking legal advice for money laundering purposes'*.

40. European Parliament and Council directive amending Council directive 79/373/EEC on the circulation of compound feedingstuffs and repealing Commission directive 91/357/EEC (2000/0015(COD)) - Ingo FRIEDRICH/Friedrich-Wilhelm GRAEFE ZU BARINGDORF/AGRI

This directive amends directive 79/373/EEC on the circulation of compound feedingstuffs, which lays down in particular rules on the labelling of compound feedingstuffs. The amendment as proposed by the Commission aims to ensure that stock farmers are informed of the composition of compound feedingstuffs by the imposition on manufacturers of an obligation to provide detailed qualitative and quantitative information ('open declaration'). However, in its common position, the Council replaces the 'open declaration' with a less precise declaration involving ranges of percentages by weight .

On 5 April 2001, at second reading, Parliament adopted 7 amendments to the common position which aimed at reintroducing the completely open declaration of feed material and called for a positive list of permissible feed materials for feedingstuffs to be submitted without delay. Following the initial trialogue meeting of 13 September, the Conciliation Committee met on 11 October 2001, and a compromise package covering the following issues was agreed:

- *labelling of animal feed ingredients*: it was agreed to provide for mandatory labelling of animal feedingstuffs showing the exact percentage, by weight, of each ingredient ('open declaration'). In return, the agreement provides for a tolerance level of 15 per cent above or below the percentage figure recorded on the label, on condition that manufacturers are legally bound to supply farmers with the precise information on request.
- *positive list*: The Commission will issue a proposal for a legally binding 'positive list' of

authorised feed materials by 31 December 2002. This was one of Parliament's longstanding demands with a view to improving food safety in Europe, in particular in the light of the recent food scandals, including the BSE and the dioxin-in-feed crises.

41. European Parliament and Council directive amending Council directive 95/21/EC concerning the enforcement, in respect of shipping using Community ports and sailing in the waters under the jurisdiction of the Member States, of international standards for ship safety, pollution prevention and shipboard living and working conditions (port State control) (2000/0065 (COD)) - James PROVAN/Mark Francis WATTS/RETT

The directive aims at tightening the rules governing safety at sea at Community level. Ships flying the flag of a State described as 'very high risk' or 'high risk' in the black list would be refused access to Community ports, unless it can be demonstrated that they can be operated safely in Community waters.

On 16 May 2001, at second reading, Parliament adopted two amendments to the common position. The Commission delivered its opinion on 14 June. Parliament's delegation was constituted in writing on 28 June. A first trialogue meeting took place on 11 September, and it focused on the 'black box' issue. After the formal opening of the conciliation procedure without discussion on 18 September, new Council texts were considered at the EP delegation meeting of 4 October and the trialogue meeting of 18 October. Final texts were approved at a delegation meeting held on 24 October.

It was agreed that 'black boxes' should be made compulsory.

42. European Parliament and Council directive amending Council directive 94/57/EC on common rules and standards for ship inspection and survey organisations and for the relevant activities of maritime administrations (2000/0066(COD)) - James PROVAN/Josu ORTUONDO LARREA/RETT

The purpose of the directive is to strengthen and harmonise rules on survey organisations and ship. directive 94/57/EC establishes a system for the Community-wide regulation of survey organisations that may be authorised to inspect ships and issue the relevant safety certificates on behalf of the Member States.

On 16 May 2001, at second reading, Parliament adopted seven amendments to the common position. The Commission delivered its opinion on 14 June. Parliament's delegation was constituted in writing on 28 June. A first trialogue meeting took place on 11 September, and it focused on the financial responsibility of the classification societies. After the formal opening of the conciliation procedure without discussion on 18 September, the Council's position was considered by the EP delegation on 4 October and at a trialogue meeting held on 18 October. Final texts were approved at a delegation meeting held on 24 October. The issue of financial responsibility will be dealt with by the Commission when the directive is next revised.

43. European Parliament and Council directive relating to ozone in ambient air (1999/0068(COD)) - Renzo IMBENI/Chris DAVIES/ENVI

The purpose of the directive is to guarantee effective protection against the harmful effects on human health of exposure to ozone and to improve the ambient air quality across the European Union by amending existing Community legislation regarding ozone so that it complies with the requirements of Council directive 96/62/EC on ambient air quality assessment and management and directive 2001/81/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on national emission ceilings for certain atmospheric pollutants.

On 13 June 2001, at second reading, Parliament adopted 17 amendments. The agreement was formally approved without discussion at the Conciliation Committee meeting held on 22 November 2001. The Council approved the joint text on 19 December 2001, and Parliament did so on 18 January 2002.

The directive aims at limiting emissions of acidifying and eutrophying pollutants and ozone precursors in order to improve air quality across the EU by requiring the Member States to take efficient measures to reduce ground-level ozone in compliance with WHO recommendations (max. 120 g/m³ /25 days /year) by 2010, save where the Member States can prove that the target could not be achieved by proportionate measures. They will also be obliged to disseminate information on ozone concentrations and to draw up short-term action plans for risk zones. The text agreed between the two institutions sets 2020 as a benchmark (reference year) when assessing the progress towards achieving the long-term objectives for ozone concentrations in ambient air in the forthcoming reviews of the directive.

44. European Parliament and Council directive on the organisation of the working time of persons performing mobile road-transport activities (1998/0319(COD)) - Ingo FRIEDRICH/Stephen HUGHES/EMPL

The objective of the directive is to establish minimum requirements relating to the organisation of working time of persons performing mobile road transport activities. The previous directive, adopted in 2000 and based upon the original 1993 directive, covers other workers in the various transport sectors. The road transport working time directive aims at improving general road safety and at protecting the occupational health and safety of drivers, as well as at ensuring fair competition between the various modes of transport.

The agreement between the Council and Parliament was formally reached at the Conciliation Committee meeting of 17 December 2001, without discussion after several triilogue meetings and an unsuccessful Conciliation Committee meeting held on 22 November.

Self-employed drivers will be included within the scope of the directive seven years after its entry into force, i.e. in 2009. However, particular circumstances in Member States will be taken into account in a Commission study which will be conducted two years before the end of that period. On the basis of the study, the Commission will submit a new proposal.

The directive contains a tighter definition of a self-employed driver and defines working time for employees and the self-employed almost identically: only 'general administrative work that is not directly linked to the specific transport operation under way' will not be considered as working time for the self-employed. Derogations on weekly working hours and night work will

be allowed 'for objective or technical reasons or reasons concerning the organisation of work' and may be introduced on the basis of collective agreements, agreements between the social partners or, in the absence of such agreements, by laws or administrative provisions. At all events, representatives of employers and workers must be consulted, and all relevant forms of social dialogue must be encouraged.

45. European Parliament and Council directive on establishing a general framework for improving information and consultation rights of employees in the European Community (1998/0315(COD)) - Renzo IMBENI/Fiorella GHILARDOTTI/EMPL

The aim of the new general framework is to establish minimum requirements applying throughout the Community, while leaving Member States free to adopt provisions that are more favourable to employees. The scope of the directive is restricted to undertakings employing at least 50 workers and establishments employing at least 20 workers.

On 23 October, the EP adopted at second reading a total of 13 amendments to the Council's common position, mainly with regard to definitions, sanctions and transitional periods. The constituent meeting of the EP delegation took place on 13 November. A first triilogue meeting, attended by the Belgian Minister for Employment, took place on 5 December, and general agreement was reached. The EP delegation discussed the results of this triilogue meeting at a delegation meeting held on 12 December, and the agreement was approved with minor changes. The Conciliation Committee was convened, and the conciliation procedure opened on 17 December.

The changes introduced into the common position relate to penalties, public administrations, definitions and transitional periods. A statement on ECJ judgments with regard to employee representation was also annexed to the joint text.

46. European Parliament and Council directive on undesirable substances in animal feed (1999/0259(COD)) - James PROVAN/Marit PAULSEN/ENVI

The purpose of this directive is to extend the scope of the previous directive in order to fix the maximum permissible levels of undesirable substances in animal feed, with no possibility of derogations therefrom for local reasons. Under this directive, it will no longer be permissible to dilute contaminated feedingstuffs. It will also be possible to establish trigger thresholds which determine when investigations must be carried out to identify the sources of contamination and steps taken to restrict or eliminate contamination. The directive must be implemented by Member States before 1 May 2003, and its provisions are to be applied as of 1 August 2003 when the previous directive (1999/29/EC) will also cease to apply. The Member States have given a commitment to implement and apply the directive as soon as possible.

On 12 December 2001, at second reading, Parliament adopted 3 amendments to the Council's common position. Parliament's delegation was constituted on 6 February 2002. Two triilogue meetings took place on 28 February and 12 March. Parliament's delegation and Coreper approved the outcome of the negotiations on 13 March. The conciliation procedure was opened and completed without debate at the Conciliation Committee's meeting of 19 March 2002.

47. European Parliament and Council decision on Community incentive measures in the field of employment (2000/0195(COD)) - Renzo IMBENI/Anne Elisabet JENSEN/EMPL

The proposed decision aims at attaining the strategic goal set at the European Council Summit in Lisbon to make Europe the most competitive and dynamic knowledge-based economy, with more and better jobs and greater social cohesion. Its main objective is to enhance cooperation between the Member States in the field of labour market policy. Community activities concerning analysis, research and monitoring in the field of employment and the labour market will be established. In addition, it aims to identify best practice and promote exchanges and transfers of information and experience.

On 23 October 2001, at second reading, Parliament adopted 14 amendments to the common position. These amendments refer, in particular, to an enhanced information policy, a more important role for the social partners and for regional and local authorities during the implementation phase, an increase in the financial framework and a change in the proposed comitology committee.

Following two trialogue meetings, agreement was reached in the Conciliation Committee on 26 February 2002.

The overall compromise agreement guarantees better information for the public on the EU's employment strategy and also ensures that regional and local operators will be kept abreast of the strategy. In addition, at local and regional level, there will be exchanges of experience, studies into any innovative measures and other steps to ensure implementation of the strategy. At Parliament's request, the budget to support these measures will be increased by EUR 5 million from the EUR 50 million proposed by Council to EUR 55 million for the period 1 January 2002 to 31 December 2006.

48. European Parliament and Council directive on the minimum health and safety requirements regarding the exposure of workers to the risks arising from physical agents (vibration) (16th individual directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of directive 89/391/ECC) (1992/0449(COD)) - James PROVAN/Helle THORNING-SCHMIDT/EMPL

The purpose of the directive is to protect workers against risks to their health and safety arising from exposure to physical agents. The original proposal covered four agents: noise (risk to hearing), vibrations (risks to hand, arm and whole body), electromagnetic fields and optical radiation (risks to the health from induced currents in the body, shock and burn hazards from absorption of thermal energy).

This first directive covering the second part of the original proposal has to be transposed by Member States by 2005, and they may apply a maximum derogation period up until 2010 for machines given to workers before 2007; for forestry and agriculture machinery, a longer derogation period will be permitted (until 2014). The directive establishes daily exposure limit values and action values for both hand-arm vibration and whole-body vibration. It also provides for quinquennial reports by Member States to the Commission on the practical implementation of the directive, including a description of best practice for preventing vibrations which are harmful to health.

On 23 October 2001, at second reading, Parliament adopted 7 amendments on the part of the directive which covers exposure of workers to mechanical vibrations. Parliament's delegation was constituted on 11 December 2001. After two trialogue meetings, a compromise package was approved by Coreper on 22 February 2002 and by Parliament's delegation on 13 March 2002. The conciliation procedure on this directive was opened on 26 February 2002 and concluded by an exchange of letters of 22 February and 13 March 2002.

49. European Parliament and Council directive relating to the assessment and management of environmental noise (2000/0194(COD)) - James PROVAN/Alexander DE ROO/ENVI

The purpose of this directive is to provide a common basis for combating the harmful effects of exposure to environmental noise across the EU. It establishes common noise indicators for measuring the long-term exposure of humans to environmental noise and obliges the Member States to establish strategic noise maps which may serve as a basis for national action plans to prevent and reduce noise.

On 3 October 2001, at second reading, Parliament adopted 10 amendments to the common position which refer, in particular, to the transformation of the proposal into a Noise Framework directive, to be followed by appropriate subsidiary directives covering noise emissions from commercial vehicles, motorcycles, rail vehicles and trucks, and aircraft.

At two trialogue meetings, a compromise package covering all outstanding issues was established, and Parliament's delegation accepted it at its meeting of 6 February 2002. The negotiations were formally concluded as an 'A-item' (without discussion) at the Conciliation Committee meeting on 'Employment Incentive Measures' held on 26 February 2002.

In relation to the Noise Framework Directive, the compromise provides for a binding commitment to follow-up legislation to tackle the major sources of noise pollution across the EU. No later than four years after the entry into force of this directive, the Commission will present proposals for specific directives covering measures to reduce noise emitted by the major sources, such as road and rail vehicles and infrastructure, aircraft and industrial equipment. The agreement also provides for a stricter timetable regarding the implementation of the directive and tighter measuring requirements so that it may protect quiet areas from future noise emissions.

50. European Parliament and Council directive on the reduction of the level of pollutant emissions from two and three-wheel motor vehicles and amending directive 97/24/EC (2000/0136(COD)) - Ingo FRIEDRICH/Bernd LANGE/ENVI

This directive amends directive 97/24/EC on certain components and characteristics of two and three-wheel motor vehicles, and its main objective is to tighten up Community restrictions on pollutant emissions from motorcycles. The establishment of more stringent emission limit values for motorcycles is intended to contribute towards improving air quality in Europe.

On 12 December 2001, at second reading, Parliament adopted 27 amendments to the common position which refer, in particular, to the introduction of a mandatory second stage for limit values in 2006. Following two trialogue meetings, the conciliation procedure was formally opened and concluded at the Conciliation Committee meeting held on 19 March 2002.

The agreement reached may be summarised as follows:

- establishment of a second stage of binding pollution limit values in 2006; the original proposal provided for only one set of compulsory limits to be introduced in 2003;
- introduction of a new world-wide test cycle for motorcycles with the provision that, during a transitional period, producers may choose between two methods for testing emissions: the current test cycle (designed originally for cars) and the new test cycle for motorcycles, which then becomes the only regular type-approval procedure;
- strict durability requirements for emission-control devices, which have to operate correctly for at least 30 000 km;
- Member States may offer fiscal or financial incentives for the retrofitting of older motorcycles so that they may comply with the agreed limit values.

51. European Parliament and Council decision laying down the Sixth Community Environment Action Programme (2001/0029 (COD)) - James PROVAN/Riitta MYLLER/ENVI

The programme sets priorities for Community action on the environment for the next ten years, until 2012, and constitutes the environmental dimension of the Community strategy for sustainable development. It continues Community action, going beyond the objectives of the Fifth Community Environment Action Programme, and includes strategies for action to encourage all parties concerned to solve environmental problems innovatively, actively and responsibly in the fields of action laid down in the programme.

It calls for the active involvement and accountability of all sections of society in the search for innovative, workable and sustainable solutions to today's environmental problems. A more effective use of legislation based on the best scientific evidence is sought, together with a more participatory approach to policy-making. Community environmental taxation is referred to as one possible fiscal measure. The Decision also provides for encouragement for the abolition of subsidies that have considerable negative effects on the environment and are incompatible with sustainable development, inter alia by establishing, by the mid-term review, a list of criteria allowing such environmentally negative subsidies to be recorded; thematic strategies are to be adopted under the codecision procedure; it also specifies priority actions aimed at improving the quality of life in urban areas.

On 17 January 2002, at second reading, Parliament adopted 18 amendments to the Council's common position. Parliament's delegation was constituted on 4 February 2002. After three triilogue meetings, a compromise package was adopted, which Parliament's delegation and Coreper approved on 13 March. The conciliation procedure was opened and concluded by the Conciliation Committee without debate at its meeting of 19 March 2002.

52. European Parliament and Council directive amending for the twentieth time Council directive 76/769/EEC relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (short-chain chlorinated paraffins) (2000/0104 (COD)) - Ingo FRIEDRICH/Giuseppe NISTICÒ/ENVI

The purpose of the directive is to restrict the marketing and use of short-chained chlorinated paraffins (SCCP).

On 29 November 2001, at second reading, Parliament adopted 2 amendments to the common position. Parliament's delegation was constituted in writing, and a first trialogue meeting took place on 5 February.

The delegation met on 6 February and approved the agreement reached on one of the amendments. However, with regard to the second amendment, the delegation proposed an alternative text relating to the basis to be used by the Commission for proposals on the reduction of the use of all chlorinated paraffins. After the Council had rejected this proposal, a new compromise text, which allows the Commission to take account of relevant scientific knowledge, was drawn up following a trialogue meeting held on 19 March. The procedure was concluded in writing, the conciliation procedure having been opened without debate on 26 February.

53. European Parliament and Council directive amending Council directive 76/207/EEC on the implementation of the principle of equal treatment for men and women as regards access to employment, vocational training and promotion, and working conditions (2000/0142(COD)) - Ingo FRIEDRICH/Renzo IMBENI/Heidi Anneli HAUTALA/FEMM

The purpose of the directive is to incorporate changes resulting from the Treaty of Amsterdam (Article 141(3)) and numerous European Court of Justice rulings on the original directive (76/207/EEC) in order to ensure legal clarity and certainty. There was also a need to update the directive, which has been in existence unchanged for 25 years, in the light of the recent legislation adopted in the Member States on the basis of Article 13 of the Treaty which prohibits discrimination on grounds of sex.

The directive gives the first EU-level definition of 'sexual harassment' and also defines 'direct discrimination', 'indirect discrimination' and 'harassment'. It prohibits discrimination against women on the grounds of pregnancy or maternity leave, and it provides for the right of return to the same job or to an equivalent post after maternity leave, or after paternity or adoption leave, where recognised by Member States. Employers and those responsible for vocational training are to be obliged to take preventive measures against discrimination on grounds of sex, in particular against harassment and sexual harassment. The new directive also provides for planned and systematic promotion of equal treatment at the workplace, e.g. through company equality reports with regular information on equal treatment for men and women.

On 24 October 2001, at second reading, Parliament adopted 15 amendments to the Council's common position. Parliament's delegation was constituted on 13 November 2001. The first Conciliation Committee met on 21 February. The negotiators representing Parliament and the Council met at four informal trialogue meetings before reaching agreement on 17 April 2002. After that meeting, the representatives of the three institutions held a joint press conference.

54. European Parliament and Council decision adopting a programme of Community action in the field of public health (2003-2008) (2000/0119(COD)) - Renzo IMBENI/Antonios TRAKATELLIS/ENVI

This programme of Community action in the field of public health builds on the existing eight programmes. It seeks to pursue all the objectives and measures set out therein by means of a global and integrated health strategy.

On 12 December 2001, at second reading, Parliament adopted 50 amendments to the common position. Parliament's delegation was constituted on 5 February in Strasbourg. A first triologue meeting with the Council took place on 19 February, and it focused on the budget for the programme and on the structural arrangements to be established.

The delegation met again on 13 March before the formal opening of the conciliation procedure without debate on 19 March. Further triologue and delegation meetings took place on 9 and 10 April. The Conciliation Committee met on 23 April and again on 8 May. The agreement reached provides for:

- EUR 312 million, together with a Commission statement on the revision of the financial framework;
- a Commission statement on the structural arrangements to be established; and
- improvements on technical issues, including the forwarding of an evaluation report to the EP.

55. European Parliament and Council regulation laying down health rules concerning animal by-products not intended for human consumption (2000/0259(COD)) - Renzo IMBENI/Marit PAULSEN/ENVI

The purpose of the regulation is to lay down health rules concerning animal by-products not intended for human consumption.

Parliament adopted 8 amendments at second reading on 13 March 2002. Its delegation was constituted on 10 April 2002. The Parliament negotiators met the Council and the Commission at two dialogues, after which an agreement was reached and subsequently confirmed by the Parliament delegation on 3 July and COREPER on 5 July. Conciliation on this dossier was formally opened and concluded without discussion at the Conciliation Committee meeting on 12 September.

Under the agreement between Council and Parliament feed for pets must be marked indelibly and clear information must be attached to animal by-products to make them more traceable; premises for the processing of animal by-products intended for human consumption must be separated from premises where products not intended for human consumption are processed in order to prevent cross-contamination. Member States must establish safe methods for the collection, transportation and disposal of catering waste of category 3. The question of the continued use of catering waste as animal feed was resolved through transitional arrangements (possible up until 1 November 2006) that can be adopted through comitology if the Scientific Committee in question considers that enterprises need more time to adapt to the new Regulation and that the necessary security mechanisms are in place. Moreover, the Commission gave a commitment to present a proposal for a new directive on bio-waste including catering waste by the end of 2004.

56. European Parliament and Council regulation on establishing common rules in the field of civil aviation security (2001/0234(COD)) - Giorgos DIMITRAKOPOULOS/Jacqueline FOSTER/RETT

The purpose of the regulation is to establish and implement appropriate Community measures, in order to prevent acts of unlawful interference against civil aviation.

The European Council, meeting the day after the terrorist attacks on 11 September 2001, instructed the Transport Council to evaluate the measures to be taken to improve aviation security. The proposal concerns principally access control and passenger luggage and freight screening on the ground at airports. The technical standards themselves are those adopted by the European Civil Aviation Conference. Member States are given the possibility of applying more stringent measures.

On 14 May 2002, at second reading, Parliament adopted 32 amendments to the common position. The conciliation procedure was opened at the meeting of the Conciliation Committee on 19 September. Following several delegation meetings and trialogues, negotiations were concluded in writing through an exchange of letters and the joint text was formally adopted on 14 November 2002.

The following main improvements in the text are the following:

- inspections at airports must be unannounced, though the Commission must inform the Member States concerned in good time;
- after a short transitional period, all staff, including flight crew, together with items carried, must be screened before being allowed access to security-restricted areas;
- an inter-institutional declaration published in the Official Journal states that the institutions recognise that this policy raises important questions in relation to its funding aspects, take into account the policy position taken by the Member States at the Montreal Conference (agreement on some aspects to be financed by the public authorities) and take note of the Commission's position that it would consider positively public financing.

57. European Parliament and Council directive on the minimum health and safety requirements regarding the exposure of workers to the risks arising from physical agents (noise) (1992/0449A(COD)) - Renzo IMBENI/Helle THORNING-SCHMIDT/EMPL

The directive lays down minimum standards for health and safety of workers exposed to risks from certain specific physical agents (e.g. mechanical vibrations, etc.).

On 13 March 2002, at its second reading, Parliament adopted 7 amendments on the part of the directive which covers exposure of workers to noise. The constituent meeting of the Parliament delegation was held in Strasbourg on 10 April 2002 and after three dialogues, a compromise package was approved by COREPER on 27 September and by the Parliament delegation on 22 October 2002. Conciliation on this directive was formally opened on 12 September and concluded by an exchange of letters of 3 and 23 October 2002.

Under the agreement reached in conciliation, workers will be better protected from risks arising from exposure to noise by bringing down the upper exposure action value over an eight-hour period. It will be obligatory for workers to wear individual hearing protectors where noise exposure reaches the threshold values. The directive also lays down provisions on preventive audiometric testing and employers' obligations. The Member States must draw up a code of conduct in consultation with the social partners. They are entitled to make use of a transitional period and must report to the European Commission on the implementation of the directive. On the basis of the Member States' reports, the Commission must carry out an overall assessment of the implementation of the directive.

58. European Parliament and Council directive setting standards of quality and safety for the collection, testing, processing, storage and distribution of human blood and blood components and amending directive 2001/83/EC (2000/0323(COD)) - Renzo IMBENI/Giuseppe NISTICÒ/ENVI

The objectives of this directive are to contribute to general confidence both in the quality of donated blood and in the health protection of donors, to attain self-sufficiency at a Community level and to enhance confidence in the safety of the transfusion chain among the Member States.

On 12 June 2002, at second reading, Parliament adopted 8 amendments to the common position. The EP delegation was constituted on 4 September 2002 and the conciliation procedure was opened on 19 September as an "A" item. Negotiations were concluded in writing through an exchange of letters on 3 October 2002 and the joint text was formally adopted on 8 November 2002.

The co-legislators found an agreement on the outstanding issues relating to data traceability, medical examination of donors and tests carried out in conformity with certain procedures.

59. European Parliament and Council directive on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) (2000/0158(COD)) - Charlotte CEDERSCHIÖLD/Karl-Heinz FLORENZ/ENVI

The aim of the directive is to prevent waste from electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) and, if this is not possible, to ensure its reuse, recycling and/or recovery.

On 10 April 2002, at second reading, Parliament adopted 46 amendments to the common position. The constituent meeting of the EP delegation took place on 15 May 2002, and it was decided that this directive and the directive on the restriction of hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS) should be dealt with jointly in conciliation. After several trialogue meetings the Conciliation Committee met for the first time on 12 September 2002. At this meeting positions on a number of amendments were brought closer together although no significant progress was made on the key issues at stake.

At the second Conciliation Committee meeting on 10 October 2002, after ten hours of intensive negotiations, an agreement was reached covering all outstanding issues, including the collection and recovery of waste equipment, (a binding collection rate of 4 kg per inhabitant a year by the end of 2006 was accepted), the financing of WEEE from private households (Consumers are able to return waste appliances free of charge and producers are responsible for financing the collection and disposal of this waste equipment.) and labelling of equipment (producers of electrical and electronic equipment should be required to label their products clearly to allow easier identification and dating).

60. European Parliament and Council directive on the restriction of hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS) (2000/0159(COD)) - Charlotte CEDERSCHIÖLD/Karl-Heinz FLORENZ/ENVI

The aim of the directive is to reduce the use of hazardous substances (i.e. lead, mercury, cadmium, chromium and brominated flame retardants) in electrical and electronic equipment. On 10 April 2002, at second reading, Parliament adopted 9 amendments to the Council's common position. The constituent meeting of the EP delegation took place on 15 May 2002, and it was decided that this directive and the directive on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) should be dealt with jointly in conciliation.

The agreement between the Council and Parliament was reached, after several trialogue meetings, during the second Conciliation Committee meeting on 10 October 2002, after ten hours of intensive negotiations.

The main point of the agreement was the deadline for the entry into force of the ban on the use of certain hazardous substances. The compromise reached provides that the use of substances such as lead, cadmium, mercury and hexavalent chromium in electrical equipment will be banned from 1 July 2006. A series of exemptions from this general ban is provided for, however, and laid down in an Annex to the directive.

61. European Parliament and Council directive relating to restrictions of the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (2001/0018(COD)) - Giorgos DIMITRAKOPOULOS/Frédérique RIES/ENVI

The purpose of the directive is to establish uniform rules on Pentabromodiphenyl ether (pentaBDE) and octabromodiphenyl ether (octaBDE) to preserve the Internal Market by amending for the twenty-fourth time directive 76/769 relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances.

On 10 April 2002, at second reading, Parliament adopted 4 amendments to the common position. These amendments sought to extend the scope of the directive to cover all polybromodiphenyl ethers on the market, including octaBDE and decaBDE. Parliament's delegation to the Conciliation Committee held its constituent meeting on 15 May 2002. Conciliation was formally opened as an A-item (without debate) and following three triologue meetings an agreement was finally reached on 7 November 2002.

The main points of the agreement reached can be summarised as follows:
Based on a risk assessment regarding octaBDE, the Council accepted Parliament's wish to introduce a ban concerning the use of octaBDE.

As for decaBDE, it was agreed that, based on the findings of further risk assessment, the Commission would propose appropriate and strict measures to address the risks identified.

62. European Parliament and Council directive on public access to environmental information and repealing Council directive 90/313/EEC (2000/0169(COD)) - Charlotte CEDERSCHIÖLD/Eija-Riitta Anneli KORHOLA/ENVI

The purpose of the directive is to set out the terms and conditions to grant right of access to environmental information.

Parliament adopted 47 amendments at second reading on 30 May 2002 and constituted its delegation on 2 July. After hard negotiations both before and after the Conciliation Committee meeting on 5 November, and several dialogues and meetings of the respective delegations on the day after, a final agreement was reached on the afternoon of 6 November.

Parliament sought to clarify the scope and purpose of the directive to promote the usage of modern information technology and emphasised the need to enhance the quality of information. Parliament and Council reached an agreement on the following issues:

- inclusion of contamination of the food chain in the definition of environmental information;
- authorities should be obliged actively to assist citizens seeking information obligations of public authorities when providing access to environmental information;
- information supplied by the public authorities has to be up to date, accurate and reliable;
- as a matter of principle information should be given free of charge and that in any case the charges levied should not exceed "a reasonable amount".

By reaching an agreement on this directive, the European Community took a first step towards the ratification of the UN 1998 Århus Convention.

63. European Parliament and Council directive amending directive 76/768/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to cosmetic products (2000/0077(COD)) - Giorgos DIMITRAKOPOULOS/Dagmar ROTH-BEHRENDT/ENVI

The main purpose of this directive was to introduce a lasting and definitive ban on testing cosmetic products on animals in the European Union by amending for the seventh time directive 76/768 on cosmetic products.

On 2 June 2002, at second reading, Parliament adopted 31 amendments to the common position. Parliament's delegation held its constituent meeting on 9 July 2002 and following five triilogue meetings the conciliation procedure was formally opened at the Conciliation Committee meeting held on 22 October 2002. During the second Conciliation Committee meeting on 6 November, after more than twelve hours of negotiation, a compromise that covered all the unresolved issues was reached.

The main points of the agreement reached may be summarised as follows:

a test and marketing ban will come into effect for the large majority of testing methods six years after the entry into force of the directive (i.e. 2009);

for three categories of tests, for which alternatives have still not been tested, there will be a 10-year implementation period for the ban (i.e. by 2013). If the Commission ascertains that the deadline needs to be extended, it can only be decided upon under the codecision procedure, with full involvement of the European Parliament;

a ban on certain substances classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction;

the qualitative and quantitative composition of the cosmetic products as well as information on undesirable effects on human health must be easily accessible to the public, and the labelling requirements for substances which may cause allergic reactions will be enhanced;

alternative methods of testing must be validated and adopted at Community level with due regard for the development of validation within the OECD.

64. European Parliament and Council directive on providing for public participation in respect of the drawing up of certain plans and programmes relating to the environment and amending with regard to public participation and access to justice Council directives 85/337/EEC and 96/61/EC (2000/0331(COD)) - Charlotte CEDERSCHIÖLD/Eija-Riitta Anneli KORHOLA/ENVI

The purpose of the directive is to contribute to the implementation of the Århus Convention, particularly by providing for public participation in respect of drawing up environmental plans.

Parliament adopted 19 amendments at second reading on 5 September. Parliament constituted its delegation on 24 September. Following two triilogue meetings a compromise agreement was reached with the assistance of the Commission. Both the Parliament delegation and COREPER accepted this agreement on 4 December. The Conciliation Committee gave formal agreement on this dossier as an item without debate on 10 December.

Under the agreement, the Commission committed itself to presenting its proposal for a directive on access to justice (3rd pillar of the Århus Convention) in the first quarter of 2003. The co-

legislators also decided that the Commission should review the directive six years after its entry into force. At Parliament's insistence, the right of the public to participate in decision-making when the permit for an installation (e.g. factory or incineration plant) is updated because of increased emissions, has been established. Similarly, in line with the Parliament's wishes, derogations for projects relating to national defence can be granted on a case-by-case basis.

65. European Parliament and Council directive on the quality of petrol and diesel fuels and amending directive 98/70/EC (2001/0107(COD)) - Renzo IMBENI/Heidi Anneli HAUTALA/ENVI

The purpose of the directive is to complete the environmental specifications for petrol and diesel fuels in accordance with Article 9 of directive 98/70/EC.

Parliament adopted 7 amendments at second reading on 26 September 2002 and constituted its delegation on 23 October. Its negotiators met the Council at a triilogue on 27 November. The Conciliation Committee meeting was held on 10 December and formalised the agreement reached.

At Parliament's insistence, a reference to fiscal incentives at appropriate Community or national level was added to the text. The co-legislators also agreed on bringing the timetable for off-road machinery and tractors to use sulphur-free fuel into line with the timetable for on-road vehicles. The 2009 deadline is subject to the Commission's confirmation of appropriate fuel quality requirements in the review of the directive in 2005.

66. European Parliament and Council directive amending for the twenty-third time Council directive 76/769/EEC relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (substances classified as carcinogens, mutagens or substances toxic to reproduction) (2001/0110(COD)) - Renzo IMBENI/Giuseppe NISTICÒ/ENVI

Parliament adopted one amendment at second reading on 10 October 2002. As the Council indicated that it could not accept the amendment as it stood, Parliament's delegation was constituted by written procedure and the first triilogue with the Council was held on 14 January 2003. The respective delegations of the Council and Parliament reached a compromise at their respective meetings on 15 and 22 January. Conciliation on this matter was opened and concluded as an item without debate at the meeting of the Conciliation Committee on 18 February 2003.

According to the compromise reached, the Commission should submit as soon as possible a legislative proposal for the prohibition of products containing CMR substances when there is scientific evidence that they are released from these products leading to exposure of, and risk to, the general public.

67. European Parliament and Council regulation amending Council directive 92/65/EEC on the non-commercial movement of pet animals (2000/0221(COD)) - Charlotte CEDERSCHIÖLD/Jillian EVANS/ENVI

The aim of the Regulation is to facilitate the free movement of pet animals while guaranteeing a high level of protection for human and animal health. To that end, it seeks to harmonise animal-health measures and the controls on non-commercial movements of pet animals within the Community and from non-member countries.

On 22 October 2002, at second reading, Parliament adopted 14 amendments to the Council common position. The constituent meeting of Parliament's delegation was held on 18 December 2002 and a first trialogue meeting took place on 29 January 2003. At its first meeting on 18 February 2003, the Conciliation Committee managed to reach an agreement covering all the outstanding issues.

The following components of the agreement deserve particular mention:

- Extension of the special status of the United Kingdom, Ireland and Sweden

At the meeting of the Conciliation Committee the Council accepted Parliament's position, which means that any extension of the transitional period for United Kingdom, Ireland and Sweden will be determined under the codecision procedure.

- Electronic identification of pets

It was also agreed that, during a transitional period of eight years, both identification systems for dogs and cats may be used (tattooing and transponders). After the transitional period, the electronic identification system (transponders) will be the only system to be authorised.

68. European Parliament and Council directive amending directive 94/25/EC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to recreational craft (2000/0262(COD)) - Renzo IMBENI/Martin CALLANAN/ENVI

The intention of this directive is to protect the environment and to promote sustainable development by laying down limits to exhaust emissions, noise emissions and particle emissions for propulsion engines on recreational craft. In addition, provisions in force in the Member States differ and are likely to affect the free movement of products and constitute barriers to trade within the Community.

On 26 September 2002, at second reading, Parliament adopted 17 amendments. The EP delegation was constituted on 23 October 2002. After several trialogues Conciliation was formally opened as an "A" item on 18 February.

Seven amendments were unchanged by the Council. On comitology, the final new text includes a list of issues to be dealt with, as well as a negative list of issues which should not be dealt with by the executive committee. Steam-powered craft with regard to design and construction are excluded from the directive. Replica diesel engines installed in craft built for own use are also

excluded. A 3 dB noise allowance for all engine types is provided for. Parliament withdrew the amendments seeking to create an in-use compliance system and the dates for transposition and implementation were postponed by one year to take account of the time taken by the legislative procedure.

69. European Parliament and Council directive on occurrence reporting in civil aviation (2000/0343(COD)) - Giorgos DIMITRAKOPOULOS/Gerard COLLINS/RETT

This text complements the 1994 directive with a more proactive one that will address reporting of incidents, defects or malfunctions, described under the generic term of "occurrences". The general objective of this proposal is to contribute to the improvement of air safety by ensuring that safety critical information is reported and collected, stored, protected and disseminated in order to facilitate its effective analysis and monitoring.

On 23 October 2002, at second reading, Parliament adopted two amendments on proceedings in cases of gross negligence and on voluntary confidential reporting. The EP delegation was constituted on 15 January 2003. After two trialogue meetings, the EP delegation met on 27 March and approved new compromise texts.

On "proceedings", Amendment 1 was accepted with the addition of the phrase "without prejudice to the applicable rules of penal law", which is consistent with the reference to cases of gross negligence mentioned in the amendment. Amendment 2 on "confidential reporting" was redrafted in order to establish a clear distinction between mandatory and voluntary reporting and the distinct scope of each.

70. European Parliament and Council directive amending Council directive 96/82/EC on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances (SEVESO II) (2001/0257(COD)) - Giorgos DIMITRAKOPOULOS/Giorgio LISI/ENVI

The present directive amends directive 96/82/EC on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances (the so-called SEVESO II directive). The aim of this revision is to react to recent large-scale accidents involving dangerous substances, in particular by enlarging the scope of the directive to mining waste and pyrotechnics.

On 19 June 2003, Parliament adopted 11 amendments to the Common Position at second reading. Parliament's delegation held its constituent meeting on 1 July 2003. Following a first trialogue, the meeting of the conciliation committee was held on 9 September 2003 and a compromise covering, in particular, following issues was reached:

The scope of the directive was extended with regard to mining activities and it will also cover operational tailings disposal facilities containing dangerous substances;
Potassium nitrate for industrial use will be introduced into the scope of the directive;
Obligatory training for the staff regarding prevention and emergency measures;
A technical database of risk data and risk scenarios will be established.

Maps, images or equivalent descriptions showing areas with a potential risk will be included in the safety reports and will be made available to the public.

71. European Parliament and Council directive on market access to port services (2001/0047(COD)) - Renzo IMBENI/Georg JARZEMBOWSKI/RETT

The objective of the directive is to establish a clear, open and transparent Community legal framework for market-opening measures for the port services with due account to the ports' particular local characteristics.

Following the Council's common position of 5 November 2002 the Parliament adopted 39 amendments to it on 11 March 2003 at its second reading. The constituent meeting of the Parliament delegation was held on 27 March 2003 and conciliation was formally opened on 9 September 2003 as an item without discussion. More than 6 months after the EP second reading the Council adopted its initial negotiating position. At the Conciliation Committee of 29 September an overall compromise agreement was reached.

The Parliament delegation accepted the negotiated compromise package by a narrow majority of 8 votes in favour and 7 against. The agreement reached in conciliation covered the following issues:

- Self-handling;
- Competition between ports and the transparency of financial relations;
- Compensatory payments to former service providers;
- Pilotage;
- Authorisation for service providers.

At third reading Parliament rejected the agreement reached in conciliation. As a result the draft act fell and the legislative procedure will have to start with a new Commission proposal if such a directive is to enter into force.

72. European Parliament and Council regulation establishing common rules on compensation and assistance to passengers in the event of denied boarding and of cancellation or long delay of flights (2001/0305(COD)) - Charlotte CEDERSCHIÖLD/Giorgio LISI/RETT

Parliament concluded its second reading on 3 July adopting a total of 15 amendments. These dealt in particular with the scope of the regulation and the various definitions, the aligning of the distance bands with regard to delays, compensation and down-grading, the assistance to be offered to passengers in the case of long delays, re-routing, the right of redress and the date of entry into force of the regulation.

The Conciliation Committee reached agreement on 14 October. This foresees, inter alia, that in the event of delays, passengers shall be offered in all cases meals and refreshments as well as two telephone calls, fax or emails, free of charge; when the expected time of departure is not until the next day, they shall also be offered hotel accommodation and transport to and from the place of accommodation; when the delay is at least five hours, passengers shall have the option to choose between reimbursement of the full price of the ticket or a return flight to the initial point of departure.

The vote in the European Parliament took place on 18 December 2003 in Strasbourg, resulting in strong support for the agreement reached in conciliation with 467 votes in favour, 4 against and 13 abstentions. Following a rather long period of consideration and amid fears of rejection

the Council finally adopted on 26 January by qualified majority the joint text approved by the Conciliation Committee.

73. European Parliament and Council regulation establishing a transitional transit system applicable to heavy goods vehicles travelling through Austria for 2004 (2001/0310(COD)) - Renzo IMBENI/Paolo COSTA/RETT

The aim of the proposed regulation is to extend the main elements of the present ecopoint system (which expires on 31 December 2003). The ecopoint system aims to reduce the negative environmental consequences resulting from the transit of lorries through Austria. It works by allocating a total number of points per year to each country, which wishes its lorries to travel through Austria. Each time a lorry transits through Austria it uses up a certain number of points, based on its emissions of nitrogen oxide (NOx). The more pollution a lorry generates, the more points it uses.

On 3 July 2003, Parliament adopted 17 amendments to the Common Position at second reading. Parliament's delegation held its constituent meeting on 3 September 2003. After two meetings of the Conciliation Committee (11 November 2003, 25 November 2003) a compromise covering, in particular, the following issues could be reached:

- the introduction of a transitional system to apply to the whole territory of Austria;
- a ban on the most polluting lorries using more than 8 points (with an exemption for lorries from Greece and for specialised vehicles);
- free transit for modern, environment-friendly lorries;
- a quota system for older, more polluting lorries (using 6,7 or 8 points). Each heavy goods vehicle must "pay" the value of ecopoints equivalent to its emission level each time the vehicle transits through Austria. The lower the vehicle's emission level, the less it pays;
- a special quota of transit points to be attributed to each of the acceding countries.

The regulation entered into force on 1 January 2004. However, the Austrian Government announced that it is not prepared to implement this regulation as, in his view, it offers no incentive for the use of more environmentally friendly lorries.

74. European Parliament and Council directive on the coordination of procedures for the award of public works contracts, public supply contracts and public service contracts (2000/0115(COD)) - Charlotte CEDERSCHIÖLD/Stefano ZAPPALÀ/JURI;

75. European Parliament and Council directive coordinating the procurement procedures of entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors (2000/0117(COD)) - Charlotte CEDERSCHIÖLD/Stefano ZAPPALÀ/JURI

The purpose of the directives is to establish a genuine European internal market in the public contracts sector. These pieces of legislation are not intended to take the place of national law but to ensure that in all Member States respect is shown for the fundamental principles of equal treatment, non-discrimination and transparency in the award of public contracts. The objective is to update and simplify the existing legislation in the sector, as well as to make it more flexible.

On 2 July the Parliament adopted 27 amendments to the Council common position relating to the general directive and 19 amendments on the one relating to the sectoral directive. These

directives aim at harmonising, simplifying and modernising Community rules on awarding public contracts for supply, works and services as well as contracts in the sectors of water, energy, transport and postal services. Public procurement currently represents a market equivalent to some 14% of the Union's GDP.

The Parliament constituted its delegation on 2 September and the conciliation procedure was formally opened as an item without discussion on 15 October. After several dialogues and two meetings of the Conciliation Committee on 4 November and 2 December, Parliament and the Council reached an agreement.

The main elements of the agreement reached in conciliation can be summarised as follows:

The directives are based on the principle of awarding the contracts to the most economically advantageous offer. However, the contracting authorities may apply environmental and social criteria in a transparent manner in line with the case law of the Court of Justice. The criteria have to be linked to the subject-matter of the contract in question.

Member States shall ensure the implementation of the directives by effective and transparent mechanisms. For this purpose they may appoint or establish an independent body.

The directives encourage the use of electronic signature, in particular advanced electronic signature, in order to ensure confidentiality in case of electronic tendering.

The contracting authorities are urged to take into account the accessibility criteria for people with disabilities or design for all users in the technical specifications.

The prior information notice for contracts will have to contain contact details of the contracting authority and in case of services and works contracts a link to information on the general regulatory framework for taxes, environmental and employment questions. School books will be within the scope of the directive but the Member States may keep a system of fixed pricing. If this is the case, contracting authority will assess tenders on criteria other than price.

- 76. European Parliament and Council regulation for the creation of the Single European Sky (2001/0060(COD)) - Giorgos DIMITRAKOPOULOS/Giovanni Claudio FAVA/RETT;**
- 77. European Parliament and Council regulation on the provision of air navigation services (2001/0235(COD)) - Giorgos DIMITRAKOPOULOS/Marieke SANDERS-TEN-HOLTE/RETT;**
- 78. European Parliament and Council regulation on the organisation and use of the airspace in the Single European Sky 2001/0236(COD)) - Giorgos DIMITRAKOPOULOS/Marieke SANDERS-TEN-HOLTE;**
- 79. European Parliament and Council regulation on the interoperability of the European Air Traffic Management Network (2001/0237(COD)) - Giorgos DIMITRAKOPOULOS/Marieke SANDERS-TEN-HOLTE**

In autumn 2001, the Commission presented a package of four legislative proposals (one framework regulation and three implementing regulations) with the objective of achieving the goal of a Single European Sky by 31 December 2004. The aim is to improve and reinforce safety; to achieve more effective and integrated air navigation services based on demand driven service provision; to restructure European airspace as a function of traffic flow, rather than according to national borders; to create additional capacity and to increase the overall efficiency of the air traffic management system.

On 3 July 2003, Parliament adopted a total of 50 amendments at second reading (18 to the framework regulation, 15 to the airspace regulation, 16 to the service provision regulation and 1 amendment to the interoperability regulation). Conciliation was formally opened without debate on 15 October. After five informal trialogue meetings, an overall agreement was reached at a meeting of the Conciliation Committee on 9 December, two days before the deadline laid down by the Treaties. The final agreement covers in particular the following issues:

The balance of civil and military interests and cooperation between civil and military users through the flexible use of airspace. In addition, an explicit reference has been added in the text of the framework regulation to a Member States' statement on this important aspect;

Airspace structuring and categorisation and the conditions under which functional airspace blocks are to be created, including the establishment of a procedure to apply in case of disputes over the definition of cross-border blocks to be monitored by the Commission;

Preparations for the creation of a European Lower Flight Information Region;

Relationships with third countries;

The role of Eurocontrol;

The creation of an industry consultation body to advise the Commission on technical issues;

The sanctions system to be set up for breaches of provisions of the framework regulation;

Selection, training and licensing of controllers;

Common requirements for the provision of services; certification and charging schemes.

80. European Parliament and Council directive amending directive 94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste (2001/0291(COD)) - Renzo IMBENI/Dorette CORBEY/ENVI

The directive amends the existing directive 94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste, notably with regard to the setting of recovery and recycling targets for the next five-year phase and the clarification of the definitions used for this purpose.

On 2 July 2003, Parliament adopted 12 amendments at second reading. The formal conciliation procedure was opened without debate on 4 November. After three trialogue meetings, negotiations were concluded in writing through an exchange of letters on 4 and 10 December. The joint text was formally adopted by Council and Parliament on 26 and 29 January 2004 respectively.

Under the agreement reached, Member States must ensure that at least 55% of packaging waste is recycled and 60 % recovered by 2008. The targets under the original directive were 25% for recycling and 50% for recovery. Greece, Ireland and Portugal have been granted an extension of this deadline until 2011 because of their special circumstances. It was also agreed that the countries joining the EU on 1 May 2004 would also require longer periods in which to meet these targets. These will be decided by the appropriate legislative procedure on the basis of the requests already submitted by those countries. In the light of concerns expressed about the implications of recent Court judgments with regard to the definition of waste "recovery", waste incineration with energy recovery is now explicitly covered under the recovery targets. The definition of "packaging", as set out in the original directive, has been further clarified, and particular emphasis has been placed on prevention measures. Member States will be able to transpose certain provisions of the directive by means of agreements between the competent authorities and the economic sectors concerned.

81. European Parliament and Council directive on the safety of third countries' aircraft using Community airports (2002/0014(COD)) - Giorgos DIMITRAKOPOULOS/Nelly MAES/RETT

Parliament concluded its second reading on 9 October 2003 adopting a total of 5 amendments. These dealt in particular with requirements for the yearly aggregated information report, the power of the Commission to extend to the whole Community a ban or restrictions imposed by a Member State on the operation of a specific operator or a third country and the speeding up of the implementation procedures. The two institutions reached agreement at a trialogue meeting on 20 January. The conciliation procedure was then formally opened and closed without further debate on the same day.

The agreement foresees, inter alia, that the Commission shall publish yearly an aggregated information report, containing an analysis of all information received by the various inspections conducted by the Member States and indicating whether there exists an increased safety risk to air-passengers. With the Commission's backing this is expected to result in a 'name and shame' procedure for air carriers, which fail to comply with international safety standards. The Commission shall also have the power to extend the security measures, such as the imposition of a ban or conditions on operation, taken by one Member State, to the whole Community.

- 82. European Parliament and Council directive amending Council directive 91/440/EEC on the development of the Community's railways (2002/0025(COD)) - Charlotte CEDERSCHIÖLD/Georg JARZEMBOWSKI/RETT;**
- 83. European Parliament and Council directive on safety on the Community's railways and amending Council directive 95/18/EC on the licensing of railway undertakings and directive 2001/14/EC on the allocation of railway infrastructure capacity and the levying of charges for the use of railway infrastructure and safety certification (2002/0022(COD)) - Charlotte CEDERSCHIÖLD/Dirk STERCKX/RETT;**
- 84. European Parliament and Council directive amending Council directive 96/48/EC on the interoperability of the trans-European high-speed rail system and directive 2001/16/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the interoperability of the trans-European conventional rail system (2002/0023(COD)) - Charlotte CEDERSCHIÖLD/Sylviane H. AINARDI/RETT;**
- 85. European Parliament and Council regulation on establishing a European Railway Agency (2002/0024(COD)) - Charlotte CEDERSCHIÖLD/Gilles SAVARY/RETT**

On 23 October 2003 Parliament adopted at second reading a total of 73 amendments to the four proposals on the table: Directive on safety of the Community's railways: 28 amendments; Directive on the interoperability of the trans-European rail system: 5 amendments; Regulation establishing a European Railway Agency: 31 amendments; and Directive on the development of the Community's railways: 9 amendments.

The Parliament constituted its delegation on 19 November 2003 whereas the Council formally concluded its second reading on 22 December. The negotiations started on 13 January 2004 in a trialogue and the Conciliation Committee held its first meeting on the four proposals on 27 January. After further two trialogue meetings, the Conciliation Committee reached an overall agreement during the second conciliation meeting on 16 March.

The main elements of the agreement reached in conciliation can be summarised as follows:

Directive on safety on the Community's railways

The objective of the Directive is to harmonise the regulatory structure in the Member States and to develop common safety targets and methods with a view to greater harmonisation of national rules. It was agreed that the introduction of national safety rules should be kept to a minimum. The Commission's powers to scrutinise them and suspend them were considerably strengthened as a result of conciliation. The Member States will be obliged to ensure access to training facilities for train drivers, on-board safety personnel as well as for ground-based infrastructure managers and their staff performing vital safety tasks. The above-mentioned members of staff will have the right to have access to and obtain copies of all documents attesting to their qualifications.

Directive on the interoperability of the trans-European rail system

The Directive aims defining an optimal level of technical harmonisation. It was also decided that the trains must be equipped with a recording device. The data collected by this device and the processing of the information must be harmonised.

Regulation establishing a European Railway Agency

Under the agreement reached, the Administrative Board will consist of one representative of each Member State and four representatives of the Commission as well as 6 representatives of the sectors concerned, appointed by the Commission, without the right to vote. To meet the

concerns of the Parliament, it was agreed that the Commission shall present a proposal to revise the makeup of the board in the context of the overall review of the framework for regulatory agencies that is at present in progress. It was also agreed that representatives from the workers' organisations will participate in relevant working parties regarding working conditions, health and safety of workers. The budgetary arrangements were amended to meet the Parliament's wishes.

Directive on development of the Community's railways

Licensed railway undertakings are granted rights of access to the whole network of international rail freight services from 1 January 2006 and those access rights will be extended to all kinds of rail freight services from 1 January 2007. The Commission will submit to the European Parliament, the European Economic and Social Committee, the Committee of the Regions and the Council a report on the implementation of the Directive by 1 January 2006. Regarding liberalisation of international passenger services, a date of 2010 was set as "*an objective allowing all operators to prepare in an appropriate manner*".

86. European Parliament and Council directive on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage (2002/0021(COD)) - Renzo IMBENI/Toine MANDERS/JURI

Parliament concluded its second reading on 17 December 2003 adopting a total of four amendments. The issues at stake concerned the creation of a harmonised compulsory financial guarantee scheme for water and soil damage, the elimination of the operator's right to limit his liability in accordance with international conventions, the Commission report on the application of the provisions in relation to the exclusion of sea and nuclear pollution from the scope of the directive and the measures to be taken by the competent authority in the case of remedial action.

Conciliation was formally opened on 27 January. Further to the discussions that took place at a trialogue on 10 February the two institutions reached an overall agreement on 19 February, by way of an exchange of letters. The agreement foresees, inter alia, that in the light of a report to be submitted by the Commission 6 years after the entry into force of the directive the latter, if appropriate, submit proposals for a system of harmonised mandatory financial security. In another report to be submitted 10 years after the entry into force of the directive the Commission shall also review the application of the provisions in relation to the operators' right to limit their liability in accordance with international conventions.

ANNEX 4

CODECISION PROCEDURES ADOPTED SINCE THE AMSTERDAM TREATY CAME INTO FORCE DIVIDED BY COMMITTEE							
From 1 May 1999 to 30 April 2004: point in the procedure when agreement was reached							
committee	1st reading		2nd reading		3rd reading	number of procedures	%
	no amendments to the Commission proposal	with amendments to the Commission proposal	no amendments to the common position	with amendments to the common position			
AFCO		1	1			2	0,5%
AFET			1	1		2	0,5%
AGRI	6	2	3	1	1	13	3,2%
BUDG	3		6	1		10	2,5%
CONT		2				2	0,5%
CULT	4	2	5	7	3	21	5,2%
DEVE	1	7	1	1	2	12	3,0%
ECON	2	5	12	12	1	32	7,9%
EMPL		3	4	5	8	20	5,0%
ENVI	6	16	25	30	40	117	29,0%
FEMM			1	3	1	5	1,2%
ITRE	3	11	3	19	3	39	9,7%
JURI	12	7	11	10	8	48	11,9%
LIBE		4	2	1	1	8	2,0%
RETT	5	13	23	11	20	72	17,9%
Total	42 (10,42%)	73 (18,11%)	98 (24,32%)	102 (25,31%)	88	403	100%
	115 (28,5%)		200 (49,6%)		(21,8%)		

**LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING
THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

N° LEX	DATE ADOPTION	TEXT ADOPTED	ACT ADOPTED	COD PROCEDURE No	SUBJECT	LEGAL BASIS	OJEC L No.	OJEC L DATE
COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTIONAL AFFAIRS (2)								
455	29-Sep-03	Amended Commission proposal (1)	Regulation (EC) No 2004/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 November 2003 on the regulations governing political parties at European level and the rules regarding their funding	2003/0039	*Political parties at European level	EC191	297	15.11.2003
476	02-Sep-03	Common position (1)	Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 September 2003 adapting to Council Decision 1999/468/EC the provisions relating to committees which assist the Commission in the exercise of its implementing powers laid down in instruments subject to the procedure referred to in Article 251 of the EC Treaty	2001/0314	*Freedom of movement for workers *Right of establishment: take-up of activities, self-employed persons *Freedom to provide services *Common trans. policy	EC040, EC047p2, EC055, EC071p1	1	31.10.2003
COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS, HUMAN RIGHTS, COMMON SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY (2)								
298	04-Jul-01	Common position (1)	Regulation (EC) No 1724/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2001 concerning action against anti-personnel landmines in developing countries	2000/0062	*Development cooperation	EC179	234	01.09.2001
253	28-Dec-00	Amended common position (1)	Regulation (EC) No 257/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 January 2001 regarding the implementation of measures to promote economic and social development in Turkey	1998/0300	*Development cooperation	EC179	39	09.02.2001
COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (13)								
169	19-Jul-99	Commission proposal without amendments (6)	Directive 1999/72/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 July 1999 amending Directive 92/117/EEC of the Council concerning measures for protection against specified zoonoses and specific zoonotic agents in animals and products of animal origin in order to prevent outbreaks of food-borne infections and intoxications	1999/0003	*Public health	EC152	210	10.08.1999
171	15-Nov-99		Directive 1999/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 1999 amending Council Directive 76/625/EEC concerning the statistical surveys to be carried out by the Member States in order to determine the production potential of plantations of certain species of fruit trees	1999/0051	*Production of statistics	EC285	16	21.01.2000
258	12-Feb-01		Directive 2001/10/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 amending Council Directive 91/68/EEC as regards scrapie	1998/0324	*Public health	EC152	147	31.05.2001
379	14-Oct-02		Decision No 1919/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2002 amending Council Decision 96/411/EC on improving Community agricultural statistics	2002/0044	*Production of statistics	EC285	293	29.10.2002
471	29-Sep-03		Decision No 2066/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 November 2003 on the continued application of areal-survey and remote-sensing techniques to the agricultural statistics for 2004 to 2007 and amending Decision 1445/2000/EC	2003/0085	*Production of statistics	EC285	309	26.11.2003
474	17-Nov-03		Regulation (EC) No 138/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 December 2003 on the economic accounts for agriculture in the Community	2003/0023	*Production of statistics	EC285	33	05.02.2004
192	17-Apr-00	Amended Commission proposal (2)	Directive 2000/20/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 May 2000 amending Council Directive 64/432/EEC on animal health problems affecting intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine	1999/0217	*Agriculture *Public health	EC037, EC152	163	04.07.2000
473	17-Nov-03		Directive 2003/107/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 December 2003 amending Council Directive 96/16/EC on statistical surveys of milk and milk products	2003/0060	*Production of statistics	EC285	7	13.01.2004

**LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING
THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

N° LEX	DATE ADOPTION	TEXT ADOPTED	ACT ADOPTED	COD PROCEDURE No	SUBJECT	LEGAL BASIS	OJEC L No.	OJEC L DATE
COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (13)								
207	12-Apr-00	Common position (3)	Decision No 1445/2000/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2000 on the application of aerial-survey and remote-sensing techniques to the agricultural statistics for 1999 to 2003	1998/0296	*Production of statistics	EC285	163	04.07.2000
230	05-Sep-00		Decision No 2298/2000/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 September 2000 amending Council Decision 96/411/EC on improving Community agricultural statistics	1999/0137	*Production of statistics	EC285	263	18.10.2000
320	11-Dec-01		Directive 2001/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 December 2001 concerning the statistical surveys to be carried out by the Member States in order to determine the production potential of plantations of certain species of fruit trees	2000/0291	*Production of statistics	EC285	13	16.01.2002
467	22-Jul-03	Amended common position (1)	Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on additives for use in animal nutrition	2002/0073	*Agriculture *Public health	EC037, EC152	268	18.10.2003
305	19-Dec-01	Joint text at 3rd reading (1)	Directive 2002/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 amending Council Directive 79/373/EEC on the circulation of compound feedingstuffs and repealing Commission Directive 91/357/EEC	2000/0015	*Public health	EC152	63	06.03.2002
COMMITTEE ON BUDGETS (10)								
543	05-Apr-04	Commission proposal without amendments (3)	Proposal for amending the reference amounts - within the meaning of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 6 May 1999, Article 33 - of expenditure programmes adopted by the co-decision procedure, in order to take account of enlargement	100	*Cooperation in the field of employment	EC129	-	30.04.2004
544	05-Apr-04		Proposal for amending the reference amounts - within the meaning of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 6 May 1999, Article 33 - of expenditure programmes adopted by the co-decision procedure, in order to take account of enlargement	75	*Internal market harmonisation measures *Consumer protection *Trans-European Networks	EC095, EC153, EC156	-	30.04.2004
545	05-Apr-04		Proposal for amending the reference amounts - within the meaning of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 6 May 1999, Article 33 - of expenditure programmes adopted by the co-decision procedure, in order to take account of enlargement	2003/0305	*Common transport policy *Sea and air transport	EC071p1, EC080p2	-	30.04.2004
332	12-Dec-01	Common position (6)	Regulation (EC) No 359/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 February 2002 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 as concerns the use of ESA 95 in the determination of Member States' payments to the VAT-based own resource	2000/0241	*Production of statistics	EC285	58	28.02.2002
456	01-Jul-03		Regulation (EC) No 1641/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 July 2003 amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 1210/90 on the establishment of the European Environment Agency and the European Environment Information and Observation Network	2002/0169	*Environment	EC175p1	245	29.09.2003
457	01-Jul-03		Regulation (EC) No 1642/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 July 2003 amending Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety	2002/0179	*Agriculture *Internal market harmonisation measures *Common commercial policy	EC037, EC095, EC133	245	29.09.2003

**LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING
THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

N° LEX	DATE ADOPTION	TEXT ADOPTED	ACT ADOPTED	COD PROCEDURE No	SUBJECT	LEGAL BASIS	OJEC L No.	OJEC L DATE
COMMITTEE ON BUDGETS (10)								
458	01-Jul-03	Common position (6)	Regulation (EC) No 1643/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 July 2003 amending Regulation (EC) No 1592/2002 on common rules in the field of civil aviation and establishing a European Aviation Safety Agency	2002/0181	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	245	29.09.2003
459	01-Jul-03		Regulation (EC) No 1644/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 July 2003 amending Regulation (EC) No 1406/2002 establishing a European Maritime Safety Agency	2002/0182	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	245	29.09.2003
564	30-Mar-04		European Parliament and Council regulation amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2236/95 laying down general rules for the granting of Community financial aid in the field of trans-European networks	2001/0226	*Trans-European Networks	EC156	-	30.04.2004
166	07-Jun-99	Amended common position (1)	Regulation (EC) No 1655/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 July 1999 amending Regulation (EC) No 2236/95 laying down general rules for the granting of Community financial aid in the field of trans-European networks	1998/0101	*Trans-European Networks	EC156	197	29.07.1999
COMMITTEE ON BUDGETARY CONTROL (2)								
162	25-May-99	Amended Commission proposal (2)	Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 May 1999 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF)	1998/0329	*Combating fraud *Attaining objectives where the EAEC Treaty has not provided the necessary powers	EC280p4, A203	136	31.05.1999
541	05-Apr-04		European Parliament and Council decision establishing a Community action programme to promote activities in the field of the protection of the Community's financial interests	2003/0152	*Combating fraud	EC280p4	-	30.04.2004
COMMITTEE ON CULTURE, YOUTH, EDUCATION, THE MEDIA AND SPORT (21)								
272	14-May-01	Commission proposal without amendments (4)	Directive 2001/38/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2001 amending Council Directive 93/7/EEC on the return of cultural objects unlawfully removed from the territory of a Member State	2000/0332	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	187	10.07.2001
382	14-Nov-02		Decision No 451/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 February 2003 amending Decision No 253/2000/EC establishing the second phase of the Community action programme in the field of education "Socrates"	2002/0101	*Education	EC149	69	13.03.2003
552	26-Apr-04		European Parliament and Council decision modifying Decision No 163/2001/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 January 2001 on the implementation of a training programme for professionals in the European audiovisual programme industry (MEDIA-Training) (2001-2005)	2003/0064	*Professional training	EC150	-	30.04.2004
553	26-Apr-04		European Parliament and Council decision modifying Council Decision 2000/821/EC of 20 December 2000 on the implementation of a programme to encourage the development, distribution and promotion of European audiovisual works (MEDIA Plus - Development, Distribution and Promotion)	2003/0067	*Competitiveness of industry	EC157p3	-	30.04.2004
208	08-Jun-00	Amended Commission proposal (2)	Decision No 1934/2000/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 July 2000 on the European Year of Languages 2001	1999/0208	*Education *Professional training	EC149, EC150	232	14.09.2000
527	08-Mar-04		Decision No 626/2004/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 amending Decision No 508/2000/EC establishing the Culture 2000 programme	2003/0076	*Culture	EC151	99	03.04.2004

**LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING
THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

N° LEX	DATE ADOPTION	TEXT ADOPTED	ACT ADOPTED	COD PROCEDURE No	SUBJECT	LEGAL BASIS	OJEC L No.	OJEC L DATE
COMMITTEE ON CULTURE, YOUTH, EDUCATION, THE MEDIA AND SPORT (21)								
178	28-Oct-99	Common position (5)	Decision No 68/2000/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 1999 amending the basic Decision relating to the Socrates programme so as to include Turkey among the beneficiary countries	1996/0130	*Education *Professional training	EC149, EC150	10	14.01.2000
179	28-Oct-99		Decision No 69/2000/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 1999 amending the basic Decision relating to the third phase of the Youth for Europe programme so as to include Turkey among the beneficiary countries	1996/0131	*Education	EC149	10	14.01.2000
252	13-Dec-00		Decision No 163/2001/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 January 2001 on the implementation of a training programme for professionals in the European audiovisual programme industry (MEDIA-Training) (2001-2005)	1999/0275	*Professional training	EC150	26	27.01.2001
259	16-Jan-01		Recommendation of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 February 2001 on European cooperation in quality evaluation in school education	2000/0022	*Education *Professional training	EC149, EC150	60	01.03.2001
413	19-Dec-02		Decision No 291/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 February 2003 establishing the European Year of Education through Sport 2004	2001/0244	*Education	EC149	43	18.02.2003
157	10-May-99	Amended common position (7)	Decision 1419/1999/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 May 1999 establishing a Community action for the European Capital of Culture event for the years 2005 to 2019	1997/0290	*Culture	EC151	166	01.07.1999
279	26-Jun-01		Recommendation of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 July 2001 on mobility within the Community for students, persons undergoing training, volunteers, teachers and trainers	2000/0021	*Education *Professional training	EC149, EC150	215	09.08.2001
492	24-Nov-03		Decision No 2317/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 December 2003 establishing a programme for the enhancement of quality in higher education and the promotion of intercultural understanding through cooperation with third countries (Erasmus Mundus) (2004 to 2008)	2002/0165	*Education	EC149	345	31.12.2003
493	24-Nov-03		Decision No 2318/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 December 2003 adopting a multiannual programme (2004 to 2006) for the effective integration of information and communication technologies (ICT) in education and training systems in Europe (eLearning Programme)	2002/0303	*Education *Professional training	EC149, EC150	345	31.12.2003
558	30-Mar-04		European Parliament and Council decision establishing a Community action programme to promote bodies active at European level in the field of youth	2003/0113	*Education	EC149	-	30.04.2004
559	30-Mar-04		European Parliament and Council decision establishing a Community action programme to promote bodies active at European level and support specific activities in the field of education and training	2003/0114	*Education *Professional training	EC149, EC150	-	30.04.2004
560	30-Mar-04		European Parliament and Council decision establishing a Community action programme to promote bodies active at European level in the field of culture	2003/0115	*Culture	EC151	-	30.04.2004
173	16-Dec-99	Joint text at 3rd reading (3)	Decision No 253/2000/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 January 2000 establishing the second phase of the Community action programme in the field of education Socrates	1998/0195	*Education *Professional training	EC149, EC150	28	03.02.2000
185	03-Feb-00		Decision No 508/2000/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 February 2000 establishing the Culture 2000 programme	1998/0169	*Culture	EC151	63	10.03.2000
194	13-Apr-00		Decision No 1031/2000/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 April 2000 establishing the "Youth" Community action programme	1998/0197	*Education	EC149	117	18.05.2000

**LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING
THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

N° LEX	DATE ADOPTION	TEXT ADOPTED	ACT ADOPTED	COD PROCEDURE No	SUBJECT	LEGAL BASIS	OJEC L No.	OJEC L DATE
COMMITTEE ON DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (12)								
284	10-Jul-01	Commission proposal without amendments (1)	Regulation (EC) No 1726/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2001 amending Article 21 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1292/96 on food-aid policy and food-aid management and special operations in support of food security	2001/0005	*Development cooperation	EC179	234	01.09.2001
215	29-Jun-00	Amended Commission proposal (7)	Regulation (EC) No 1880/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 July 2000 extending Council Regulation (EC) No 443/97 on operations to aid uprooted people in Asian and Latin American developing countries	1999/0194	*Development cooperation	EC179	227	07.09.2000
304	15-Oct-01		Regulation (EC) No 2130/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 October 2001 on operations to aid uprooted people in Asian and Latin American developing countries	2000/0338	*Development cooperation	EC179	287	31.10.2001
316	06-Dec-01		Decision No 36/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 December 2001 concerning the Community contribution to the Global Fund to fight HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria	2001/0251	*Development cooperation	EC179	7	11.01.2002
348	25-Apr-02		Regulation (EC) No 955/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 May 2002 extending and amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1659/98 on decentralised cooperation	2001/0243	*Development cooperation	EC179	148	06.06.2002
433	16-Jun-03		Regulation (EC) No 1567/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 July 2003 on aid for policies and actions on reproductive and sexual health and rights in developing countries	2002/0052	*Development cooperation	EC179	224	06.09.2003
434	16-Jun-03		Regulation (EC) No 1568/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 July 2003 on aid to fight poverty diseases (HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria) in developing countries	2002/0051	*Development cooperation	EC179	224	06.09.2003
521	04-Mar-04		Regulation (EC) No 625/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 extending and amending Regulation (EC) No 1659/98 on decentralised cooperation	2003/0156	*Development cooperation	EC179	99	03.04.2004
270	14-Mar-01		Common position (1)	Regulation (EC) No 772/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 April 2001 regarding the closure and liquidation of projects adopted by the Commission under Council Regulation (EC) No 213/96 on the implementation of the European Communities investment partners financial instrument for the countries of Latin America, Asia, the Mediterranean region and South Africa	2000/0034	*Development cooperation	EC179	112
221	13-Jun-00	Amended common position (1)	Regulation (EC) No 1726/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 June 2000 on development cooperation with South Africa	1999/0070	*Development cooperation	EC179	198	04.08.2000
216	21-Sep-00	Joint text at 3rd reading (2)	Regulation (EC) No 2493/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 November 2000 on measures to promote the full integration of the environmental dimension in the development process of developing countries	1999/0020	*Environment *Development cooperation	EC175p1, EC179	288	15.11.2000
217	21-Sep-00		Regulation (EC) No 2494/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 November 2000 on measures to promote the conservation and sustainable management of tropical forests and other forests in developing countries	1999/0015	*Environment *Development cooperation	EC175p1, EC179	288	15.11.2000

**LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING
THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

N° LEX	DATE ADOPTION	TEXT ADOPTED	ACT ADOPTED	COD PROCEDURE No	SUBJECT	LEGAL BASIS	OJEC L No.	OJEC L DATE
COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC AND MONETARY AFFAIRS (32)								
219	29-Jun-00	Commission proposal without amendments (2)	Directive 2000/64/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 November 2000 amending Council Directives 85/611/EEC, 92/49/EEC, 92/96/EEC and 93/22/EEC as regards exchange of information with third countries	2000/0014	*Right of establishment: take-up of activities, self-employed persons	EC047p2	290	17.11.2000
349	07-May-02		Regulation (EC) No 1221/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 June 2002 on quarterly non-financial accounts for general government	2001/0056	*Production of statistics *Codecision	EC285, EC251	179	09.07.2002
256	12-Feb-01	Amended Commission proposal (5)	Decision No 507/2001/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 March 2001 concerning a set of actions relating to the trans-European network for the collection, production and dissemination of statistics on the trading of goods within the Community and between the Community and non-member countries (Edicom)	2000/0201	*Production of statistics	EC285	76	16.03.2001
282	14-Feb-02		Directive 2002/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 March 2002 amending Council Directive 79/267/EEC as regards the solvency margin requirements for life assurance undertakings	2000/0249	*Right of establishment: take-up of activities, self-employed persons *Freedom to provide services	EC047p2, EC055	77	20.03.2002
283	14-Feb-01		Directive 2002/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 March 2002 amending Council Directive 73/239/EEC as regards the solvency margin requirements for non-life insurance undertakings	2000/0251	*Right of establishment: take-up of activities, self-employed persons *Freedom to provide services	EC047p2, EC055	77	20.03.2002
301	08-Nov-01		Regulation (EC) No 2558/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 December 2001 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 as regards the reclassification of settlements under swaps arrangements and under forward rate agreements	2000/0019	*Production of statistics	EC285	344	28.12.2001
528	22-Mar-04		Regulation (EC) No 638/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on Community statistics relating to the trading of goods between Member States and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/91	2003/0126	*Production of statistics	EC285	102	07.04.2004
209	11-Apr-00		Common position (12)	Directive 2000/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 September 2000 amending Directive 2000/12/EC relating to the taking up and pursuit of the business of credit institutions	1998/0253	*Right of establishment: take-up of activities, self-employed persons	EC047p2	275
237	03-Oct-00	Regulation (EC) No 2516/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 November 2000 modifying the common principles of the European system of national and regional accounts in the Community (ESA) 95 as concerns taxes and social contributions and amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96		1999/0200	*Production of statistics	EC285	290	15.11.2000
265	15-Feb-01	Directive 2001/17/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 March 2001 on the reorganisation and winding-up of insurance undertakings		1986/0080	*Right of establishment: take-up of activities, self-employed persons *Freedom to provide services	EC047p2, EC055	110	20.04.2001
321	13-Dec-01	Regulation (EC) No 2560/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 December 2001 on cross-border payments in euro		2001/0174	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	344	28.12.2001

**LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING
THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

N° LEX	DATE ADOPTION	TEXT ADOPTED	ACT ADOPTED	COD PROCEDURE No	SUBJECT	LEGAL BASIS	OJEC L No.	OJEC L DATE
COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC AND MONETARY AFFAIRS (32)								
360	15-May-02	Common position (12)	Directive 2002/47/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 June 2002 on financial collateral arrangements	2001/0086	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	168	27.06.2002
388	24-Sep-02		Regulation (EC) No 2056/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 November 2002 amending Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97 concerning structural business statistics	2001/0023	*Production of statistics	EC285	317	21.11.2002
398	24-Oct-02		Decision No 2235/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 December 2002 adopting a Community programme to improve the operation of taxation systems in the internal market (Fiscalis programme 2003-2007)	2002/0015	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	341	17.12.2002
400	20-Nov-02		Decision No 2367/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2002 on the Community statistical programme 2003 to 2007	2001/0281	*Production of statistics	EC285	358	31.12.2002
401	20-Nov-02		Directive 2002/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2002 on the supplementary supervision of credit institutions, insurance undertakings and investment firms in a financial conglomerate and amending Council Directives 73/239/EEC, 79/267/EEC, 92/49/EEC, 92/96/EEC, 93/6/EEC and 93/22/EEC, and Directives 98/78/EC and 2000/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council	2001/0095	* Right of establishment: take-up of activities, self-employed persons	EC047p2	35	11.02.2003
412	18-Dec-02		Regulation (EC) No 450/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 February 2003 concerning the labour cost index	2001/0166	*Production of statistics	EC285	69	13.03.2003
443	13-May-03		Regulation (EC) No 1267/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 June 2003 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 with respect to the time limit for transmission of the main aggregates of national accounts, to the derogations concerning the transmission of the main aggregates of national accounts and to the transmission of employment data in hours worked	2002/0109	*Production of statistics	EC285	180	18.07.2003
533	10-Feb-04		Regulation (EC) No 501/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 March 2004 on quarterly financial accounts for general government	2003/0095	*Production of statistics	EC285	81	19.03.2004
164	21-Jun-99	Amended common position (12)	Decision No 1719/1999/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 July 1999 on a series of guidelines, including the identification of projects of common interest, for trans-European networks for the electronic interchange of data between administrations (IDA)	1997/0340	*Trans-European Networks	EC156	203	03.08.1999
165	21-Jun-99		Decision No 1720/1999/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 July 1999 adopting a series of actions and measures in order to ensure interoperability of and access to trans-European networks for the electronic interchange of data between administrations (IDA)	1997/0341	*Trans-European Networks	EC156	203	03.08.1999
213	16-Jun-00		Directive 2000/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 September 2000 on the taking up, pursuit of and prudential supervision of the business of electronic money institutions	1998/0252	*Right of establishment: take-up of activities, self-employed persons	EC047p2	275	27.10.2000

**LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING
THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

N° LEX	DATE ADOPTION	TEXT ADOPTED	ACT ADOPTED	COD PROCEDURE No	SUBJECT	LEGAL BASIS	OJEC L No.	OJEC L DATE
COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC AND MONETARY AFFAIRS (32)								
268	12-Mar-01	Amended common position (12)	Directive 2001/24/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 April 2001 on the reorganisation and winding up of credit institutions	1985/0046	*Right of establishment: take-up of activities, self-employed persons	EC047p2	125	05.05.2001
318	04-Dec-01		Directive 2001/107/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 January 2002 amending Council Directive 85/611/EEC on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS) with a view to regulating management companies and simplified prospectuses	1998/0242	*Right of establishment: take-up of activities, self-employed persons	EC047p2	41	13.02.2002
319	04-Dec-01		Directive 2001/108/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 January 2002 amending Council Directive 85/611/EEC on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS), with regard to investments of UCITS	1998/0243	*Right of establishment: take-up of activities, self-employed persons	EC047p2	41	13.02.2002
368	30-Sep-02		Directive 2002/92/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 December 2002 on insurance mediation	2000/0213	*Right of establishment: take-up of activities, self-employed persons *Freedom to provide services	EC047p2, EC055	9	15.01.2003
411	03-Dec-02		Directive 2003/6/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2003 on insider dealing and market manipulation (market abuse)	2001/0118	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	96	12.04.2003
418	03-Jun-03		Decision No 1152/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 June 2003 on computerising the movement and surveillance of excisable products	2001/0185	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	162	01.07.2003
440	13-May-03		Directive 2003/41/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 June 2003 on the activities and supervision of institutions for occupational retirement provision	2000/0260	*Right of establishment: take-up of activities, self-employed persons *Freedom to provide services *Internal market harmonisation measures	EC047p2, EC055, EC095	235	23.09.2003
466	15-Jul-03		Directive 2003/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 November 2003 on the prospectus to be published when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading and amending Directive 2001/34/EC	2001/0117	*Right of establishment *Internal market harmonisation measures	EC044, EC095	345	31.12.2003
563	07-Apr-04		European Parliament and Council directive on markets in financial instruments, amending Council Directives 85/611/EEC and 93/6/EEC and Directive 2000/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directive 93/22/EEC	2002/0269	*Right of establishment: take-up of activities, self-employed persons	EC018	-	30.04.2004
155	07-May-99	Joint text at 3rd reading (1)	Regulation (EC) No 1182/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 May 1999 amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/91 on the statistics relating to the trading of goods between Member States with a view to reducing the data to be provided	1997/0155	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	144	09.06.1999

**LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING
THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

N° LEX	DATE ADOPTION	TEXT ADOPTED	ACT ADOPTED	COD PROCEDURE No	SUBJECT	LEGAL BASIS	OJEC L No.	OJEC L DATE
COMMITTEE ON EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS (20)								
273	14-May-01	Amended Commission proposal (3)	Regulation (EC) No 1386/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2001 amending Council Regulations (EEC) No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons, to self-employed persons and to members of their families moving within the Community and (EEC) No 574/72 laying down the procedure for implementing Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71	2000/0070	*Freedom of movement for workers: social security *Attaining an objective of the Community where the Treaty has not provided the necessary powers	EC042, EC308	187	10.07.2001
482	04-Nov-03		Regulation (EC) No 2257/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2003 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 on the organisation of a labour force sample survey in the Community to adapt the list of survey characteristics	2003/0047	*Production of statistics	EC285	336	23.12.2003
509	04-Mar-04		Regulation (EC) No 631/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons, to self-employed persons and to members of their families moving within the Community, and Council Regulation (EEC) No 574/72 laying down the procedure for implementing Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71, in respect of the alignment of rights and the simplification of procedures	2003/0138	*Freedom of movement for workers: social security *Attaining an objective of the Community where the Treaty has not provided the necessary powers	EC042, EC308	100	06.04.2004
176	04-Nov-99	Common position (4)	Directive 1999/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 1999 concerning the enforcement of provisions in respect of seafarers' hours of work on board ships calling at Community ports	1998/0321	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	14	20.01.2000
286	14-Jun-01		Directive 2001/45/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2001 amending Council Directive 89/655/EEC concerning the minimum safety and health requirements for the use of work equipment by workers at work (second individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC)	1998/0327	*Social policy	EC137p2	195	19.07.2001
380	11-Jun-02		Regulation (EC) No 1991/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 October 2002 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 on the organisation of a labour force sample survey in the Community	2001/0127	*Production of statistics	EC285	308	09.11.2002
442	13-May-03		Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 June 2003 concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC)	2001/0293	*Production of statistics	EC285	165	03.07.2003
163	21-Jun-99	Amended common position (5)	Regulation (EC) No 1784/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 July 1999 on the European Social Fund	1998/0115	*European Social Fund	EC148	213	13.08.1999
375	27-Jun-02		Directive 2002/74/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 September 2002 amending Council Directive 80/987/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the protection of employees in the event of the insolvency of their employer	2001/0006	*Social policy	EC137p2	270	08.10.2002
421	18-Feb-03		Directive 2003/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 March 2003 amending Council Directive 83/477/EEC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to asbestos at work	2001/0165	*Social policy	EC137p2	97	15.04.2003

**LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING
THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

N° LEX	DATE ADOPTION	TEXT ADOPTED	ACT ADOPTED	COD PROCEDURE No	SUBJECT	LEGAL BASIS	OJEC L No.	OJEC L DATE
COMMITTEE ON EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS (20)								
565	6-Apr-04	Amended common position (5)	Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the minimum health and safety requirements regarding the exposure of workers to the risks arising from physical agents (electromagnetic fields) (18th individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC)	1992/0449C	*Social policy	EC137p2	-	30.04.2004
576	26-Apr-04		European Parliament and Council regulation on the coordination of social security systems	1998/0360	*Right of establishment: take-up of activities, self-employed persons *Freedom of movement for workers: social security *Attaining an objective of the Community where the Treaty has not provided the necessary powers	EC018, EC042, EC308	-	30.04.2004
170	06-Dec-99	Joint text at 3rd reading (8)	Directive 1999/92/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 1999 on minimum requirements for improving the safety and health protection of workers potentially at risk from explosive atmospheres (15th individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC)	1995/0235	*Social policy	EC137p2	23	28.01.2000
203	18-May-00		Directive 2000/34/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 June 2000 amending Council Directive 93/104/EC concerning certain aspects of the organisation of working time to cover sectors and activities excluded from that Directive	1998/0318	*Social policy	EC137p2	195	01.08.2000
302	21-Nov-01		Decision No 50/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 December 2001 establishing a programme of Community action to encourage cooperation between Member States to combat social exclusion	2000/0157	*Social policy	EC137p2	10	12.01.2002
328	18-Feb-02		Directive 2002/15/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2002 on the organisation of the working time of persons performing mobile road transport activities	1998/0319	*Common transport policy *Social policy	EC071p1, EC137p2	80	23.03.2002
329	18-Feb-02		Directive 2002/14/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2002 establishing a general framework for informing and consulting employees in the European Community	1998/0315	*Social policy	EC137p2	80	23.03.2002
338	07-May-02		Decision No 1145/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 June 2002 on Community incentive measures in the field of employment	2000/0195	*Cooperation in the field of employment	EC129	170	29.06.2002
345	21-May-02		Directive 2002/44/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 June 2002 on the minimum health and safety requirements regarding the exposure of workers to the risks arising from physical agents (vibration) (sixteenth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC)	1992/0449	*Social policy	EC137p2	177	06.07.2002
395	09-Dec-02		Directive 2003/10/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 February 2003 on the minimum health and safety requirements regarding the exposure of workers to the risks arising from physical agents (noise) (Seventeenth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC)	1992/0449A	*Social policy	EC137p2	42	15.02.2003

**LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING
THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

N° LEX	DATE ADOPTION	TEXT ADOPTED	ACT ADOPTED	COD PROCEDURE No	SUBJECT	LEGAL BASIS	OJEC L No.	OJEC L DATE
COMMITTEE ON THE ENVIRONMENT, PUBLIC HEALTH AND CONSUMER POLICY (117)								
227	28-Sep-00	Commission proposal without amendments (6)	Regulation (EC) No 2038/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 September 2000 amending Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, as regards metered dose inhalers and medical drug pumps	2000/0175	*Environment	EC175p1	244	29.09.2000
312	03-Dec-01		Directive 2001/104/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 December 2001 amending Council Directive 93/42/EEC concerning medical devices	2001/0186	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	6	10.01.2002
426	11-Jun-03		Regulation (EC) No 1128/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 June 2003 amending Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as regards the extension of the period for transitional measures	2003/0046	*Public health	EC152	160	28.06.2003
481	24-Nov-03		Directive 2003/108/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 December 2003 amending Directive 2002/96/EC on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE)	2003/0084	*Environment	EC175p1	345	31.12.2003
537	26-Apr-04		European Parliament and Council regulation on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directives 79/117/EEC and 96/59/EC	2003/0119	*Internal market harmonisation measures *Environment	EC095, EC175p1	-	30.04.2004
542	26-Apr-04		European Parliament and Council regulation on official feed and food controls	2003/0030	*Public health	EC152	-	30.04.2004
229	28-Sep-00	Amended Commission proposal (16)	Regulation (EC) No 2039/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 September 2000 amending Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, as regards the base year for the allocation of quotas of hydrochlorofluorocarbons	2000/0170	*Environment	EC175p1	244	29.09.2000
244	29-Jan-01		Decision No 521/2001/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2001 extending certain programmes of Community action in the field of public health adopted by Decisions No 645/96/EC, No 646/96/EC, No 647/96/EC, No 102/97/EC, No 1400/97/EC and No 1296/1999/EC and amending those Decisions	2000/0192	*Public health	EC152	79	17.03.2001
260	18-Jun-01		Decision No 1411/2001/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2001 on a Community Framework for cooperation to promote sustainable urban development	1999/0233	*Environment	EC175p1	191	13.07.2001
297	08-Oct-01		Decision No 2455/2001/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 November 2001 establishing the list of priority substances in the field of water policy and amending Directive 2000/60/EC	2000/0035	*Environment	EC175p1	331	15.12.2001
330	18-Mar-02		Regulation (EC) No 804/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 April 2002 amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3528/86 on the protection of the Community's forests against atmospheric pollution	2001/0267	*Environment	EC175p1	132	17.05.2002

**LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING
THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

N° LEX	DATE ADOPTION	TEXT ADOPTED	ACT ADOPTED	COD PROCEDURE No	SUBJECT	LEGAL BASIS	OJEC L No.	OJEC L DATE
COMMITTEE ON THE ENVIRONMENT, PUBLIC HEALTH AND CONSUMER POLICY (117)								
333	18-Mar-02	Amended Commission proposal (16)	Regulation (EC) No 805/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 April 2002 amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 2158/92 on protection of the Community's forests against fire	2001/0268	*Environment	EC175p1	132	17.05.2002
404	19-Dec-02		Regulation (EC) No 304/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2003 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals	2002/0026	*Environment	EC175p1	63	06.03.2003
422	19-May-03		Directive 2003/52/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2003 amending Directive 95/2/EC as regards the conditions of use for a food additive E 425 konjac	2002/0201	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	178	17.07.2003
431	19-May-03		Directive 2003/53/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2003 amending for the 26th time Council Directive 76/769/EEC relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (nonylphenol, nonylphenol ethoxylate and cement)	2002/0206	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	178	17.07.2003
439	25-Jun-03		Regulation (EC) No 1804/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 amending Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 as regards the control of halon exported for critical uses, the export of products and equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons and controls on bromochloromethane	2002/0268	*Environment	EC175p1	265	16.10.2003
454	09-Oct-03		Regulation (EC) No 2065/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 November 2003 on smoke flavourings used or intended for use in or on foods	2002/0163	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	309	26.11.2003
472	01-Dec-03		Directive 2003/114/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 December 2003 amending Directive 95/2/EC on food additives other than colours and sweeteners	2002/0274	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	24	29.12.2004
484	01-Dec-03		Decision No 20/2004/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 December 2003 establishing a general framework for financing Community actions in support of consumer policy for the years 2004 to 2007	2003/0020	*Consumer protection	EC153	5	09.01.2004
495	26-Jan-04		Decision No 280/2004/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 concerning a mechanism for monitoring Community greenhouse gas emissions and for implementing the Kyoto Protocol	2003/0029	*Environment	EC175p1	49	19.02.2004
496	30-Mar-04		European Parliament and Council directive amending Directive 97/68/EC on the approximation of the law of the Member States relating to measures against the emission of gaseous and particulate pollutants from internal combustion engines to be installed in non-road mobile machinery	2002/0304	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	-	30.04.2004
534	30-Mar-04		European Parliament and Council regulation establishing a European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control	2003/0174	*Public health	EC152	-	30.04.2004

**LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING
THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

N° LEX	DATE ADOPTION	TEXT ADOPTED	ACT ADOPTED	COD PROCEDURE No	SUBJECT	LEGAL BASIS	OJEC L No.	OJEC L DATE
COMMITTEE ON THE ENVIRONMENT, PUBLIC HEALTH AND CONSUMER POLICY (117)								
160	10-May-99	Common position (25)	Directive 1999/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 May 1999 amending for the 17th time Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations	1998/0005	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	166	01-Jul-99
175	04-Nov-99		Directive 1999/94/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 1999 relating to the availability of consumer information on fuel economy and CO2 emissions in respect of the marketing of new passenger cars	1998/0272	*Environment	EC175p1	12	18.01.2000
177	16-Nov-99		Directive 1999/96/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 1999 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to measures to be taken against the emission of gaseous and particulate pollutants from compression ignition engines for use in vehicles, and the emission of gaseous pollutants from positive ignition engines fuelled with natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas for use in vehicles and amending Council Directive 88/77/EEC	1997/0350	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	44	16.02.2000
184	15-Dec-99		Regulation (EC) No 141/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 1999 on orphan medicinal products	1998/0240	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	18	22.01.2000
199	15-Mar-00		Directive 2000/14/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 May 2000 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the noise emission in the environment by equipment for use outdoors	1998/0029	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	162	03.07.2000
200	15-Mar-00		Directive 2000/15/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 10 April 2000 amending Council Directive 64/432/EEC on health problems affecting intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine	1998/0052	*Public health	EC152	105	03.05.2000
201	15-Mar-00		Directive 2000/16/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 10 April 2000 amending Council Directive 79/373/EEC on the marketing of compound feedingstuffs and Council Directive 96/25/EC on the circulation of feed materials	1998/0238	*Public health	EC152	105	03.05.2000
206	12-Apr-00		Directive 2000/25/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2000 on action to be taken against the emission of gaseous and particulate pollutants by engines intended to power agricultural or forestry tractors and amending Council Directive 74/150/EEC	1998/0247	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	173	12.07.2000
241	24-Oct-00		Directive 2000/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 November 2000 amending Council Directive 93/42/EEC as regards medical devices incorporating stable derivatives of human blood or human plasma	1995/0013B	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	313	13.12.2000
254	13-Dec-00		Directive 2001/1/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 January 2001 amending Council Directive 70/220/EEC concerning measures to be taken against air pollution by emissions from motor vehicles	2000/0040	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	35	06.02.2001
278	03-May-01		Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies	1998/0323	*Public health	EC152	147	31.05.2001
285	16-May-01		Directive 2001/41/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 June 2001 amending, for the twenty-first time, Council Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations, as regards substances classified as carcinogens, mutagens or substances toxic to reproduction	2000/0006	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	194	18.07.2001

**LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING
THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

N° LEX	DATE ADOPTION	TEXT ADOPTED	ACT ADOPTED	COD PROCEDURE No	SUBJECT	LEGAL BASIS	OJEC L No.	OJEC L DATE
COMMITTEE ON THE ENVIRONMENT, PUBLIC HEALTH AND CONSUMER POLICY (117)								
287	13-Jun-01	Common position (25)	Regulation (EC) No 1484/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2001 amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3528/86 on the protection of the Community's forests against atmospheric pollution	1999/0159	*Environment	EC175p1	196	20.07.2001
288	13-Jun-01		Regulation (EC) No 1485/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2001 amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 2158/92 on protection of the Community's forests against fire	1999/0160	*Environment	EC175p1	196	20.07.2001
315	14-Nov-01		Directive 2001/100/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 December 2001 amending Council Directive 70/220/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States on measures to be taken against air pollution by emissions from motor vehicles	2000/0211	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	16	18.01.2002
337	16-Jan-02		Decision No 466/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 1 March 2002 laying down a Community action programme promoting non-governmental organisations primarily active in the field of environmental protection	2001/0139	*Environment	EC175p1	75	16.03.2002
351	13-Mar-02		Directive 2002/33/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2002 amending Council Directives 90/425/EEC and 92/118/EEC as regards health requirements for animal by-products	2000/0230	*Public health	EC152	315	19.11.2002
369	11-Jun-02		Directive 2002/61/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 July 2002 amending for the nineteenth time Council Directive 76/769/EEC relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (azocolourants)	1999/0269	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	243	11.09.2002
436	10-Apr-03		Directive 2003/36/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 amending, for the 25th time, Council Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (substances classified as carcinogens, mutagens or substances toxic to reproduction — c/m/r)	2002/0040	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	156	25.06.2003
460	19-Jun-03		Directive 2003/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 July 2003 amending Council Directive 86/609/EEC on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States regarding the protection of animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes	2001/0277	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	230	16.09.2003
490	19-Jun-03		Directive 2003/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 on the monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents, amending Council Decision 90/424/EEC and repealing Council Directive 92/117/EEC	2001/0176	*Public health	EC152	325	12.12.2003
504	01-Dec-03		Directive 2003/115/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 December 2003 amending Directive 94/35/EC on sweeteners for use in foodstuffs	2002/0152	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	24	29.12.2003
513	16-Dec-03		Directive 2004/3/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 amending Council Directives 70/156/EEC and 80/1268/EEC as regards the measurement of carbon dioxide emissions and fuel consumption of N1 vehicles	2001/0255	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	49	19.02.2004
569	30-Mar-04		European Parliament and Council directive repealing certain Directives concerning food hygiene and health conditions for the production and placing on the market of certain products of animal origin intended for human consumption and amending Council Directives 89/662/EE and 92/118/EEC and Council Decision 95/408/EC	2000/0182	*Internal market harmonisation measures *Public health	EC095, EC152	-	30.04.2004
570	30-Mar-04		European Parliament and Council directive on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in decorative paints and varnishes and vehicle refinishing products and amending Directive 1999/13/EC	2002/0301	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	-	30.04.2004

**LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING
THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

N° LEX	DATE ADOPTION	TEXT ADOPTED	ACT ADOPTED	COD PROCEDURE No	SUBJECT	LEGAL BASIS	OJEC L No.	OJEC L DATE
COMMITTEE ON THE ENVIRONMENT, PUBLIC HEALTH AND CONSUMER POLICY (117)								
153	11-May-99	Amended commission proposal (30)	Directive 1999/45/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 1999 concerning the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations	1996/0200	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	200	30.07.1999
204	25-May-00		Directive 2000/36/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 June 2000 relating to cocoa and chocolate products intended for human consumption	1996/0112	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	197	03.08.2000
220	29-Jun-00		Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 July 2000 on a revised Community eco-label award scheme	1996/0312	*Environment	EC175p1	237	27.09.2000
225	17-Jul-00		Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 July 2000 establishing a system for the identification and registration of bovine animals and regarding the labelling of beef and beef products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 820/97	1999/0204	*Public health	EC152	204	11.08.2000
232	23-Oct-00		Directive 2000/69/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 November 2000 relating to limit values for benzene and carbon monoxide in ambient air	1998/0333	*Environment	EC175p1	313	13.12.2000
251	19-Jan-01		Directive 2001/5/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 February 2001 amending Directive 95/2/EC on food additives other than colours and sweeteners	1999/0158	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	55	24.02.2001
257	26-Feb-01		Directive 2001/20/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 April 2001 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the implementation of good clinical practice in the conduct of clinical trials on medicinal products for human use	1997/0197	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	121	01.05.2001
291	19-Jun-01		Directive 2001/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2001 amending Council Directive 95/53/EC fixing the principles governing the organisation of official inspections in the field of animal nutrition and Directives 70/524/EEC, 96/25/EC and 1999/29/EC on animal nutrition	2000/0068	*Public health	EC152	234	01.09.2001
331	21-Jan-02		Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety	2000/0286	*Agriculture *Internal market harmonisation measures *Common commercial policy	EC037, EC095, EC133	31	01.02.2002
354	07-May-02		Recommendation of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2002 concerning the implementation of Integrated Coastal Zone Management in Europe	2000/0227	*Environment	EC175p1	148	06.06.2002
357	30-May-02		Directive 2002/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 June 2002 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to food supplements	2000/0080	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	183	12.07.2002
377	14-Nov-02		Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2002 on waste statistics	1999/0010	*Production of statistics	EC285	332	09.12.2002
399	17-Oct-02		Directive 2002/88/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 December 2002 amending Directive 97/68/EC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to measures against the emission of gaseous and particulate pollutants from internal combustion engines to be installed in non-road mobile machinery	2000/0336	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	35	11.02.2003
417	13-Jun-03		Regulation (EC) No 1946/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 July 2003 on transboundary movements of genetically modified organisms	2002/0046	*Environment	EC175p1	287	05.11.2003
462	22-Jul-03		Regulation (EC) No 1830/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 concerning the traceability and labelling of genetically modified organisms and the traceability of food and feed products produced from genetically modified organisms and amending Directive 2001/18/EC	2001/0180	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	268	18.10.2003

**LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING
THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

N° LEX	DATE ADOPTION	TEXT ADOPTED	ACT ADOPTED	COD PROCEDURE No	SUBJECT	LEGAL BASIS	OJEC L No.	OJEC L DATE
COMMITTEE ON THE ENVIRONMENT, PUBLIC HEALTH AND CONSUMER POLICY (117)								
465	22-Jul-03	Amended commission proposal (30)	Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on genetically modified food and feed	2001/0173	*Agriculture *Internal market harmonisation measures *Public health	EC037, EC095, EC152	268	18.10.2003
468	22-Jul-03		Directive 2003/74/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 amending Council Directive 96/22/EC concerning the prohibition on the use in stockfarming of certain substances having a hormonal or thyrostatic action and of beta-agonists	2000/0132	*Public health	EC152	262	14.10.2003
469	22-Jul-03		Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC	2001/0245	*Environment	EC175p1	275	25.10.2003
483	22-Sep-03		Directive 2003/89/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 November 2003 amending Directive 2000/13/EC as regards indication of the ingredients present in foodstuffs	2001/0199	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	308	25.11.2003
485	29-Sep-03		Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents	2001/0177	*Public health	EC152	325	12.12.2003
491	06-Nov-03		Regulation (EC) No 2152/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 concerning monitoring of forests and environmental interactions in the Community (Forest Focus)	2002/0164	*Environment	EC175p1	324	11.12.2003
522	11-Mar-04		Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 laying down Community procedures for the authorisation and supervision of medicinal products for human and veterinary use and establishing a European Medicines Agency	2001/0252	*Internal market harmonisation measures *Public health	EC095, EC152	136	30.04.2004
523	11-Mar-04		Directive 2004/27/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 amending Directive 2001/83/EC on the Community code relating to medicinal products for human use	2001/0253	*Internal market harmonisation measures *Public health	EC095, EC152	136	30.04.2004
524	11-Mar-04		Directive 2004/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 amending Directive 2001/82/EC on the Community code relating to veterinary medicinal products	2001/0254	*Internal market harmonisation measures *Public health	EC095, EC152	136	30.04.2004
538	02-Mar-04		Directive 2004/23/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on setting standards of quality and safety for the donation, procurement, testing, processing, preservation, storage and distribution of human tissues and cells	2002/0128	*Public health	EC152	102	07.04.2004
539	11-Mar-04		Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents	2002/0216	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	104	08.04.2004
540	11-Mar-04		Directive 2004/24/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 amending, as regards traditional herbal medicinal products, Directive 2001/83/EC on the Community code relating to medicinal products for human use	2002/0008	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	136	30.04.2004
572	16-Apr-04		European Parliament and Council regulation on the hygiene of foodstuffs	2000/0178	*Internal market harmonisation measures *Public health	EC095, EC152	-	30.04.2004
573	16-Apr-04		European Parliament and Council regulation laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin	2000/0179	*Internal market harmonisation measures *Public health	EC095, EC152	-	30.04.2004
574	16-Apr-04	European Parliament and Council regulation laying down specific rules for the organisation of official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption	2002/0141	*Public health	EC152	-	30.04.2004	

**LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING
THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

N° LEX	DATE ADOPTION	TEXT ADOPTED	ACT ADOPTED	COD PROCEDURE No	SUBJECT	LEGAL BASIS	OJEC L No.	OJEC L DATE
COMMITTEE ON THE ENVIRONMENT, PUBLIC HEALTH AND CONSUMER POLICY (117)								
151	17-May-99		Directive 1999/44/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 May 1999 on certain aspects of the sale of consumer goods and associated guarantees	1996/0161	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	171	07.07.1999
154	11-May-99		Directive 1999/41/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 June 1999 amending Directive 89/398/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to foodstuffs intended for particular nutritional uses	1994/0076	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	172	08.07.1999
193	17-May-00		Decision No 1753/2000/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 June 2000 establishing a scheme to monitor the average specific emissions of CO2 from new passenger cars	1998/0202	*Environment	EC175p1	202	10.08.2000
198	16-Jun-00		Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 June 2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer	1998/0228	*Environment	EC175p1	244	29.09.2000
210	05-Jul-00		Regulation (EC) No 1655/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 July 2000 concerning the Financial Instrument for the Environment (LIFE)	1998/0336	*Environment	EC175p1	192	28.07.2000
212	07-Sep-00		Directive 2000/53/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 September 2000 on end-of life vehicles	1997/0194	*Environment	EC175p1	269	21.10.2000
224	14-Sep-00		Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy	1997/0067	*Environment	EC175p1	327	22.12.2000
226	20-Nov-00		Directive 2000/76/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 December 2000 on the incineration of waste	1998/0289	*Environment	EC175p1	332	28.12.2000
235	14-Dec-00	Joint text at 3rd reading (40)	Directive 2000/77/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2000 amending Council Directive 95/53/EC fixing the principles governing the organisation of official inspections in the field of animal nutrition	1998/0301	*Public health	EC152	333	29.12.2000
236	05-Dec-00		Decision No 2850/2000/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2000 setting up a Community framework for cooperation in the field of accidental or deliberate marine pollution	1998/0350	*Environment	EC175p1	332	28.12.2000
243	14-Feb-01		Regulation (EC) No 761/2001 of the European parliament and of the council of 19 March 2001 allowing voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS)	1998/0303	*Environment	EC175p1	114	24.04.2001
249	15-Feb-01		Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 March 2001 on the deliberate release into the environment of genetically modified organisms and repealing Council Directive 90/220/EEC	1998/0072	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	106	17.04.2001
255	14-Mar-01		Recommendation of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 April 2001 providing for minimum criteria for environmental inspections in the Member States	1998/0358	*Environment	EC175p1	118	27.04.2001
266	15-May-01		Directive 2001/37/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2001 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States concerning the manufacture, presentation and sale of tobacco products	1999/0244	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	194	18.07.2001
271	05-Jun-01		Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2001 on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment	1996/0304	*Environment	EC175p1	197	21.07.2001
275	05-Jun-01		Directive 2001/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2001 amending Council Directive 92/23/EEC relating to tyres for motor vehicles and their trailers and to their fitting	1997/0348	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	211	04.08.2001
292	27-Sep-01		Directive 2001/80/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2001 on the limitation of emissions of certain pollutants into the air from large combustion plants	1998/0225	*Environment	EC175p1	309	27.11.2001

**LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING
THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

N° LEX	DATE ADOPTION	TEXT ADOPTED	ACT ADOPTED	COD PROCEDURE No	SUBJECT	LEGAL BASIS	OJEC L No.	OJEC L DATE
COMMITTEE ON THE ENVIRONMENT, PUBLIC HEALTH AND CONSUMER POLICY (117)								
293	27-Sep-01	Joint text at 3rd reading (40)	Directive 2001/81/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2001 on national emission ceilings for certain atmospheric pollutants	1999/0067	*Environment	EC175p1	309	27.11.2001
296	04-Oct-01		Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 December 2001 on general product safety	2000/0073	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	11	15.01.2002
310	17-Jan-02		Directive 2002/3/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 February 2002 relating to ozone in ambient air	1999/0068	*Environment	EC175p1	67	09.03.2002
339	22-Apr-02		Directive 2002/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 May 2002 on undesirable substances in animal feed	1999/0259	*Public health	EC152	140	30.05.2002
340	21-May-02		Directive 2002/49/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 June 2002 relating to the assessment and management of environmental noise	2000/0194	*Environment	EC175p1	189	18.07.2002
344	11-Jun-02		Directive 2002/51/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 July 2002 on the reduction of the level of pollutant emissions from two- and three-wheel motor vehicles and amending Directive 97/24/EC	2000/0136	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	252	20.09.2002
346	30-May-02		Directive 2002/45/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 June 2002 amending for the twentieth time Council Directive 76/769/EEC relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (short-chain chlorinated paraffins)	2000/0104	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	177	06.07.2002
347	11-Jun-02		Decision No 1600/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 July 2002 laying down the Sixth Community Environment Action Programme	2001/0029	*Environment	EC175p1	242	10.09.2002
356	03-Jul-02		Decision No 1786/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 September 2002 adopting a programme of Community action in the field of public health (2003-2008)	2000/0119	*Public health	EC152	271	09.10.2002
370	24-Sep-02		Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 October 2002 laying down health rules concerning animal by-products not intended for human consumption	2000/0259	*Public health	EC152	273	10.10.2002
381	18-Dec-02		Directive 2002/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003 setting standards of quality and safety for the collection, testing, processing, storage and distribution of human blood and blood components and amending Directive 2001/83/EC	2000/0323	*Public health	EC152	33	08.02.2003
391	18-Dec-02		Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment	2000/0159	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	37	13.02.2003
392	19-Dec-02		Directive 2002/96/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003 on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE)	2000/0158	*Environment	EC175p1	37	13.02.2003
393	18-Dec-02		Directive 2003/11/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 February 2003 amending for the 24th time Council Directive 76/769/EEC relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (pentabromodiphenyl ether, octabromodiphenyl ether)	2001/0018	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	42	15.02.2003
396	18-Dec-02	Directive 2003/4/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2003 on public access to environmental information and repealing Council Directive 90/313/EEC	2000/0169	*Environment	EC175p1	41	14.02.2003	

**LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING
THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

N° LEX	DATE ADOPTION	TEXT ADOPTED	ACT ADOPTED	COD PROCEDURE No	SUBJECT	LEGAL BASIS	OJEC L No.	OJEC L DATE
COMMITTEE ON THE ENVIRONMENT, PUBLIC HEALTH AND CONSUMER POLICY (117)								
397	27-Jan-03	Joint text at 3rd reading (40)	Directive 2003/15/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 February 2003 amending Council Directive 76/768/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to cosmetic products	2000/0077	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	66	11.03.2003
405	04-Mar-03		Directive 2003/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 providing for public participation in respect of the drawing up of certain plans and programmes relating to the environment and amending with regard to public participation and access to justice Council Directives 85/337/EEC and 96/61/EC	2000/0331	*Environment	EC175p1	156	25.06.2003
406	06-Feb-03		Directive 2003/17/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 March 2003 amending Directive 98/70/EC relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels	2001/0107	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	76	22.03.2003
415	08-Apr-03		Directive 2003/34/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 amending for the 23rd time Council Directive 76/769/EEC relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (substances classified as carcinogens, mutagens or substances toxic to reproduction — c/m/t)	2001/0110	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	156	25.06.2003
419	25-Apr-03		Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the animal health requirements applicable to the non-commercial movement of pet animals and amending Council Directive 92/65/EEC	2000/0221	*Agriculture *Public health	EC037, EC152	146	13.06.2003
424	19-May-03		Directive 2003/44/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 June 2003 amending Directive 94/25/EC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to recreational craft	2000/0262	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	214	26.08.2003
475	01-Dec-03		Directive 2003/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2003 amending Council Directive 96/82/EC on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances	2001/0257	*Environment	EC175p1	345	31.12.2003
507	29-Jan-04		Directive 2004/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 amending Directive 94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste	2001/0291	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	47	18.02.2004
COMMITTEE ON WOMEN'S RIGHTS AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES (5)								
571	30-Mar-04	Common position (1)	Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on promoting gender equality in development co-operation	2003/0176	*Development cooperation	EC179	-	30.04.2004
174	13-Dec-99	Amended common position (3)	Decision No 293/2000/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 January 2000 adopting a programme of Community action (the Daphne programme) (2000 to 2003) on preventive measures to fight violence against children, young persons and women	1998/0192	*Public health	EC152	34	09.02.2000
557	30-Mar-04		European Parliament and Council decision adopting a programme of Community action (2004-2008) to prevent and combat violence against children, young people and women and to protect victims and groups at-risk (the DAPHNE II programme)	2003/0025	*Public health	EC152	-	30.04.2004
567	21-Apr-04		European Parliament and Council decision establishing a Community action programme to promote organisations active at European level in the field of equality between men and women	2003/0109	*Anti-discrimination measures	EC013	-	30.04.2004
353	13-Jun-02	Joint text at 3rd reading (1)	Directive 2002/73/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 September 2002 amending Council Directive 76/207/EEC on the implementation of the principle of equal treatment for men and women as regards access to employment, vocational training and promotion, and working conditions	2000/0142	*Social policy: equality between men and women	EC141p3	269	05.10.2002

**LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING
THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

N° LEX	DATE ADOPTION	TEXT ADOPTED	ACT ADOPTED	COD PROCEDURE No	SUBJECT	LEGAL BASIS	OJEC L No.	OJEC L DATE
COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY, EXTERNAL TRADE, RESEARCH AND ENERGY (39)								
183	16-Dec-99	Commission proposal without amendments (3)	Directive 1999/103/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 January 2000 amending Council Directive 80/181/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to units of measurement	1999/0014	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	34	09.02.2000
196	02-May-00		Decision No 1215/2000/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 May 2000 extending Decision No 710/97/EC on a coordinated authorisation approach in the field of satellite personal communications services in the Community	2000/0020	*Right of establishment: take-up of activities, self-employed persons *Freedom to provide services *Internal market harmonisation measures	EC047p2, EC055, EC095	139	10.06.2000
358	17-Jun-02		Regulation (EC) No 1840/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 September 2002 on the prolongation of the ECSC steel statistics system after the expiry of the ECSC Treaty	2002/0078	*Production of statistics	EC285	279	17.10.2002
167	19-Jul-99	Amended Commission proposal (11)	Decision No 1741/1999/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 July 1999 amending Decision No 1254/96/EC laying down a series of guidelines for trans-European energy networks	1998/0284	*Trans-European Networks	EC156	207	06.08.1999
239	05-Dec-00		Regulation (EC) No 2887/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on unbundled access to the local loop	2000/0185	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	336	30.12.2000
361	17-Jun-02		Decision No 1376/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 July 2002 amending Decision No 1336/97/EC on a series of guidelines for trans-European telecommunications networks	2001/0296	*Trans-European Networks	EC156	200	30.07.2002
371	23-Sep-02		Decision No 2045/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2002 amending Decision No 1720/1999/EC adopting a series of actions and measures in order to ensure interoperability of and access to trans-European networks for the electronic interchange of data between administrations (IDA)	2001/0211	*Trans-European Networks	EC156	316	20.11.2002
372	23-Sep-02		Decision No 2046/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2002 amending Decision No 1719/1999/EC on a series of guidelines, including the identification of projects of common interest, for trans-European networks for the electronic interchange of data between administrations (IDA)	2001/0210	*Trans-European Networks	EC156	316	20.11.2002
376	05-Nov-02		Regulation (EC) No 2321/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2002 concerning the rules for the participation of undertakings, research centres and universities in, and for the dissemination of research results for, the implementation of the European Community Sixth Framework Programme (2002-2006)	2001/0202	*Structural Funds *Application of Article 251 TEC	EC161, EC172	355	30.12.2002
423	13-May-03		Decision No 1209/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 June 2003 on Community participation in a research and development programme aimed at developing new clinical interventions to combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis through a long-term partnership between Europe and developing countries, undertaken by several Member States	2002/0211	*Participation in research and development programmes *Application of Article 251 TEC	EC169, EC172	169	08.07.2003
477	17-Nov-03		Regulation (EC) No 48/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 December 2003 on the production of annual Community statistics on the steel industry for the reference years 2003-2009	2002/0251	*Production of statistics	EC285	7	13.01.2004

**LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING
THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

N° LEX	DATE ADOPTION	TEXT ADOPTED	ACT ADOPTED	COD PROCEDURE No	SUBJECT	LEGAL BASIS	OJEC L No.	OJEC L DATE
COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY, EXTERNAL TRADE, RESEARCH AND ENERGY (39)								
498	19-Feb-04	Amended Commission proposal (11)	Regulation (EC) No 460/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 March 2004 establishing the European Network and Information Security Agency	2003/0032	*Internal market harmonisation measures *Trans-European Networks	EC095, EC156	77	13.03.2004
529	11-Mar-04		Regulation (EC) No 669/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1734/94 on financial and technical cooperation with the West Bank and the Gaza Strip	2003/0204	*Development cooperation	EC179	105	14.04.2004
531	16-Apr-04		European Parliament and Council regulation on statistics on the Information Society (Simplified procedure - Rule 158(2) of the Rules of Procedure)	2003/0199	*Production of statistics	EC285	-	30.04.2004
228	05-Jul-00	Common position (3)	Directive 2000/55/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 September 2000 on energy efficiency requirements for ballasts for fluorescent lighting	1999/0127	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	279	01.11.2000
307	03-Oct-01		Regulation (EC) No 2422/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 November 2001 on a Community energy efficiency labelling programme for office equipment	2000/0033	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	332	15.12.2001
453	19-Jun-03		Decision No 1608/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 July 2003 concerning the production and development of Community statistics on science and technology	2001/0197	*Production of statistics	EC285	230	16.09.2003
300	07-Sep-01	Amended common position (19)	Directive 2001/77/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 September 2001 on the promotion of electricity produced from renewable energy sources in the internal electricity market	2000/0116	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	283	27.10.2001
322	14-Feb-02		Directive 2002/19/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 March 2002 on access to, and interconnection of, electronic communications networks and associated facilities (Access Directive)	2000/0186	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	108	24.04.2002
323	14-Feb-02		Directive 2002/20/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 March 2002 on the authorisation of electronic communications networks and services (Authorisation Directive)	2000/0188	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	108	24.04.2002
324	14-Feb-02		Directive 2002/21/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 March 2002 on a common regulatory framework for electronic communications networks and services (Framework Directive)	2000/0184	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	108	24.04.2002
326	14-Feb-02		Decision No 676/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 March 2002 on a regulatory framework for radio spectrum policy in the European Community (Radio Spectrum Decision)	2000/0187	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	108	24.04.2002
342	25-Mar-02		Regulation (EC) No 733/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 April 2002 on the implementation of the .eu Top Level Domain	2000/0328	*Trans-European Networks	EC156	113	30.04.2002

**LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING
THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

N° LEX	DATE ADOPTION	TEXT ADOPTED	ACT ADOPTED	COD PROCEDURE No	SUBJECT	LEGAL BASIS	OJEC L No.	OJEC L DATE
COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY, EXTERNAL TRADE, RESEARCH AND ENERGY (39)								
364	03-Jun-02	Amended common position (19)	Decision No 1513/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2002 concerning the sixth framework programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities, contributing to the creation of the European Research Area and to innovation (2002 to 2006)	2001/0053	*Research and technological development	EC166p1	232	29.08.2002
394	25-Nov-02		Directive 2002/91/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2002 on the energy performance of buildings	2001/0098	*Environment	EC175p1	1	04.01.2003
432	08-Apr-03		Directive 2003/30/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 May 2003 on the promotion of the use of biofuels or other renewable fuels for transport	2001/0265	*Environment	EC175p1	123	17.05.2003
441	16-Jun-03		Decision No 1230/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2003 adopting a multiannual programme for action in the field of energy: "Intelligent Energy — Europe" (2003 — 2006)	2002/0082	*Environment	EC175p1	176	15.07.2003
445	16-Jun-03		Directive 2003/54/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2003 concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity and repealing Directive 96/92/EC	2001/0077	*Right of establishment: take-up of activities, self-employed persons *Freedom to provide services *Internal market harmonisation measures	EC047p2, EC055, EC095	176	15.07.2003
446	16-Jun-03		Directive 2003/55/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2003 concerning common rules for the internal market in natural gas and repealing Directive 98/30/EC	2001/0077A	*Right of establishment: take-up of activities, self-employed persons *Freedom to provide services *Internal market harmonisation measures	EC047p2, EC055, EC095	176	15.07.2003
447	16-Jun-03		Regulation (EC) No 1228/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2003 on conditions for access to the network for cross-border exchanges in electricity	2001/0078	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	176	15.07.2003
448	16-Jun-03		Decision No 1229/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2003 laying down a series of guidelines for trans-European energy networks and repealing Decision No 1254/96/EC	2001/0311	*Trans-European Networks	EC156	176	15.07.2003
488	27-Oct-03		Decision No 2256/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 adopting a multiannual programme (2003-2005) for the monitoring of the eEurope 2005 action plan, dissemination of good practices and the improvement of network and information security (MODINIS)	2002/0187	*Competitiveness of industry	EC157p3	336	23.12.2003

**LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING
THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

N° LEX	DATE ADOPTION	TEXT ADOPTED	ACT ADOPTED	COD PROCEDURE No	SUBJECT	LEGAL BASIS	OJEC L No.	OJEC L DATE
COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY, EXTERNAL TRADE, RESEARCH AND ENERGY (39)								
489	27-Oct-03	Amended common position (19)	Directive 2003/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 on the re-use of public sector information	2002/0123	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	345	31.12.2003
518	26-Jan-04		Directive 2004/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 on the promotion of cogeneration based on a useful heat demand in the internal energy market and amending Directive 92/42/EEC	2002/0185	*Environment	EC175p1	52	21.02.2004
536	26-Feb-04		Directive 2004/22/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on measuring instruments	2000/0233	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	135	30.04.2004
556	30-Mar-04		European Parliament and Council decision on Interoperable Delivery of pan-European eGovernment Services to Public Administrations, Businesses and Citizens (IDABC)	2003/0147	*Trans-European Networks	EC156	-	30.04.2004
180	03-Feb-00	Joint text at 3rd reading (3)	Decision No 646/2000/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 February 2000 adopting a multiannual programme for the promotion of renewable energy sources in the Community (Altener) (1998 to 2002)	1997/0370	*Environment	EC175p1	79	30.03.2000
181	03-Feb-00		Decision No 647/2000/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 February 2000 adopting a multiannual programme for the promotion of energy efficiency (SAVE) (1998 to 2002)	1997/0371	*Environment	EC175p1	79	30.03.2000
205	15-Jun-00		Directive 2000/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 June 2000 on combating late payment in commercial transactions	1998/0099	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	200	08.08.2000

**LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING
THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

N° LEX	DATE ADOPTION	TEXT ADOPTED	ACT ADOPTED	COD PROCEDURE No	SUBJECT	LEGAL BASIS	OJEC L No.	OJEC L DATE
COMMITTEE ON LEGAL AFFAIRS AND THE INTERNAL MARKET (48)								
189	13-Mar-00	Commission proposal without amendments (12)	Directive 2000/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 March 2000 relating to the taking up and pursuit of the business of credit institutions	1997/0357	*Right of establishment: take-up of activities, self-employed persons	EC047p2	126	26.05.2000
190	13-Mar-00		Directive 2000/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 March 2000 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the labelling, presentation and advertising of foodstuffs	1999/0090	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	109	06.05.2000
214	17-Jun-00		Directive 2000/54/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 September 2000 on the protection of workers from risks related to exposure to biological agents at work (seventh individual directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC)	1999/0188	*Social policy	EC137p2	262	17.10.2000
262	12-Mar-01		Directive 2001/25/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 April 2001 on the minimum level of training of seafarers	2000/0131	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	136	18.05.2001
269	07-May-01		Directive 2001/34/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 May 2001 on the admission of securities to official stock exchange listing and on information to be published on those securities	2000/0174	*Right of establishment *Internal market harmonisation measures	EC044, EC095	184	06.07.2001
294	27-Sep-01		Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 November 2001 on the Community code relating to veterinary medicinal products	1999/0180	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	311	28.11.2001
295	27-Sep-01		Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 November 2001 on the Community code relating to medicinal products for human use	1999/0134	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	311	28.11.2001
435	22-Sep-03		Directive 2003/88/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 November 2003 concerning certain aspects of the organisation of working time	2002/0131	*Social policy	EC137p2	299	18.11.2003
463	20-Jan-04		Directive 2004/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 on the inspection and verification of good laboratory practice (GLP) (Codified version)	2002/0233	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	50	20.02.2004
464	20-Jan-04		Directive 2004/10/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 on the harmonisation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the application of the principles of good laboratory practice and the verification of their applications for tests on chemical substances (codified version)	2002/0231	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	50	20.02.2004
546	26-Apr-04		European Parliament and Council directive on measures and procedures to ensure the enforcement of intellectual property rights	2003/0024	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	-	30.04.2004
515	26-Apr-04		European Parliament and Council directive on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens at work (Sixth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC) (codified version) (Simplified procedure - Rule 158(1) of the Rules of Procedure)	1999/0085	*Social policy	EC137p2	-	30.04.2004

**LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING
THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

N° LEX	DATE ADOPTION	TEXT ADOPTED	ACT ADOPTED	COD PROCEDURE No	SUBJECT	LEGAL BASIS	OJEC L No.	OJEC L DATE
COMMITTEE ON LEGAL AFFAIRS AND THE INTERNAL MARKET (48)								
276	30-May-01	Amended Commission proposal (7)	Directive 2001/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 September 2001 amending Directives 78/660/EEC, 83/349/EEC and 86/635/EEC as regards the valuation rules for the annual and consolidated accounts of certain types of companies as well as of banks and other financial institutions	2000/0043	*Right of establishment	EC044	283	27.10.2001
355	06-Jun-02		Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 July 2002 on the application of international accounting standards	2001/0044	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	243	11.09.2002
378	16-Dec-02		Decision No 253/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2003 adopting an action programme for customs in the Community (Customs 2007)	2002/0029	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	36	06.02.2003
410	27-Mar-03		Directive 2003/33/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the advertising and sponsorship of tobacco products	2001/0119	*Right of establishment: take-up of activities, self-employed persons *Freedom to provide services *Internal market harmonisation measures	EC047p2, EC055, EC095	152	20.06.2003
420	05-May-03		Directive 2003/51/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2003 amending Directives 78/660/EEC, 83/349/EEC, 86/635/EEC and 91/674/EEC on the annual and consolidated accounts of certain types of companies, banks and other financial institutions and insurance undertakings	2002/0112	*Right of establishment	EC044	178	17.07.2003
429	11-Jun-03		Directive 2003/58/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 July 2003 amending Council Directive 68/151/EEC, as regards disclosure requirements in respect of certain types of companies	2002/0122	*Right of establishment	EC044	221	04.09.2003
517	30-Mar-04		European Parliament and Council directive on takeover bids	2002/0240	*Right of establishment	EC044	-	30.04.2004
191	03-Feb-00	Common position (11)	Directive 2000/4/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 February 2000 amending Council Directive 74/60/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the interior fittings of motor vehicles (interior parts of the passenger compartment other than the interior rear-view mirrors, layout of controls, the roof or sliding roof, the backrest and rear part of the seats)	1998/0089	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	87	08.04.2000
211	04-May-00		Directive 2000/31/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2000 on certain legal aspects of information society services, in particular electronic commerce, in the Internal Market ("Directive on electronic commerce")	1998/0325	*Right of establishment: take-up of activities, self-employed persons *Freedom to provide services *Internal market harmonisation measures	EC047p2, EC055, EC095	178	17.07.2000
218	17-May-00		Directive 2000/40/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2000 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the front underrun protection of motor vehicles and amending Council Directive 70/156/EEC	1999/0007	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	203	10.08.2000

**LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING
THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

N° LEX	DATE ADOPTION	TEXT ADOPTED	ACT ADOPTED	COD PROCEDURE No	SUBJECT	LEGAL BASIS	OJEC L No.	OJEC L DATE
COMMITTEE ON LEGAL AFFAIRS AND THE INTERNAL MARKET (48)								
222	14-Jun-00	Common position (11)	Regulation (EC) No 1624/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 July 2000 amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/91 on the statistics relating to the trading of goods between Member States, with specific reference to a simplified application of the nomenclature of products	1997/0162	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	187	26.07.2000
240	05-Oct-00		Regulation (EC) No 2700/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 November 2000 amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 establishing the Community Customs Code	1998/0134	*Customs union *Internal market harmonisation measures *Common commercial policy	EC026, EC095, EC133	311	12.12.2000
341	05-Feb-02		Directive 2002/24/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 March 2002 relating to the type-approval of two or three-wheel motor vehicles and repealing Council Directive 92/61/EEC	1999/0117	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	124	09.05.2002
383	25-Sep-02		Directive 2002/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 November 2002 concerning life assurance	2000/0162	*Right of establishment: take-up of activities, self-employed persons *Freedom to provide services	EC047p2, EC055	345	19.12.2002
384	25-Sep-02		Regulation (EC) No 2195/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 November 2002 on the Common Procurement Vocabulary (CPV)	2001/0179	*Right of establishment: take-up of activities, self-employed persons *Freedom to provide services *Internal market harmonisation measures	EC047p2, EC055, EC095	340	16.12.2002
437	08-Apr-03		Directive 2003/37/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on type-approval of agricultural or forestry tractors, their trailers and interchangeable towed machinery, together with their systems, components and separate technical units and repealing Directive 74/150/EEC	2002/0017	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	171	09.07.2003
479	02-Sep-03		Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 relating to fertilisers	2001/0212	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	304	21.11.2003
562	30-Mar-04		European Parliament and Council regulation creating a European enforcement order for uncontested claims	2002/0090	*Judicial cooperation in civil matters	EC061	-	30.04.2004
172	30-Nov-99	Amended common position (10)	Directive 1999/93/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 1999 on a Community framework for electronic signatures	1998/0191	*Right of establishment: take-up of activities, self-employed persons *Freedom to provide services *Internal market harmonisation measures	EC047p2, EC055, EC095	13	19.01.2000
182	16-Dec-99		Decision No 105/2000/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 1999 amending Decision No 210/97/EC adopting an action programme for customs in the Community (Customs 2000) and repealing Council Decision 91/341/EEC	1998/0314	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	13	19.01.2000
186	16-Dec-99		Directive 2000/7/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 March 2000 on speedometers for two- or three-wheel motor vehicles and amending Council Directive 92/61/EEC on the type-approval of two- or three-wheel motor vehicles	1998/0163	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	106	03.05.2000

**LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING
THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

N° LEX	DATE ADOPTION	TEXT ADOPTED	ACT ADOPTED	COD PROCEDURE No	SUBJECT	LEGAL BASIS	OJEC L No.	OJEC L DATE
COMMITTEE ON LEGAL AFFAIRS AND THE INTERNAL MARKET (48)								
187	16-Dec-99		Directive 2000/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 March 2000 amending Council Directive 70/221/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to liquid fuel tanks and rear underrun protection of motor vehicles and their trailers	1998/0071	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	106	03.05.2000
188	16-Dec-99	Amended common position (10)	Directive 2000/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 March 2000 relating to cableway installations designed to carry persons	1994/0011	*Right of establishment: take-up of activities, self-employed persons *Freedom to provide services *Internal market harmonisation measures	EC047p2, EC055, EC095	106	03.05.2000
274	09-Apr-01		Directive 2001/29/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 on the harmonisation of certain aspects of copyright and related rights in the information society	1997/0359	*Right of establishment: take-up of activities, self-employed persons *Freedom to provide services *Internal market harmonisation measures	EC047p2, EC055, EC095	167	22.06.2001
299	26-Jun-01		Directive 2001/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 September 2001 relating to heating systems for motor vehicles and their trailers, amending Council Directive 70/156/EEC and repealing Council Directive 78/548/EEC	1998/0277	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	292	09.11.2001
325	14-Feb-02		Directive 2002/22/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 March 2002 on universal service and users' rights relating to electronic communications networks and services (Universal Service Directive)	2000/0183	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	108	24.04.2002
362	26-Jun-02		Directive 2002/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 September 2002 concerning the distance marketing of consumer financial services and amending Council Directive 90/619/EEC and Directives 97/7/EC and 98/27/EC	1998/0245	*Internal market harmonisation measures *Right of establishment: take-up of activities, self-employed persons *Freedom to provide services	EC095, EC047p2, EC055	271	09.10.2002
487	20-Oct-03		Directive 2003/97/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 November 2003 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the type-approval of devices for indirect vision and of vehicles equipped with these devices, amending Directive 70/156/EEC and repealing Directive 71/127/EEC	2001/0317	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	25	29.01.2004
159	11-May-99	Joint text at 3rd reading (8)	Directive 1999/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 June 1999 establishing a mechanism for the recognition of qualifications in respect of the professional activities covered by the Directives on liberalisation and transitional measures and supplementing the general systems for the recognition of qualifications	1996/0031	*Freedom of movement for workers *Right of establishment: mutual recognition of qualifications *Right of establishment: take-up of activities, self-employed persons	EC040, EC047p1, EC047p2	201	31.07.1999

**LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING
THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

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COMMITTEE ON LEGAL AFFAIRS AND THE INTERNAL MARKET (48)								
197	16-May-00	Joint text at 3rd reading (8)	Directive 2000/26/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 May 2000 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to insurance against civil liability in respect of the use of motor vehicles and amending Council Directives 73/239/EEC and 88/357/EEC (Fourth motor insurance Directive)	1997/0264	*Right of establishment *Internal market harmonisation measures	EC047p2, EC095	181	20.07.2000
248	26-Feb-01		Directive 2001/19/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2001 amending Council Directives 89/48/EEC and 92/51/EEC on the general system for the recognition of professional qualifications and Council Directives 77/452/EEC, 77/453/EEC, 78/686/EEC, 78/687/EEC, 78/1026/EEC, 78/1027/EEC, 80/154/EEC, 80/155/EEC, 85/384/EEC, 85/432/EEC, 85/433/EEC and 93/16/EEC concerning the professions of nurse responsible for general care, dental practitioner, veterinary surgeon, midwife, architect, pharmacist and doctor	1997/0345	*Freedom of movement for workers *Right of establishment: mutual recognition of qualifications *Right of establishment: take-up of activities, self-employed persons	EC040, EC047p1, EC047p2	206	31.07.2001
280	20-Jul-01		Directive 2001/84/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 September 2001 on the resale right for the benefit of the author of an original work of art	1996/0085	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	272	13.10.2001
290	08-Oct-01		Directive 2001/85/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 November 2001 relating to special provisions for vehicles used for the carriage of passengers comprising more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat, and amending Directives 70/156/EEC and 97/27/EC	1997/0176	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	42	13.02.2002
505	02-Feb-04		European Parliament and Council directive coordinating the procurement procedures of entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors	2000/0117	*Right of establishment: take-up of activities, self-employed persons *Freedom to provide services *Internal market harmonisation measures	EC047p2, EC055, EC095	-	30.04.2004
506	02-Feb-04		European Parliament and Council directive on the coordination of procedures for the award of public works contracts, public supply contracts and public service contracts	2000/0115	*Right of establishment: take-up of activities, self-employed persons *Freedom to provide services *Internal market harmonisation measures	EC047p2, EC055, EC095	-	30.04.2004
532	31-Mar-04		European Parliament and Council directive on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage	2002/0021	*Environment	EC175p1	-	30.04.2004

**LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING
THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

N° LEX	DATE ADOPTION	TEXT ADOPTED	ACT ADOPTED	COD PROCEDURE No	SUBJECT	LEGAL BASIS	OJEC L No.	OJEC L DATE
COMMITTEE ON CITIZENS' FREEDOMS AND RIGHTS, JUSTICE AND HOME AFFAIRS (8)								
238	30-Nov-00	Amended Commission proposal (4)	Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data	1999/0153	*Processing of personal data	EC286	8	12.01.2001
277	28-May-01		Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2001 regarding public access to European Parliament, Council and Commission documents	2000/0032	*Right of access to documents	EC255	145	31.05.2001
425	26-May-03		Decision No 1151/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 June 2003 amending Decision No 276/1999/EC adopting a multiannual Community action plan on promoting safer use of the Internet by combating illegal and harmful content on global networks	2002/0071	*Consumer protection	EC153	162	01.07.2003
508	19-Feb-04		Regulation (EC) No 491/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 March 2004 establishing a programme for financial and technical assistance to third countries in the areas of migration and asylum (AENEAS)	2003/0124	*Development cooperation	EC179	80	18.03.2004
514	16-Dec-03	Common position (2)	Regulation (EC) No 273/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 on drug precursors	2002/0217	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	47	18.02.2004
561	10-Mar-04		European Parliament and Council directive on the right of citizens of the Union and their family members to move and reside freely within the territory of the Member States	2001/0111	*Prohibition of any discrimination on grounds of nationality *Freedom of movement and residence for citizens *Freedom of movement for workers *Liberalisation of services	EC012, EC018, EC040, EC052	-	30.04.2004
365	25-Jun-02	Amended common position (1)	Directive 2002/58/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 July 2002 concerning the processing of personal data and the protection of privacy in the electronic communications sector (Directive on privacy and electronic communications)	2000/0189	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	201	31.07.2002
306	19-Nov-01	Joint text at 3rd reading (1)	Directive 2001/97/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 December 2001 amending Council Directive 91/308/EEC on prevention of the use of the financial system for the purpose of money laundering	1999/0152	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	344	28.12.2001

**LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING
THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

N° LEX	DATE ADOPTION	TEXT ADOPTED	ACT ADOPTED	COD PROCEDURE No	SUBJECT	LEGAL BASIS	OJEC L No.	OJEC L DATE
COMMITTEE ON REGIONAL POLICY, TRANSPORT AND TOURISM (72)								
263	04-Apr-01	Commission proposal without amendments (5)	Directive 2001/26/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 May 2001 amending Council Directive 95/50/EC on uniform procedures for checks on the transport of dangerous goods by road	2000/0044	*Common transport policy	EC071p1	168	23.06.2001
311	22-Apr-02		Regulation (EC) No 893/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 May 2002 amending Regulation (EC) No 685/2001 in order to provide for the distribution among Member States of authorisations received pursuant to the Agreement establishing certain conditions for the carriage of goods by road and the promotion of combined transport between the European Community and Romania	2001/0138	*Common transport policy	EC071p1	142	31.05.2002
451	15-Jul-03		Regulation (EC) No 1554/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 July 2003 amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 95/93 on common rules for the allocation of slots at Community airports	2001/0140A	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	221	04.09.2003
494	20-Jan-04		Directive 2004/11/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 amending Council Directive 92/24/EEC relating to speed limitation devices or similar speed limitation on-board systems of certain categories of motor vehicles	2003/0122	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	44	14.02.2004
547	29-Apr-04		European Parliament and Council regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 2320/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing common rules in the field of civil aviation security	2003/0222	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	-	30.04.2004
231	20-Dec-00	Amended Commission proposal (13)	Directive 2000/84/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 January 2001 on summer-time arrangements	2000/0140	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	31	02.02.2001
267	19-Mar-01		Regulation (EC) No 685/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 April 2001 concerning the distribution of authorisations among Member States received through the Agreements establishing certain conditions for the carriage of goods by road and the promotion of combined transport between the European Community and the Republic of Bulgaria and between the European Community and the Republic of Hungary	1999/0264	*Common transport policy	EC071p1	108	18.04.2001
314	07-Dec-01		Directive 2002/6/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 February 2002 on reporting formalities for ships arriving in and/or departing from ports of the Member States of the Community	2001/0026	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	67	09.03.2002
343	25-Mar-02		Directive 2002/30/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 March 2002 on the establishment of rules and procedures with regard to the introduction of noise-related operating restrictions at Community airports	2001/0282	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	85	28.03.2002
403	17-Mar-03		Regulation (EC) No 782/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 April 2003 on the prohibition of organotin compounds on ships	2002/0149	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	115	09.05.2003
407	17-Mar-03		Directive 2003/24/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 April 2003 amending Council Directive 98/18/EC on safety rules and standards for passenger ships	2002/0075	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	123	17.05.2003

**LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING
THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

N° LEX	DATE ADOPTION	TEXT ADOPTED	ACT ADOPTED	COD PROCEDURE No	SUBJECT	LEGAL BASIS	OJEC L No.	OJEC L DATE
COMMITTEE ON REGIONAL POLICY, TRANSPORT AND TOURISM (72)								
408	17-Mar-03	Amended Commission proposal (13)	Directive 2003/25/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 April 2003 on specific stability requirements for ro-ro passenger ships	2002/0074	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	123	17.05.2003
450	22-Jul-03		Regulation (EC) No 1726/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 July 2003 amending Regulation (EC) No 417/2002 on the accelerated phasing-in of double-hull or equivalent design requirements for single-hull oil tankers	2002/0310	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	249	01.10.2003
470	04-Nov-03		Directive 2003/102/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 relating to the protection of pedestrians and other vulnerable road users before and in the event of a collision with a motor vehicle and amending Council Directive 70/156/EEC	2003/0033	*Internal market harmonisation measures	EC095	321	06.12.2003
478	06-Nov-03		Directive 2003/103/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 amending Directive 2001/25/EC on the minimum level of training of seafarers	2003/0001	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	326	13.12.2003
510	22-Mar-04		Regulation (EC) No 725/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on enhancing ship and port facility security	2003/0089	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	129	29.04.2004
520	06-Apr-04		Regulation (EC) No 789/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on the transfer of cargo and passenger ships between registers within the Community and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 613/91	2003/0180	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	138	30.04.2004
535	25-Mar-04		Regulation (EC) No 724/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 amending Regulation (EC) No 1406/2002 establishing a European Maritime Safety Agency	2003/0159	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	129	29.04.2004
168	07-May-99	Common position (23)	Directive 1999/62/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 1999 on the charging of heavy goods vehicles for the use of certain infrastructures	1996/0182	*Common transport policy	EC071p1	187	20.07.1999
233	21-Sep-00		Directive 2000/61/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 October 2000 amending Council Directive 94/55/EC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States with regard to the transport of dangerous goods by road	1999/0083	*Common transport policy	EC071p1	279	01.11.2000
234	21-Sep-00		Directive 2000/62/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 October 2000 amending Council Directive 96/49/EC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States with regard to the transport of dangerous goods by rail	1999/0087	*Common transport policy	EC071p1	279	01.11.2000
250	14-Dec-00		Regulation (EC) No 2888/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the distribution of permits for heavy goods vehicles travelling in Switzerland	1999/0022	*Common transport policy	EC071p1	336	30.12.2000
264	13-Feb-01		Directive 2001/16/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 March 2001 on the interoperability of the trans-European conventional rail system	1999/0252	*Trans-European Networks	EC156	110	20.04.2001

**LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING
THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

N° LEX	DATE ADOPTION	TEXT ADOPTED	ACT ADOPTED	COD PROCEDURE No	SUBJECT	LEGAL BASIS	OJEC L No.	OJEC L DATE
COMMITTEE ON REGIONAL POLICY, TRANSPORT AND TOURISM (72)								
313	25-Oct-01	Common position (23)	Directive 2001/96/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 December 2001 establishing harmonised requirements and procedures for the safe loading and unloading of bulk carriers	2000/0121	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	13	16.01.2002
334	13-Dec-01		Regulation (EC) No 417/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 February 2002 on the accelerated phasing-in of double hull or equivalent design requirements for single hull oil tankers and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 2978/94	2000/0067	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	64	07.03.2002
335	17-Jan-02		Directive 2002/7/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 February 2002 amending Council Directive 96/53/EC laying down for certain road vehicles circulating within the Community the maximum authorised dimensions in national and international traffic and the maximum authorised weights in international traffic	2000/0060	*Common transport policy	EC071p1	67	09.03.2002
336	17-Jan-02		Regulation (EC) No 484/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 1 March 2002 amending Council Regulations (EEC) No 881/92 and (EEC) No 3118/93 for the purposes of establishing a driver attestation	2000/0297	*Common transport policy	EC071p1	76	19.03.2002
352	12-Mar-02		Regulation (EC) No 889/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 May 2002 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2027/97 on air carrier liability in the event of accidents	2000/0145	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	140	30.05.2002
359	15-May-02		Regulation (EC) No 894/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 May 2002 amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 95/93 on common rules for the allocation of slots at Community airports	2002/0013	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	142	31.05.2002
385	24-Sep-02		Regulation (EC) No 2099/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 November 2002 establishing a Committee on Safe Seas and the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (COSS) and amending the Regulations on maritime safety and the prevention of pollution from ships	2000/0236	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	324	29.11.2002
386	24-Sep-02		Directive 2002/84/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 November 2002 amending the Directives on maritime safety and the prevention of pollution from ships	2000/0237	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	324	29.11.2002
387	24-Sep-02		Directive 2002/85/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 November 2002 amending Council Directive 92/6/EEC on the installation and use of speed limitation devices for certain categories of motor vehicles in the Community	2001/0135	*Common transport policy	EC071p1	327	04.12.2002
402	24-Oct-02		Regulation (EC) No 91/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2002 on rail transport statistics	2001/0048	*Production of statistics	EC285	14	21.01.2003
414	18-Dec-02		Regulation (EC) No 437/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 February 2003 on statistical returns in respect of the carriage of passengers, freight and mail by air	1995/0232	*Production of statistics	EC285	66	11.03.2003
427	11-Mar-03		Directive 2003/20/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 April 2003 amending Council Directive 91/671/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to compulsory use of safety belts in vehicles of less than 3,5 tonnes	2000/0315	*Common transport policy	EC071p1	115	09.05.2003
438	08-Apr-03		Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS)	2001/0046	*Production of statistics	EC285	154	21.06.2003

**LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING
THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

N° LEX	DATE ADOPTION	TEXT ADOPTED	ACT ADOPTED	COD PROCEDURE No	SUBJECT	LEGAL BASIS	OJEC L No.	OJEC L DATE
COMMITTEE ON REGIONAL POLICY, TRANSPORT AND TOURISM (72)								
461	03-Jul-03	Common position (23)	Regulation (EC) No 1382/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 July 2003 on the granting of Community financial assistance to improve the environmental performance of the freight transport system (Marco Polo Programme)	2002/0038	*Common transport policy *Sea and air transport	EC071p1, EC080p2	196	02.08.2003
568	01-Apr-04		Regulation (EC) No 793/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 95/93 on common rules for the allocation of slots at Community airports	2001/0140	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	138	30.04.2004
577	20-Apr-04		European Parliament and Council directive on the interoperability of electronic road toll systems in the Community	2003/0081	*Common transport policy	EC071p1	-	30.04.2004
579	20-Apr-04		European Parliament and Council directive on minimum safety requirements for tunnels in the Trans-European Road Network	2002/0309	*Common transport policy	EC071p1	-	30.04.2004
580	21-Apr-04		European Parliament and Council decision amending Decision No 1692/96/EC on Community guidelines for the development of the trans-European transport network	2001/0229	*Trans-European Networks	EC156	-	30.04.2004
161	21-Jun-99	Amended common position (11)	Regulation (EC) No 1783/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 July 1999 on the European Regional Development Fund	1998/0114	*Economic and social cohesion: ERDF	EC162	213	13-08-99
195	28-Mar-00		Directive 2000/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2000 on minimum examination requirements for safety advisers for the transport of dangerous goods by road, rail or inland waterway	1998/0106	*Common transport policy	EC071p1	118	19.05.2000
202	13-Apr-00		Directive 2000/30/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 June 2000 on the technical roadside inspection of the roadworthiness of commercial vehicles circulating in the Community	1998/0097	*Common transport policy	EC071p1	203	10.08.2000
350	07-May-02		Directive 2002/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 June 2002 amending Directive 97/67/EC with regard to the further opening to competition of Community postal services	2000/0139	#####	EC047p2, EC055, EC095	176	05.07.2002
363	25-Jun-02		Directive 2002/59/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2002 establishing a Community vessel traffic monitoring and information system and repealing Council Directive 93/75/EEC	2000/0325	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	208	05.08.2002
366	25-Jun-02		Regulation (EC) No 1406/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2002 establishing a European Maritime Safety Agency	2000/0327	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	208	05.08.2002
367	17-Jun-02		Regulation (EC) No 1592/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 July 2002 on common rules in the field of civil aviation and establishing a European Aviation Safety Agency	2000/0246	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	240	07.09.2002
449	13-Jun-03		Directive 2003/59/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 July 2003 on the initial qualification and periodic training of drivers of certain road vehicles for the carriage of goods or passengers, amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3820/85 and Council Directive 91/439/EEC and repealing Council Directive 76/914/EEC	2001/0033	*Common transport policy	EC071p1	226	10.09.2003

**LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING
THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

N° LEX	DATE ADOPTION	TEXT ADOPTED	ACT ADOPTED	COD PROCEDURE No	SUBJECT	LEGAL BASIS	OJEC L No.	OJEC L DATE
COMMITTEE ON REGIONAL POLICY, TRANSPORT AND TOURISM (72)								
554	30-Mar-04	Amended common position (11)	Regulation (EC) No 868/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 concerning protection against subsidisation and unfair pricing practices causing injury to Community air carriers in the supply of air services from countries not members of the European Community	2002/0067	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	162	30.04.2004
555	30-Mar-04		Regulation (EC) No 785/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on insurance requirements for air carriers and aircraft operators	2002/0234	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	138	30/04/004
566	14-Apr-04		European Parliament and Council Regulation on the negotiation and implementation of air service agreements between Member States and third countries	2003/0044	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	-	30.04.2004
223	14-Sep-00	Joint text at 3rd reading (20)	Directive 2000/59/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2000 on port reception facilities for ship-generated waste and cargo residues	1998/0249	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	332	28.12.2000
245	01-Feb-01		Directive 2001/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2001 amending Council Directive 91/440/EEC on the development of the Community's railways	1998/0265	*Common transport policy	EC071p1	75	15.03.2001
246	01-Feb-01		Directive 2001/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2001 amending Council Directive 95/18/EC on the licensing of railway undertakings	1998/0266	*Common transport policy	EC071p1	75	15.03.2001
247	01-Feb-01		Directive 2001/14/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2001 on the allocation of railway infrastructure capacity and the levying of charges for the use of railway infrastructure and safety certification	1998/0267	*Common transport policy	EC071p1	75	15.03.2001
261	24-Apr-01		Decision No 1346/2001/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 amending Decision No 1692/96/EC as regards seaports, inland ports and intermodal terminals as well as project No 8 in Annex III	1997/0358	*Trans-European Networks	EC156	185	06.07.2001
308	13-Dec-01		Directive 2001/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 December 2001 amending Council Directive 94/57/EC on common rules and standards for ship inspection and survey organisations and for the relevant activities of maritime administrations	2000/0066	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	19	22.01.2002
309	13-Dec-01		Directive 2001/106/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 December 2001 amending Council Directive 95/21/EC concerning the enforcement, in respect of shipping using Community ports and sailing in the waters under the jurisdiction of the Member States, of international standards for ship safety, pollution prevention and shipboard living and working conditions (port State control)	2000/0065	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	19	22.01.2002
389	09-Dec-02		Regulation (EC) No 2320/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2002 establishing common rules in the field of civil aviation security	2001/0234	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	355	30.12.2002
428	13-May-03		Directive 2003/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2003 on occurrence reporting in civil aviation	2000/0343	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	167	04.07.2003

**LIST OF 'LEX' LEGISLATIVE ACTS ADOPTED IN CODECISION DURING
THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

N° LEX	DATE ADOPTION	TEXT ADOPTED	ACT ADOPTED	COD PROCEDURE No	SUBJECT	LEGAL BASIS	OJEC L No.	OJEC L DATE
COMMITTEE ON REGIONAL POLICY, TRANSPORT AND TOURISM (72)								
486	26-Jan-04	Joint text at 3rd reading (20)	Regulation (EC) No 261/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 establishing common rules on compensation and assistance to passengers in the event of denied boarding and of cancellation or long delay of flights, and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 295/91	2001/0305	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	46	17.02.2004
499	22-Dec-03		Regulation (EC) No 2327/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 December 2003 establishing a transitional points system applicable to heavy goods vehicles travelling through Austria for 2004 within the framework of a sustainable transport policy	2001/0310	*Common transport policy	EC071p1	345	31.12.2003
500	02-Feb-04		Regulation (EC) No 549/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 March 2004 laying down the framework for the creation of the single European sky (the framework Regulation)	2001/0060	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	96	31.03.2004
501	02-Feb-04		Regulation (EC) No 550/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 March 2004 on the provision of air navigation services in the single European sky (the service provision Regulation)	2001/0235	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	96	31.03.2004
502	02-Feb-04		Regulation (EC) No 551/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 March 2004 on the organisation and use of the airspace in the single European sky (the airspace Regulation)	2001/0236	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	96	31.03.2004
503	02-Feb-04		Regulation (EC) No 552/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 March 2004 on the interoperability of the European Air Traffic Management network (the interoperability Regulation)	2001/0237	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	96	31.03.2004
526	01-Apr-04		European Parliament and Council directive on the safety of third countries aircraft using community airports	2002/0014	*Sea and air transport	EC080p2	-	30.04.2004
548	22-Apr-04		European Parliament and Council directive on safety on the Community's railways and amending Council Directive 95/18/EC on the licensing of railway undertakings and Directive 2001/14/EC on the allocation of railway infrastructure capacity and the levying of charges for the use of railway infrastructure and safety certification (Railway Safety Directive)	2002/0022	*Common transport policy	EC071p1	-	30.04.2004
549	22-Apr-04		European Parliament and Council directive amending Council Directive 96/48/EC on the interoperability of the trans-European high-speed rail system and Directive 2001/16/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the interoperability of the trans-European conventional rail system	2002/0023	*Common transport policy *Trans-European Networks	EC071p1, EC156	-	30.04.2004
550	22-Apr-04		European Parliament and Council regulation establishing a European Railway Agency (Agency Regulation)	2002/0024	*Common transport policy	EC071p1	-	30.04.2004
551	22-Apr-04		European Parliament and Council directive amending Council directive 91/440/EEC on the development of the Community's railways	2002/0025	*Common transport policy	EC071p1	-	30.04.2004

STATEMENTS PUBLISHED FOLLOWING CONCILIATION (5th parliamentary term)									
No	TITLE	COD	EP - CS - CM	EP - CS	EP	COUNCIL (CS)	MEMBER STATES	COMMISSION (CM)	OBSERVATIONS
4	ALTENER II	1997/0370	1	–	–	–	–	–	Published in OJ L 79, 30.3.2000, p. 5.
8	WORKING TIME	1998/0318	–	–	–	–	–	2	Published in OJ L 195, 1.8.2000, p. 45.
12	LIFE III	1998/0336	–	–	–	1	–	2	Published in OJ L 192, 28.7.2000, p. 10.
13	END-OF-LIFE VEHICLES	1997/0194	–	–	–	–	–	3	Published in OJ L 269, 21.10.2000, p. 43.
14	WATER POLICY	1997/0067	–	–	–	–	–	1	Published in OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 73.
15	SHIP-GENERATED WASTE	1998/0249	–	–	–	–	–	1	Published in OJ L 332, 28.12.2000, p. 90.
24	PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS	1997/0345	1	–	–	–	–	2	Published in OJ L 206, 31.7.2001, p. 51.
26	GMOs	1998/0072	–	–	–	–	–	2	Published in OJ L 106, 17.4.2001, p. 39.
28	SEA PORTS	1997/0358	–	–	–	–	–	1	Published in OJ L 185, 6.7.2001, p. 90.
29	TOBACCO	1999/0244	–	–	–	–	–	1	Published in OJ L 194, 18.7.2001, p. 35.
32	TAKEOVER BIDS	1995/0341	–	–	–	–	–	1	Act not adopted by EP at third reading.
33	RESALE RIGHTS	1996/0085	–	–	–	–	–	1	Act published in OJ L 272, 13.10.2001, p. 32. Declaration published in OJ C 208, 26.7.2001, p. 2.
39	MONEY LAUNDERING	1999/0152	–	–	–	–	–	1	Published in OJ L 344, 28.12.2001, p. 82.
40	COMPOUND FEEDINGSTUFFS	2000/0015	–	–	–	–	–	1	Act published in OJ L 63, 6.3.2002, p. 23. Declaration published in OJ C 27, 31.1.2002, p. 2.
45	CONSULTATION OF WORKERS	1998/0315	1	–	–	–	–	–	Published in OJ L 80, 23.3.2002, p. 34.
46	UNDESIRABLE SUBSTANCES IN ANIMAL FEED	1999/0259	–	–	–	1	–	–	Published in OJ L 140, 7.5.2002.
47	INCENTIVE MEASURES IN THE FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT	2000/0195	–	–	–	–	–	1	Published in OJ L 170, 29.6.2002, p. 6.
48	EXPOSURE TO VIBRATIONS	1992/0449B	–	1	–	–	–	–	Published in OJ L 177, 6.7.2002, p. 20.

STATEMENTS PUBLISHED FOLLOWING CONCILIATION (5th parliamentary term)									
No	TITLE	COD	EP - CS - CM	EP - CS	EP	COUNCIL (CS)	MEMBER STATES	COMMISSION (CM)	OBSERVATIONS
49	AMBIENT NOISE	2000/0194	-	-	-	-	-	1	This declaration should have been published in OJ C. It was ultimately published in OJ L 189, 18.7.2002, p. 26.
50	TWO- AND THREE-WHEEL MOTOR VEHICLES	2000/0136	-	-	-	-	-	2	One of these declarations should have been published in OJ L, the other in OJ C. Both were published in OJ L 252, 20.9.2002, pp. 31-32.
54	PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMME	2000/0119	-	-	-	-	-	2	Published in OJ L 271, 9.10.2002.
56	CIVIL AVIATION SECURITY	2001/0234	1	-	-	-	-	-	Published in OJ L 355, 30.12.2002, p. 22.
59	WASTE ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	2000/0158	1	-	-	-	-	-	Published in OJ L 37, 13.2.2003, p. 39.
64	PLANS AND PROGRAMMES RELATING TO THE ENVIRONMENT, PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	2000/0331	-	-	-	-	-	1	Published in OJ L 156, 25.6.2003, p. 25.
67	MOVEMENT OF PET ANIMALS	2000/0221	-	-	-	-	-	1	Act published in OJ L 146, 13.6.2003. Declaration published in OJ L 324, 11.12.2003, p. 23.
71	PORT SERVICES	2001/0047	-	-	-	-	-	1	Act not adopted by EP at third reading.
72	COMPENSATION FOR AIR PASSENGERS	2001/0305	-	-	-	-	-	1	Published in OJ L 46, 17.2.2004, p. 8.
73	ECO-POINTS	2001/0310	1	-	-	-	-	-	Act published in OJ L 345, 31.12.2003. Declaration published in OJ L 8, 14.1.2004, p. 3.
76	SINGLE EUROPEAN SKY (framework regulation)	2001/0060	-	-	-	-	1	-	Published in OJ L 96, 31.3.2004, p. 9
78	SINGLE EUROPEAN SKY (airspace regulation)	2001/0236	-	-	-	-	-	1	Published in OJ L 96, 31.3.2004, p. 25
85	EUROPEAN RAILWAY AGENCY	2002/0024	-	-	-	-	-	1	Published in OJ L
86	ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITY	2002/0021	-	-	-	-	-	1	Published in OJ L
TOTAL			6	1	-	2	1	31	41